



CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged :—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control: 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist; or he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed :—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c., are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

* * Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.

LETTERS. AND PAPERS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
OF THE REIGN OF
HENRY VIII.

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LETTERS AND PAPERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

OF THE REIGN OF

HENRY VIII.

PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, THE BRITISH MUSEUM,
AND ELSEWHERE IN ENGLAND.

ARRANGED AND CATALOGUED

BY

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PREFACE.

It was not a comfortable new year that dawned on England, and especially on Henry VIII., in January 1545. For more than three months he had been deserted by his ally the Emperor and left to carry on the war with France single-handed. Scotland, too, was becoming more united, and there was no doubt France would soon send material aid to her old ally. The English occupation of Coldingham and the country between it and Berwick¹ was but little compensation for the fact that the Northern seaports could not protect themselves or be protected against Scotch ships of war²; and if it was thought that their aggressions could be met by the encouragement of privateering,³ the idea was quite erroneous. Moreover, Francis had appealed to Rome for material as well as moral and spiritual aid in his war against England,⁴ and it was not likely that he would appeal in vain.

A General Council had been summoned to meet at Trent in the spring,⁵ and Francis and the Emperor, when they made peace in September, had agreed to favor its meeting.⁶ English diplomatists might affect to despise the warning, point to still existing disputes between the Pope and the Emperor, and suggest that the Holy Father, when it met, would be the very first to repent it.⁷ But responsible English statesmen (if there were any

¹ Vol. XIX. Pt. II., Pref., xlix., l.

² *Ib.* xlviii., xlix.

³ No. 189 (same Vol. and Pt.).

⁴ Vol. XIX. Pt. II., No. 572.

⁵ *Ib.*, Nos. 686, 727, 748, 751, 773.

⁶ *Ib.*, No. 260.

⁷ *Ib.*, No. 542.

such besides the King himself, to whose views all ministers were submissive) could not have looked on the matter in their own minds with such gay indifference. Paul III.'s brief addressed to the Emperor in August,¹ while he was still at war with France, had reproached him, not only for endeavouring to settle religious questions in Germany without the concurrence of the See of Rome, but also for his alliance with a King who was not only schismatic, but had done him besides a personal injury by repudiating his own true wife, the Emperor's aunt. No ruler, indeed, was ever less governed by mere matter of sentiment than Charles V., but even by him such a reproach could not have been unfelt. And when driven to peace with France, he was still more strongly urged to abandon the King of England's friendship. For the new nuncio sent to him for the proposed Council of Trent showed him that now France had a distinct claim on the Pope's sympathy in her war with an excommunicated tyrant, and if his Holiness gave pecuniary assistance to France in such a struggle he would be so much the less able to aid the Emperor against the Turk. Charles ought, therefore, to abandon his old ally altogether and join a league with Francis and the Holy See against him.²

The Emperor was not prepared to go so far as this; but the King's annoyance was extreme. His ill humor had found vent in repeated complaints against his ally for making a separate peace with the enemy. But again and again he was reminded that he himself had given his consent to the Emperor's doing so; and again and again he totally denied the statement, maintaining that the consent he gave was only conditional and that the conditions had not been fulfilled.³ His ministers, of course, had to repeat this language or even push it further, and Bishop Gardiner at Brussels wrote to the Bishop of Arras

¹ *Ib.*, No. 184.

² *Ib.*, Nos. 697, 699, 700.

³ *Ib.*, Nos. 304 (p. 161), 353, 374, 507 (p. 288), 509, 517, 583, 605, 661 (p. 392).

that he felt compelled, even out of regard for the Emperor and for the Bishop himself, to tell him how the Emperor's honor seemed to be imperilled.¹ Nothing would satisfy Henry but for the Emperor to declare war against France anew, and this he was told that he might do all the more readily as the French had invaded the territory of his ally since the treaty.²

Unreasonable as such a demand was, the Emperor did not like to meet it with a direct refusal, and it was so insisted on that on Wednesday, 19 November, Granvelle informed the English ambassadors that his master begged them to forbear pressing him on the subject for eight or ten weeks, during which time they might go on fortifying Boulogne while he would use his best efforts to bring the French to reason. Granvelle at the same time gave them the fullest assurances that the Emperor would do all that he was bound to do.³ But as the English ambassadors could obtain no further satisfaction on the point, they received their recall, and the Emperor, in his great anxiety to prevent any misunderstanding with Henry, despatched to England his new ambassador, Francis Vander Delft, accompanied by the veteran diplomatist whose place he was to fill as resident, our old friend Chapuys, whose experience, notwithstanding his infirmities, was again required in these delicate negotiations.⁴

Chapuys and Vander Delft arrived in England just before Christmas and had their first audience of the King on the Sunday after the feast. They first met him going to mass, and after mass had a brief conversation with him, when they found him, for the moment, very jubilant over the

¹ *Ib.*, No. 585.

² *Ib.*, No. 456 (p. 260). "If the French break off after this sort someone who is able to reason the meaning of the treaty should be sent to require the Emperor to observe it and declare against the French King." So wrote Hertford, Gardiner and their colleagues from Calais on the 18th October. How this advice was followed may be seen in Nos. 492, 577, 609.

³ *Ib.*, Nos. 654, 661 (pp. 398-4). ⁴ *Ib.*, Nos. 648, 651, 661, 666.

capture of no less than fifty French ships at sea with quantities of corn and wine. This had been effected by the sturdy men of the West country and partly by men of Rye; and he boasted that the French had been soundly beaten both by land and sea. At this brief interview, however, they did not come to business, but dined afterwards with the Council, whom they asked to desire the King to deliver up to the Queen of Hungary certain Frenchmen who had been taken by an English ship of war while attacking a Zealand ship off the coast of Zealand. They also had to remonstrate against an embargo laid at Dover upon 18 or 20 ships laden by the Emperor's subjects for France. But the Council replied that the ships were laden with herring, that the conveyance of victuals to France was forbidden, and that the other merchandise seemed to belong to Frenchmen. The Imperial Ambassadors, however, suspected from the Chancellor's look and a whisper that he passed to Hertford that it was intended to detain the ships till the Emperor had made answer to the demands pressed upon him by Hertford and Bishop Gardiner. Ten or twelve ships which had brought goods from Antwerp had also been embargoed.¹

The ambassadors were then summoned to the King's presence, when Chapuys opened the business he had come for, expressing the Emperor's surprise that the King was not satisfied with his answer to Hertford and the Bishop of Winchester, and pointing out the extravagance of their demands after the peace which the Emperor had made with France with the King's consent. At once the King broke in angrily with the old denial that he had ever consented, except on condition that he was satisfied. A warm argument followed, in which Chapuys persistently stood to his point, in maintaining that he himself had heard the very words of the report made by Arras and De Courrieres to the Emperor, which the King also, as

¹ No. 7 of this Volume.

he ventured to remind him, had never contradicted while he remained at Boulogne. Moreover the King must remember that at the request of Du Bellay he had despatched a courier with Secretary Laubespine to inform the Emperor that he might proceed in treating with France, as he quite expected to obtain his conditions. At this the King lost his temper and said it was a lie; but he could not refute the assertion, only disputing about the times of the comings and goings of Du Bellay and Arras, over which he got confused. After a long discussion the King referred them to his Council next morning, suggesting that it would be inconvenient to return from Greenwich that night. Next day, to show some resentment at the King's rudeness, the ambassadors sent word to the Council that they were both indisposed.¹

They were convinced, however, that the King regretted his incivility to them, and moreover that he was not really displeased at the Emperor delaying his answer, though anxious as to what might be his decision when the eight weeks' respite given him should expire, which he calculated would be in eight or ten days, counting from the time when Granvelle asked for it in his behalf. When the ambassadors, after his rudeness, reminded him of what he had said himself about the hard conditions reported by Arras which the Emperor would have proposed to Francis he changed the subject and passionately declaimed against the alternative marriages as a most unwise condition of the treaty. But the ambassadors, on their plea of illness, begged that instead of discussing matters with a large body of the King's Council, a select number should be deputed to wait upon them, and the King instructed Hertford, Bishop Gardiner and Paget to do so; with whom they had a long discussion as to the supposed obligation of the Emperor to declare war anew and the conditions under which he had been led to make a separate peace with France. The argumentative victory

¹ No. 7 of this Volume, pp. 2-4.

certainly seems to have remained with the Imperialists, who closed the interview by requesting the deputies of the Council to do their best to satisfy the King; and the Councillors promised that they would. They appeared to be satisfied, for their part, that the Emperor would make the required declaration at the close not, indeed, of the eight, but of the ten weeks.¹

But meanwhile the grievances of the Emperor's subjects in Flanders touching the mode in which Englishmen exercised their belligerent rights at sea had compelled the Emperor, much against his will, to adopt measures of retaliation. For on the 2nd January Wotton was informed by the Emperor's Councillors that, in addition to past subjects of complaint on which the Bishop of Arras had already made representations to him, a whole fleet of Flemish vessels had been captured by Englishmen, and if he had no redress from Henry, the Emperor must reform the matter himself. The Bishop, indeed, told Wotton that the outcry was so great, that they said in Flanders it would be better to have open war with England than to be subject to such outrages.²

On the 5th January, accordingly, the Emperor gave orders to the officers of the Flemish ports to arrest the persons, ships and goods of Englishmen; but it was to be done quietly, and in as gentle a manner as possible.³ So next day at dinner time the English merchants at Antwerp all found themselves under arrest, the officer courteously explaining that it was only owing to the complaints of certain merchants and mariners of Zealand, whose ships and goods were "strained and pilled" by the King's subjects. The like was done at Bergen-op-Zoom, and at Antwerp, with all possible gentleness.⁴

At the same time, the Emperor despatched the *Sieur de Tourcoin* to England to explain the circumstances and

¹ *Ib.*, pp. 4-6.

² Nos. 8, 9.

³ No. 25.

⁴ Nos. 30-34, 36, 41.

to beg the King, in accordance with the treaty between them, to release his ships from arrest and let his subjects pass freely in future. The task, of course, was one of the utmost delicacy, and the envoy was instructed to take counsel upon the matter with Chapuys and Vander Delft before approaching the King.¹

Tourcoin's mission seems to have been remarkably successful; for, greatly as the English were disposed to grumble, the Flemish embargo had evidently done much to make them more reasonable. Of Tourcoin's interview with the King we have no report. Chapuys and Vander Delft thought it best that he should go alone. But they had interviews with the Council, who complained that the embargo in Flanders was not justified by what was done in England; where, as to the stoppage of Flemish vessels they repeated their argument that it was justified by the laws of war, seeing that herrings were victual, and other merchandise had been fraudulently shipped. Moreover they said that the King had caused the case to be examined by the whole Council, and had actually given orders, the day before Tourcoin's arrival, to tell the Imperial ambassadors that the ships would be released. So, whatever passed between him and the King, Tourcoin obtained a favorable answer and was despatched again after a single audience.²

Of course, Wotton and Carne were informed that the King "could not but think unkindness" in this arrest by Imperial authority notwithstanding all that Tourcoin had to say for it, but he had answered the ambassador "more gravely, directly, sincerely and friendly" than the Council could describe. He imputed the act rather to the importunity of the merchants than to any lack of goodwill on the Emperor's part, and so forth. He himself had done nothing contrary to the treaty or to the detriment of the Emperor's subjects; and as early as the 2nd January, on being fully ascertained that the goods seized by his

¹ Nos. 22, 23.

² Nos. 43, 44.

ships as lawful prize belonged really to subjects of the Emperor, he had ordered both ships and goods to be delivered to the parties, except munition and victual.¹ This looked satisfactory; but unhappily, whatever orders were given in England, no news was received in Flanders that the Flemish ships had actually been released, and when assurances to that effect were given they proved delusive. So the arrest in Flanders continued all January, and all February, and all March.² It did serious injury to English commerce, and the ill effects told on the King himself, when the Merchant Adventurers, not being able to sell their cloths in the Netherlands, found they could not pay on the appointed day a sum of £15,000 to discharge a loan of the King's from the house of Bonvisi.³

On the 29th January the ten weeks expired, at the end of which the Emperor was expected again to declare himself enemy to the French King; and Wotton did not fail to wait upon him at Brussels two days before and urge him to do what the King required. He replied that since Hertford and Bishop Gardiner had been with him when he begged for the ten weeks' interval for consideration, Vander Delft and Chapuys had been sent to England to settle the matter, but the English had kept it in suspense. On the 31st Wotton sought his presence again, but he was ill of the gout and Wotton was referred to Granvelle, to whom he only got access on the 3rd February. Under instructions from the Council despatched to him on the 12th January the ambassador set forth briefly the object of Hertford and Bishop Gardiner's mission and the sum of their negotiations without stating that the King was either satisfied with them or otherwise, and dwelt upon the answer then received, asking for ten weeks' delay. Granvelle said that the Emperor intended to observe the treaty as

¹ No. 54.

² Nos. 65, 70, 72, 73, 84, 92-95, 107-9, 137, 143-4, 147, 163, 171, 211, 227, 281, 302, 329, 331, 367, 372, 425, 494-6.

³ Nos. 163, 171.

far as he was bound, but he must also observe that which he had made with the French King, and he was still looking for an answer to the matter for which Chapuys had been sent back to England with Vander Delft. Wotton remonstrated that the treaty with France could not derogate from that with England, which, indeed, was expressly reserved in it; and Granvelle said he could only report his remonstrance to the Emperor. Wotton waited two days longer for the Emperor's reply, and on the third day sent to Granvelle again, who told the messenger that the Emperor had no further answer to give.¹

In reply to Tourcoin's mission, the King instructed Wotton to read privately to the Emperor a paper penned and signed by himself, stating first that he was glad to be assured of the Emperor's determination to observe the leagues and ancient amity between them, which if they had been better kept would have avoided their past and present troubles. He was also to point out many reasons why the peace the Emperor had made with France was highly impolitic, as, indeed, the Emperor himself had said by Arras that he would never have condescended to it except under the pressure of necessity, and the King only wished he knew how craftily that necessity was put into his head. France would not be able in her exhausted state to aid him against the Turk, and if the French King were to die, as the serious reports of his health made very probable,² was it likely that the Dauphin would be satisfied with the treaty when he murmured against it even now? Henry was grieved that after aiding the Emperor "in every tempest from his youth until now," Charles should have given credence to an agent not authorised by him, and supposed that he would be content with his making peace with the common enemy, leaving him at war. Moreover, he had since shown Henry's enemy undue favor,

¹ Nos. 54, 104, 143, 156-8.

² Some notices of his very dangerous illness will be found in Nos. 45, 103, 108.

refusing safe-conducts through his dominions for mercenaries whom Henry had engaged in Germany and Italy, and forbidding victuals to be carried into English territory. The King hoped that the Emperor himself would redress these "inhumanities"—so he called them—for he expected no redress from his Council, whose bad advice must have caused them; and he was sure Charles himself was too good to treat him thus. Moreover, the peace he had made with France could be annulled without dishonor to him, for the French had broken it already, and if they did not come to reasonable terms with Henry, the Emperor must declare against them; in which case Hédin and Théroutanne would easily fall into his hands.¹

These instructions are undated, but are evidently simultaneous with a letter of the Council to Wotton² which is only dated February, though apparently it was written on the 5th of that month, instructing him to inform the Emperor and Granvelle that all the ships and goods of the Flemings arrested in England had been redelivered and amends made for such trifles as were wont in such cases to be embezzled, as cables or anchors, and that the parties were satisfied and had liberty to depart more than twelve days before, with all their merchandise except herring, which they were allowed to sell in England freely. The unclaimed goods had been delivered to Anselm Salvage, factor of the house of the Vivaldi, and to a servant of Vander Delft to be kept for the owners.

That the King had retained some Italians in his service was known to Chapuys and Vander Delft almost as soon as they arrived in England. This and the fact that the English were fortifying Boulogne encouraged the Imperialists to believe that Henry had no underhand dealings with France. There were three Italian captains, all of whom, probably, had just been in England, who

¹ No. 146.

² No. 147.

were commissioned to go to Venice and raise Italian soldiers for Henry's service. The first was Ludovico da l'Armi, a Bolognese, who had come out of England in August to Lord Russell, then lying at the siege of Montreuil, and desired him to procure a passport for four horses that he had bought in England. As he had been brought over apparently by a confidential servant of the King's, Russell wrote in his favor to Secretary Paget, who was then with the King before Boulogne. But before Paget received the letter Ludovico had slipped over to Boulogne himself, where his doings aroused suspicions among the English, and Paget was not comfortable upon the subject. He viewed the trenches and the camp, and, being himself an expert in military matters, spoke rather contemptuously of the English achievements and belittled their successes. "He cannot hide the affection he beareth unto France," wrote Paget to Russell; "or, at the least, he cannot like his Grace's good successes." As a native of Bologna he was the Pope's subject; he was also a nephew of the late Cardinal Campeggio, and had been brought up in France—all which things told against him; and Paget wrote to Russell by the King's express desire to know how he had been recommended and what Russell himself thought of him.¹ Was the King, in this inquiry, feigning total ignorance of the man, or only desiring to be better assured of him? To all appearance he had already secured him with gold, for he very well knew the points of a good warrior, even though he might disparage the military exploits of the English. And it was not very long before Da l'Armi returned to Italy, engaged to the King's service there.

The second Italian captain was Count Bernard di San Bonifacio, and besides him and Ludovico there was one Filippo Pini of Lucca² associated in the business of

¹ No. 7 (pp. 5, 6). Comp. Vol. XIX., Pt. II., Nos. 93, 117.

² See Vol. XIX., Part I., No. 610 (10). This undoubtedly is the name distorted into "Philip Prince of Bucharest" in No. 7 (p. 6).

raising troops for the King in the territory of the Venetians. That Ludovico especially was very successful is manifest enough. It was on the 12th January that the Council commissioned Wotton and Carne to seek for passports through the Emperor's dominions for Italian and German mercenaries whom it was the King's purpose to engage.¹ On that very day Harvel wrote from Venice that many Italians, anticipating the King's wishes, were desirous of entering his service.² On the 25th he wrote again that Da l'Armi had arrived at Venice and brought letters to himself from the Council to assist him in executing his commission. This confirmed what had only been a rumor hitherto about Henry's intentions.³ In February Wotton learned from the ambassador of Ferrara at Brussels that Da l'Armi was much spoken of in Italy and could easily raise 6,000 Italians, if he would, to serve the King.⁴ And shortly afterwards, through another channel, he learned that not only was Ludovico making men for the King's service in Venetian territory, but that when the French ambassador asked the Signory to stop it, they replied that they would not only suffer it, but would serve the King themselves. Even at the Court of Brussels the Ambassadors of Savoy and Genoa introduced to Wotton's notice one John Baptista Spinola, a very experienced warrior, who offered to serve the King with 1,000 Italian soldiers.⁵

So Henry had no difficulty in getting well-trained mercenaries for his service, except in getting passports for them to come to England. There were Spaniards also, like John de Haro and Pedro Negro, with their bands, whom Sir Philip Hoby was commissioned to engage at Falmouth—men who, returning, apparently, from the Emperor's war, had come to England on their way back to their own country.⁶ But as to the Italians and Germans, of course it was impossible for the Emperor to

¹ No. 54.² No. 56.³ No. 87.⁴ No. 192.⁵ No. 217.⁶ Nos. 59, 106.

concede Henry's request for safe-conducts without the danger of a new breach with France. Obvious, however, as this was, such was his fear of offending Henry by a point blank refusal that he ended by telling Wotton "the matter should be considered."¹ His perplexity was extreme. For Wotton had instructions to press him on the point by virtue of his treaty with the King,² and having with difficulty got access to him when he was suffering extremely from gout, he read over to him in private the half friendly, half threatening and reproachful paper penned by the King himself for the Emperor's own consideration. The poor Emperor's unfeigned ill-health was a good defence against too great pressure. He commended Henry's frankness; it was right that friends should speak their minds frankly, and the matters were very weighty. But, being so ill, he could not remember all that Wotton had read, and desired a copy, saying that as it was so confidential he would make no man privy to it but a single secretary, who should go home with Wotton to write it out. Wotton replied that he had no instructions to give a copy and dared not do so. He declined even to give a summary, and durst not even, as the Emperor requested, declare the matter to the Queen of Hungary; but would repeat anything not clearly apprehended. The Emperor did not ask him to do so. He was just about to enter on his "diet of the wood of Inde," and said when he began to amend he would make answer. Meanwhile on the subject of the safe-conducts he referred him to Granvelle.³

It had been an instruction of Wotton's to watch the Emperor's countenance carefully while he read the paper. This, however, he found difficult, as it was necessary in reading to keep his eye continually upon "the book" (that is to say, the paper drawn up by the King). All that he could say was that the Emperor "looked so piteously before and after" that he believed his countenance could have changed very little. It was well, Wotton

¹ No. 104.

² No. 147.

³ Nos. 168, 169.

said, that the instructions had not come a day later, else he could not have had an opportunity of declaring the articles when the Emperor had entered upon his new diet.¹

Wotton went to speak with Granvelle next day, that is to say, on the 10th February; but the minister "made somewhat strange," saying first that he had been told by the Emperor that Wotton would communicate his charge to no one else but his Majesty. Wotton, however, said the Emperor had referred him to him on two points, the arrest and the passports; on which he admitted that the Emperor had talked to him about the first, but not about the second. He would speak to the Emperor and then answer. Two days later he told Wotton that the Emperor could do nothing on either of the two points, until letters came to him from his ambassadors. Wotton thereupon declared, at length, the rest of his instructions, and Granvelle said the matter was of very great importance. If a "resolute answer" was required, he said, Wotton should declare it to the Emperor; but he swore that he knew "none other" but that his Majesty intended to observe the amity, though earnest suit had been made to him from divers quarters to do otherwise. Indeed, for Henry's sake the Emperor had refused to be reconciled to the Scots. He himself also deprecated suspicions against himself, denying that he had received rewards from the French King, from whom he had not had so much as the value of his spectacles (holding them up as he said so), and his son Arras had refused many benefices and promotions offered him by Francis.² In Wotton's private opinion, however, Granvelle's word counted for very little; he had heard it reported that he had received £10,000 worth of plate from the French King.³

On the 20th February the King despatched Sir William Paget to the Emperor's Court to assist Wotton in putting

¹ *Ib.* See the whole text in St. Papers, X., 274-8.

² No. 191. See the whole text in St. Papers, X., 285-7.

³ No. 193.

pressure on the much harrassed potentate. His instructions¹ were very minute and calculated to give the greatest possible embarrassment both to the Emperor and to Granvelle. His mission, indeed, was understood to be a very serious matter, and from what a London merchant could gather about it, war seemed more likely to be the result than peace.² But the Emperor had no mind for war with England, however hard he was pressed; and before Paget could join Wotton, the latter had succeeded in getting an answer from the Emperor's Council on the two points. Granvelle showed him that as the Turk was going to invade Hungary, the Princes of Germany urged the Emperor to give orders—and he intended to do so—that no person should go and serve any foreign potentate. Italians, with or without passport, would be sure to be attacked by the Germans, and the Emperor was not bound to give them any safe-conduct. Schore added that men of that nation would infect Englishmen with their abominable vices. He was willing to give Henry the aid of lance-knights—those from the Netherlands he thought best, but if the King wished men from Higher Germany and would provide sea passage for them, he would wink at it. This answer did not satisfy Wotton, who insisted that the Emperor was clearly bound to grant the passports, and said his winking would be of little service if once the order was issued. On the point of arrest Schore made answer that the Emperor's subjects had not been delivered as Wotton had said, but some of them had their goods sold and others were refused restitution.³

On the last day of February Paget and Wotton wrote to the King together from Brussels, where the former had arrived on Thursday the 26th, describing their first joint interview with the Emperor. It was rather a trying one: neither of the two ambassadors had ever seen his Majesty "so round or quick." "True it is," they added, "he was

¹ No. 227.² No. 262.³ No. 229.

somewhat roundly handled, and yet not without a reverence." But they could not extort from him either a declaration against France, or even a relaxation of the arrest, seeing that though the ships had been released restitution had not yet been made of the value of the merchandise sold.

We may, however, turn from these negotiations for the present to matters which concerned Englishmen at home.

The war with Scotland was costly, and in addition to all the other means that had been adopted of raising supplies, at the beginning of the year it was determined to have recourse to a benevolence.¹ Illegal as the device undoubtedly was, it was generally submitted to, not, of course, in all cases with goodwill.² Richard Reed, alderman of London, "could not be persuaded to conform thereto." Such unpatriotic resistance was, however, met in thorough Tudor fashion. "As, for the defence of the realm and himself, he would not disburse a little of his substance, the King thought that he should do some service with his body"; and the unlucky alderman was despatched to the North to serve as a soldier, both himself and his men at his own charge, to fight under Sir Ralph Evers against the Scots.³ It was not long, moreover, before he incurred one of the special penalties of war.

We hear of no actual warlike operations on the Borders at the very beginning of the year. The Scots, as we have seen, were more united than they had been for a long time, and Lennox was the only Scotch nobleman who then took Henry's part. But there was another on whom he had some hold. The Earl of Cassillis, it will be remembered, was one of the Solway prisoners,

¹ Nos. 15-18, 52, 85, 101, 125(5), 207.

² We learn from Wriothesley's Chronicle that it "was granted him *volente nolente* after the rate of 2 shillings in the pound, after the rate as men paid to the King's subsidy." Also that the Duke of Suffolk and others of the King's Council sat at Baynard's Castle for the city of London, calling all the citizens before them, beginning with the mayor and aldermen. Then it was that Alderman Reed opposed.

³ Nos. 97, 98.

who had been allowed to return to Scotland, pledged to promote the King's purposes, and on whom the King for a long time had placed special reliance. But he had been a party to the agreement at Greenside Chapel in January 1544, and later in the year had been bound to the Queen Dowager's party; and though he fell for awhile into disgrace with the Governor, he obtained a full remission of all his treasons from the Scotch Parliament in December.¹ He was therefore under obligation to be loyal to the Scottish Government. But his uncle and two of his brothers were hostages in Henry's hands in the keeping, at first, of Lee, Archbishop of York; and the King threatened to put them all to death if he did not return into captivity in England to redeem his pledge.² It was impossible to resist this appeal, and before the end of January Cassillis had entered once more South of the Border. On the 2nd February Shrewsbury wrote that he had arrived at Darlington, where he awaited the King's orders.³ On the 6th Shrewsbury, having received instructions to that effect, sent him up by a servant to London, and his pledges, who had been sent to Carlisle, were discharged by Wharton, Warden of the West Marches.⁴ But before we speak of him further, there are other Scottish subjects to be considered.

We have seen in the last Volume that in September a project had been suggested of an enterprise against Kelso and Melrose. Sir Ralph Evers, Warden of the Middle Marches, had in fact reported that if those two towns were as well "defaced" as Jedburgh, the Scots would have no place to lay garrisons in near the Borders.⁵ The Council with the Queen, accordingly, the King being then at Boulogne, directed Shrewsbury to take order with the Wardens for the burning of those towns and the destruction

¹ Vol. XIX., Pt. I., No. 24; Pt. II. Nos. 1, 657, 709 (3), 739.

² Vol. XIX., Pt. I., Nos. 113, 345, 360, 729, 760.

³ Nos. 129, 132 (this Vol.).

⁴ Nos. 155, 167.

⁵ Vol. XIX., Pt. II., No. 185.

of the corn round about. But the Wardens reported that the destruction of Melrose would be somewhat difficult and would require consideration; that of Kelso, some miles lower down the Tweed, they were willing enough to undertake. Orders were sent accordingly to burn Kelso¹; which may have been done, though strangely enough we have no record of the fact. It would rather appear, however, that the place was captured; for in January Sir Ralph Evers sent a garrison to keep it,² and Archan, the Italian engineer, was commissioned to survey it with a view to its being fortified, which he reported might be done at a cost of £500.³

As to Melrose, the project was suspended for a while. In the meantime what use to make of Scotch factions was the question. When the King sent Lennox down to Carlisle in December, it was expressly with a view to bringing over his father-in-law, Angus, and others, if possible, once more into the way of doing service to England.⁴ To effect this the better, a device for sowing suspicion between the other Scotch lords and Angus was approved of by the English Council.⁵ Yet on the 1st January the Council had sent instructions to the Wardens of the Marches for a secret "practice" to entrap Angus and Sir George Douglas, offering on the King's behalf 2,000 crowns for the capture of the one, and 1,000 crowns for that of the other.⁶

But these wary birds were not so easily entrapped. About that very time Sir George Douglas sent his friend, the laird of Bonjedward, with a message to the Earl of Shrewsbury at Darlington, to represent that the lords of Scotland really desired peace with England, and to request that the King would send a safe-conduct for ambassadors authorised by the Queen and Governor. The Privy Council, on this, wrote to Shrewsbury to inform Sir George in

¹ *Ib.*, Nos. 217, 274, 288. ² No. 129 (this Vol.). ³ No. 142.

⁴ Vol. XIX., Pt. II., Nos. 719, 753.

⁵ No. 77 of this Volume.

⁶ No. 4.

reply that the King had lately made proclamation on the frontiers for the entry of his prisoners, and, unless they returned into captivity and relieved their pledges, he would grant no such safe-conduct; but if they did this he was willing to give one to such ambassadors to come to the Earl of Shrewsbury. Bonjedward and others who had promised service might be assured that if such ambassadors came the King would have respect to their safeguard. The Earl of Cassillis, it appeared, was willing to make his entry, for he had written to say so.¹

Having obtained this answer, Sir George now ventured to advance a step further. He wrote to Sir Ralph Evers, the English Warden of the Middle Marches, desiring an interview on the subject of Bonjedward's mission; which Evers, after referring for advice to Shrewsbury, granted him.² Returning to Edinburgh, he wrote on the 15 February to the King—a thing, he said, that he had not ventured to do before as the King was so displeased with him. Yet, he protested as of old, he was innocent of any crime towards his Highness, and ever remembered the honor and gentleness shown towards him by so great a prince! He wrote at the same time to Sir Ralph, communicating important news brought by two ships just arrived from France, mainly about Captain Lorges Montgomery, who might be expected in Scotland in March with 6,000 men waged and victualled for six months, while an army of 40,000 men under the Duke of Guise would invade England.

As to his own conduct, he explained that he had got his brother, the Earl of Angus, to deliver up his commission as Lieutenant of the Borders in Scotland on the ground that promises to him were not kept. But no one else would accept the office, and the Governor and Council had asked Sir George how the country was to be defended. Sir George replied that that was the Governor's business, being "a lusty young man and meet to be exercised in warfare."

¹ No. 53.² No. 136.

Angus was found indispensable for the office; but he (Sir George) had caused him so to exercise it as to give England no ground for complaint, if the King would only be gracious to them and their friends. The Governor and lords would not consent to the entry of the Scots prisoners, but were willing that Commissioners should meet for the settlement of matters concerning the peace of both realms. They would therefore send a herald for safe-conduct to ambassadors, but they declined to show their commission and articles to Shrewsbury before submitting them to the King. And Sir George wished to know of Sir Ralph whether he might solicit the Queen, Governor and lords to send such a herald.¹

He ventured also to recommend that the King should make proclamations on the Borders and send a herald himself to declare that all who would favour the peace and contract of marriage made at London should be protected, and the opposite party persecuted with fire and sword. Such a proclamation, judiciously made and followed, would win over the most of Scotland, Sir George said, to the King's views; for he had been so cruel against friends and enemies alike that they all believed, if England were successful, man, woman and child would be put to death.² Such, according to Sir George Douglas, was the impression the King's ferocity had made in Scotland, and this he did not hesitate to write to one who was himself, probably, the King's most ferocious instrument!

Sir George's policy was once more successful! The King himself wrote to him on the 19 February that as he now offered to be at his command, and wished forgiveness for seeking the favor of the Queen, Governor and Cardinal, although all the world knew how ill he and his brother had requited the King's past favors, yet upon Sir Ralph Evers's report he was content to

¹ No. 202 (1, 2).

² *Ib.*

pardon him and receive him again into his good graces. As to the reports spread of the King's vindictiveness, Henry understood that it was said he meant to conquer Scotland and make its noblemen shepherds. But though he had just cause to exact extreme vengeance for the nation's disloyalty, that report was evidently devised by those who did not wish to see good relations established between the realms. For he was never so desirous of revenge but that he could always show clemency to those who submitted and desired to redress past wrongs, as he hoped Sir George would notify; and if the Scottish Government was sincere in desiring the marriage and establishment of peace, and would send commissioners within eight or ten days after receipt of his letter, he would grant a safe-conduct for any two or three to come to Alnwick, provided that Sir George was one of them, and the other two reasonable and well-disposed men. Then, when the King's lieutenant, Shrewsbury, was notified of those who were to come, with 20 persons in their company, a safe-conduct would be sent down to him with blanks for their names and Commissioners appointed to meet them. (These Commissioners were to be Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler, who were already at Darlington.) But the King would look for more substantial hostages and more stringent conditions than before.¹

Sir George had fairly turned the edge of the weapon directed against him. Three days later the Privy Council, in writing to Shrewsbury, took notice that by Wharton's letters from Carlisle he was still continuing the "secret practice" against the Earl of Angus and Sir George Douglas, and gave orders that as it was now "resolved to proceed otherwise," the Wardens must stay that practice for the trapping of them till it was seen what should be the issue of this late overture.² It was very necessary to be cautious; for Sir Ralph Evers had reported that the gentlemen of Teviotdale who had accepted the King as

¹ Nos. 218-220.² No. 243.

their Sovereign were only too likely to revolt and join their countrymen, not having the aid of men and money promised them against Buccleuch and other enemies.¹ On receiving this warning, the Council, at once appreciating the danger, wrote to Shrewsbury that men and money would be sent immediately for their relief, and Shrewsbury and his colleagues at Darlington, although driven to borrow in Newcastle for payment of the garrisons in anticipation of £5,000 which were on the way to them, managed to despatch £200 for the "entertainment of the Tevydales" on the 27 February.² Unfortunately, it was too late to avert a very serious disaster, which took place that very day.

On the 25th Sir Ralph Evers was at Wark on the point of starting for Jedburgh, as he wrote to his servant John Wright, whom he commanded to keep all the Scotch pledges safe till his return home.³ That same day the Governor Arran and Sir George Douglas were at Lauder. Sir George had received the King's letter of pardon only the day before at Dalkeith, but it did not stop him from going with the Governor's host to the Borders, or from writing to the King from Lauder that same 25th February to explain that he had never deserved the King's displeasure. He had been imprisoned, he wrote, in Edinburgh Castle and his life was only saved by the arrival of the King's army under Hertford, which had burnt and carried off his goods and those of his friends, so that he had sustained a thousand pounds' worth more loss than anyone else in Scotland. As to the reports spread among the Scots of the King's intention to make the gentlemen no better than shepherds, he could not help their circulation, which was owing to the "extreme war" that was used in killing women and children—methods which prisoners coming from England said that it was intended still to prosecute. Sir George ventured to suggest that gentle handling and good words would be more beneficial to the

¹ No. 244.² No. 276.³ No. 264.

King's interests. As to the despatch of an embassy from Scotland, he had laid before the Governor and lords (the Queen having left Edinburgh for Stirling) the conditions under which the King proposed to grant passports, but they had been unwilling to accept them. He would, however, propose the matter himself whenever the Queen, Governor and lords were together again.¹ Thus it was that Sir George Douglas wrote when he had actually gone to the Borders with the Governor to repel an English invasion; and strange as the whole epistle is, with its avowal of constant devotion to the interests of one whose armies, as he plainly showed, had been guilty of atrocities worthy of the Turk, it is certainly characteristic throughout, alike of Border warfare and Border diplomacy.

At Darlington the Lord Lieutenant Shrewsbury knew next day that Sir Ralph Evers was on the march for Jedburgh, and only hoped that he would not be too venturesome until he could be supported by the whole power of the Bishopric of Durham, which they were going to send on to his aid.² As such was Shrewsbury's misgiving beforehand, it was natural enough that he should afterwards be inclined to attribute the disaster which followed, in part at least, to the temerity of Evers.³ Nor can we doubt that his judgment was correct, as indeed it was the general opinion, though our knowledge of details is imperfect. Our papers, in fact, are silent about what took place just before the great overthrow at Ancrum Muir, and the accounts given by the victorious Scots themselves are not in harmony with each other. According to Lesley, Evers simply invaded Teviotdale with 6,000 men till he came "to the town of Ancrum," where he was met by the Governor, accompanied by Angus and Norman Leslie, master of Rothies, and others "to the number of 600 gentlemen," and after an obstinate battle defeated and slain. But according to Buchanan and Hume of Godscroft

¹ No. 265.² No. 272.³ No. 285.

the English had reached Jedburgh, when, learning by spies that the enemy was at Melrose with only a small force awaiting reinforcements, they went forward in a body of 5,000 men to encounter them. The Scots, however, having withdrawn to the neighbouring hills, whence they could watch their enemy, the English wandered by night about the town and abbey, which had already been spoiled not long before, till daybreak, when they set out on their return towards Jedburgh, followed by the Scots to the hills above Ancrum, where it was ingeniously planned to make them charge at a disadvantage.

These, no doubt, are later accounts, and different from both is that in the *Diurnal of Occurrents*, according to which Governor Arran came in the first place as far as Jedburgh, and after a sharp engagement retreated over the Tweed. It is added that

“the Inglismen beleivit to have gottin the Governour be George Dowglas dissait, bot he was counsaillit be his lordis to come bak. The Inglismen past towardis Berwick, and the Governour came to Melross and remanit on his freindis, quha come to him to the number of 2,000 men; and thai set upoun the Inglismen agane at Ancrum mure.”

It is a fine question, which does not concern us much, which side Sir George Douglas at this juncture intended to betray. But as regards the movements of the armies, if the Governor had reached Jedburgh and, after a battle there, retreated over the Tweed, he must have passed even beyond Melrose, which is *on* the Tweed but on the South side of it, a good twelve miles North of Jedburgh. Yet on his retreat, we are told, the Englishmen passed towards Berwick, which seems a little curious. Perhaps what is meant is that they had pursued the Governor and his host as far as Melrose, when seeing that the enemy had passed North of the river, they thought it as well to return. The Governor, then, having rested a little at Melrose and received reinforcements, pursued and overtook them at Ancrum Moor.

Whatever may be the exact truth, there seems no doubt that the English reached Melrose and devastated it (Buchanan and Hume of Godscroft are certainly wrong in saying that it had been ravaged not long before); that in their return they met with a humiliating defeat, in which their leaders, Sir Ralph Evers, Warden of the Middle Marches, and Sir Brian Layton, Captain of Norham Castle, were both slain, with many other Captains; and that a large number of prisoners fell into the hands of the Scots.¹

One Vicar Ogle, taken on the field by one of Angus's retainers, was asked by the Governor if he knew the Warden; and, on saying that he did, was taken to the place where his body lay and identified him. "God have mercy on him," said the Governor, "for he was a fell, cruel man, and over cruel, which many a man and fatherless bairn might rue; and welaway that ever such slaughter and bloodshedding should be amongst Christian men!" Tears trickled down his cheeks as he spoke, and, as was further reported to Shrewsbury:—

"Angus then came up and asked the Governor if he were merry; who answered 'My lord, I am much the merrier for you,' and took him about the neck and kissed him twenty times, saying he repented having ever mistrusted him, who had that day done so much for Scotland. Whereunto Angus answered that God knew his loyalty to his native country."²

Such was the end of the long talk of Melrose expedition. For whether the Scots occupied Melrose before the English or the English before the Scots, it may be presumed that Arran was advancing to protect a place which it was known that the English had long been considering how to destroy. Even on the 11th February the Council had despatched instructions to the Borders that if Melrose could be easily defended and victualled, it should be kept when won; if otherwise, it should be razed to the

¹ Nos. 280, 285, 286. It may be noticed that afterwards Angus explained his conduct to Cassillis for the King's satisfaction that the Warden (Evers) had forced him to fight or else take great shame. No. 477.

² No. 301.

ground.¹ Ten days later, having been informed that it would be a difficult place to victual, they nevertheless gave orders not to "deface" it unless there was a danger of its being fortified by the enemy.² And now? Of course it had been "defaced," and we cannot doubt the stories, preserved by later authorities like Hume of Godscroft, of the violation of the tombs of the Douglasses which Angus so highly resented and for which he took such signal vengeance at Ancrum Muir.

The defeat of the English was, no doubt, mainly due to the "assured" Scots of Teviotdale who had entered the King of England's service only for fear and were glad to return to their natural allegiance.³ But this did not diminish the gravity of the result; for now the immediate question was, not whether England could crush Scotland, but how far Scotland had it in her power to inflict further annoyance on England. For Shrewsbury was at first apprehensive that they would invade Northumberland, and he set forward at once "the power of the Bishopric" to occupy all the places where garrisons previously lay.⁴ His prompt measures, however, were effective, and he was soon relieved of immediate apprehension.⁵ He only required one or two hundred hackbutter to replace the losses of the Northern garrisons—especially as a plan which had been entertained of sending Spanish soldiers to the North had been dropped just before.⁶ Nor was he greatly alarmed, even towards the end of March, when Arran and many of the Scotch lords came to Haddington, meaning to march through Teviotdale, and with the aid of the men so lately "assured" to England, burn Cornhill and Wark.⁷ For, a few days later, the Scotch army broke up and abandoned the idea of an invasion.⁸ But he made urgent representations to the Council of the necessity of laying strong garrisons upon the Borders,

¹ No. 129.² No. 180.³ Nos. 285, 312, 367.⁴ No. 295.⁵ No. 312.⁶ No. 436.⁷ No. 443.⁸ No. 476.

repairing fortifications and having ample supplies of grain, of ammunition, of money for wages, and of coat and conduct money.¹

Still, the English defeat was severe enough, and extremely disconcerting—all the more so because they had just been congratulating themselves on a great success in France, where an effort to besiege Boulogne had been effectually counteracted, and the besiegers driven off in confusion.² The French seemed unlikely for the present to do anything more in that quarter; but this humiliating check from an enemy like the Scots put many things out of gear. It hindered, among other matters, the collection of the Benevolence,³ and it left in the hands of the Scots a number of prisoners who were to some extent a counterpoise to the Scotch prisoners taken at the Solway. Among others the unlucky Alderman Reed was captured by the enemy, and the Council instructed Shrewsbury to devise means for his redemption. The Scots saw their advantage, and though they ransomed common soldiers pretty easily were slow to ransom gentlemen, whom they kept as a means of obtaining the release of hostages for those sent home upon parole.⁴ The effect abroad, moreover, was serious to English *prestige*, and

¹ Nos. 312, 359.

² Nos. 170, 180. It is curious that these papers contain no direct accounts of this action, though Carne, writing on the 10 February from Brussels, says that nothing else was talked about there. The date of it, as given by Hall, is the 4th, by Fabyan the 6th, and by Wriothesley Thursday the 5th; which last is probably the true day, as the 5th was really a Thursday. The French were under Du Biez, the late governor of the town, and were greatly superior in numbers. According to Fabyan they had encamped on the West side of Boulogne beyond the haven (or, as Hall says, on the other side of the water) on the 26 January, and lay there ten days, when they were driven away by Hertford and Lord Lisle. Their object had been to build a fort.

³ No. 339.

⁴ Nos. 328, 355, 381, 395, 442.

great efforts to minimise it as much as possible were made in the Council's letters to Paget and Wotton.¹

Intent as he always had been on revenge against the Scots, the King knew quite well that the gratification of those feelings must now be postponed.² And the means of a conciliatory message just then presented themselves. Just before the disaster was known, the Earl of Cassillis on the 28th February, having reached London and been admitted to the King's presence, made a declaration before the Council of the conditions under which he had come, and that finding the King still well disposed towards the Queen of Scots his Sovereign, he had obtained licence to return to his country to promote the marriage and the peace in terms of the treaty, promising to re-enter England by the 1st June or earlier upon 15 days' warning.³ He at once departed and hoped to have been with Shrewsbury at Darlington by midday on Tuesday 3 March, but, not being well served with horses he only reached "Wodderbe" (no doubt Wetherby in Yorkshire) on the evening of that day.⁴ Just after he had left London news came of the Melrose disaster, and the Council wrote to him on the King's behalf to keep his Majesty fully informed of any variation in men's minds that might be produced among the Scots by that event.⁵ On Wednesday night he reached Darlington and sent on his letters to Shrewsbury, who had gone on to Alnwick.⁶ His own course was towards Carlisle, where he awaited further instructions from the King and an answer to a message which he sent in to the Governor for a passport into Scotland.

¹ No. 367. If the reports of the Scots in this matter are not to be relied on, we can hardly give much more credit to the English Council's statement that only 160 English of all sorts were slain, and 200 Scots; and that the defeat looked more serious than it really was, merely because the Warden was slain.

² Such is his own language or (what is the same thing) that of his Council in a letter to Cassillis the 10th April. No. 502.

³ No. 279.

⁴ No. 299.

⁵ No. 300.

⁶ Nos. 308, 320.

Both Wharton and Shrewsbury seem to have been doubtful about his going thither, and, after the recent mishap, would have staid him; but as they were instructed to let him pass, Shrewsbury thought it could do no harm.¹ It was only on the 21st, however, that Arran at Edinburgh issued a protection for him to come to him and the Council in Scotland, with a proviso that he should seduce none of the lieges "to the faith and opinion of England;"² and he did not leave Carlisle till the 27th, scarcely in time to be at a Convention arranged to meet in Edinburgh on Palm Sunday, the 29th.³

From Edinburgh he wrote to the King in cipher on the 2 April. He had arrived there on the 29th and immediately gone on to Melrose, where Arran was. Angus, Glencairn and others, who had been on the Borders to defend them against invasion, joined them next day, and on the 31 March all returned to Edinburgh, where they found the Cardinal and the Earl Marshal. He was asked not to deliver his message till the Queen [Dowager], Argyle and Huntly could be present, which was arranged for the 15 April. But he declared the King's goodwill to Angus, the Earl Marshal, Glencairn and the sheriff of Ayr; and Angus, in consequence, resigned his office of Lieutenant, excusing his action at Ancrum Muir as forced upon him by Evers. Cassillis therefore desired the King to inform him what he might promise Angus and the others if they promoted the King's purposes; adding significantly that great persuasions were made to them to do the opposite. He adds that Lorges Montgomery was expected within that month to come by the West seas with 6,000 men and much money and munitions.⁴ In a second letter of the same date he writes that the Master of Maxwell had come to Edinburgh and had promised to further the King's purpose; and he and Angus both desired that his father Lord Maxwell, who had been nearly a

¹ No. 359.² No. 401.³ Nos. 405, 438.⁴ No. 477.

year a prisoner in England, might be allowed to come to the Border with Sir Robert Bowes. This, Cassillis wrote, would in his opinion further the King's object.¹

In reply to his inquiries the Council wrote to him that the King, notwithstanding the way he had been treated, was content to come to such honorable terms as had been declared to him, if the Scotch nobles and Council would make suit further, notwithstanding that occasions had since been ministered to the contrary, the revenge for which he deferred for a season. But if the Scots did not proceed at once to a good conclusion, they would have little cause to rejoice in the death of his Warden at Melrose. As to Angus, it was needless to say how little his acts corresponded with his words, but Cassillis might bear witness that the King was always more glad of amendment in the future than desirous of revenge for the past. So, if Angus, George Douglas and the rest would set forward his affairs, he was ready both to forget their previous conduct and to reward their services.² The Douglasses, of course, understood all this pretty well, and were content to be reckoned the King's friends once more. Cassillis, however, did not find the Scots well disposed. His audience was put off till the 20th, and he then informed the King (in a ciphered despatch) that those who favored the peace and marriage thought the best way would be for him to invade the realm at once—by sea would be best—with a force strong enough to support Angus, Douglas and the Earl Marshal. Lorges Montgomery was expected by the West Sea with 2,000 foot, and unluckily the Earl Marshal, George Douglas and Cassillis had failed to get the young Queen into the Earl Marshal's keeping.³

The King had heard, a week before Cassillis wrote, that Lorges Montgomery's expedition would soon be in Scotland with 2,000 French foot, 50 men of arms,

¹ No. 479.

² No. 502.

³ No. 547.

50 archers of the Scotch guard, 500 hackbutter on horseback, and some money to promote an invasion of England which might be expected in the beginning of May. He sent word to that effect to Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler at Darlington, promising to despatch Northwards a band of 1,500 Spaniards, 4,000 Germans, 400 or 500 hackbutter on horseback, and 500 or 600 lances. So strong was he already in foreign mercenaries! He would shortly send down Hertford to the Borders; but in case the French aid should arrive before him and encourage the Scots to attempt a raid, cattle on the frontiers must be driven inland on intelligence of any gathering, and grain placed in security. They must also see to the castles of Berwick, Wark and Carlisle, which were ill furnished with ordnance and ammunition, and report how much was required beyond what it was in Shrewsbury's power to supply from Nottingham and elsewhere within the limits of his Commission.¹

These instructions were, of course, obeyed, and the King's letter was answered four days later by Shrewsbury and Tunstall, their colleague Sadler being already occupied in surveying Berwick and Wark Castles in company with the new Warden of the Middle Marches, Sir Robert Bowes. A question immediately occurred to Shrewsbury whether the number of mercenaries mentioned by the King might be taken as part of an army of 30,000 which he was already ordered to raise and felt that he would have much difficulty in raising.² But the King's orders were for the "description" (or enrolment) of 30,000 men; and though Archbishop Holgate of York (Lee's successor, appointed to that see assuredly for purely secular reasons) saw most serious difficulties about the victualling of such a force, the Earl laid down a certain number to be levied in each county within his jurisdiction, amounting in all to 27,500.³

¹ No. 518.² Nos. 535-8, 540-1.³ No. 555.

The French succours in Scotland, however, did not arrive quite so early as was expected. On the 18 May Lorges Montgomery was still at Brest, awaiting favorable weather for their departure;¹ and it was only on the 31st² that they landed at Dumbarton. But before we pursue further the matters between England and Scotland, let us look once more at the Continental situation, which Henry, of course, was watching with no less interest than he had always done.

While the King was pressing the Emperor for a new declaration against France, the French were no less pressing him for another kind of declaration. By one article of the treaty of Crêpy it had been arranged that the Duke of Orleans should marry either the Infanta of Spain, the Emperor's eldest daughter, with the Low Countries and Burgundy for a dower, or the second daughter of Ferdinand, King of the Romans, with Milan—whichever bride and portion the Emperor chose to appoint for him; and his Majesty's decision was to be notified within four months after the treaty,³—that is to say, by the middle of January of this year. But the middle of January had already passed, and nothing was heard about the Emperor's decision. Wotton believed the term was prolonged by agreement, but that the Emperor would decide in favor of his niece, giving her the duchy of Milan as a dowry.⁴ In the middle of February the world seems to have been no wiser; but Carne, writing on the 19th, believed that the Emperor had already made his declaration on the subject within the last six days, and that it was kept a very close secret.⁵ On the 16 March Paget wrote from Brussels that the Emperor still put off his declaration with fair words, alleging as his excuse that Francis had not yet fulfilled his promises; for

¹ No. 767. It is curious that Francis was supposed to be at this time at Dieppe, shipping "an army royal" into Scotland (No. 789). The information was quite inaccurate.

² That is the date given in the *Diurnal of Occurrents*.

³ Vol. XIX., Part II., No. 249.

⁴ No. 92.

⁵ No. 223.

Stenay had not yet been restored to the Duke of Lorraine, nor was Cavour¹ in Piedmont restored, which had been taken since the convention of Nice, and which Francis said that he bought.² On the 19th the Emperor, then at Brussels, had communicated his decision to St. Mauris, his ambassador in France;³ and two or three days later Paget and Wotton, while discussing with Schore and Skepperius the question of referring mercantile disputes to a diet, were convinced that the return of the French ambassador Morette with one of the French hostages could be for no other reason than to announce the Emperor's long expected declaration.⁴ The announcement was in fact despatched into France by Morette and an Imperial ambassador, who arrived at Amboise on the 31st March, just after St. Mauris had sent off to Covos a long despatch in ignorance of the decision;⁵ and great must have been the satisfaction in Spain, where people were most anxious for a settlement, as the country was quite exhausted by the war.⁶

The declaration was on the lines which diplomatists had rather expected, but with a sort of reservation in case of better terms from France. The Emperor would have been glad to give the Duke of Orleans his daughter, but found that he could not do it unless the Duke's portion were increased. He had delayed his decision in consequence of his long illness, from which he was not yet free, and which had prevented communication with his brother, the King of the Romans; but his decision, meanwhile, was for the marriage of Orleans to his niece with the Duchy of Milan as a dower. He hoped Francis would give him back Hesdin for some suitable recompense, and that he would not delay to restore the places beyond the Mountains, including Cavour.⁷ The

¹ Written "Cahors" by Paget and "Caours" by Wotton. It was sometimes spelt "Cavours."

² No. 372 (p. 169).

³ No. 389.

⁴ No. 425 (pp. 187-8).

⁵ Nos. 457, 458.

⁶ No. 431.

⁷ No. 464. The reader may note the other points in the original draft which were afterwards struck out.

French King, the Dauphin and Orleans, whatever each may have thought of it, all expressed their satisfaction with the declaration, except that Francis remarked that it was not signed and avoided speaking on the particular articles, asking St. Mauris if he had any special credence on the subject.¹

The Emperor was still at Brussels, though his presence was much wanted elsewhere. At the Diet of Spires, in the spring of 1544, he had earnestly sought to establish a religious pacification in Germany, and his conciliatory offers to the Protestants gave him great hopes of obtaining their assistance during the war, against Francis and the Turk alike. But the form of agreement proposed did not satisfy the Catholics, and the question was postponed to another diet indicted for the 1st October at Worms. Meanwhile the Pope was displeased with the Emperor for attempting a religious peace without reference to the Holy See. Then the peace with France made a very considerable alteration, and the problem became how to get Protestants and Catholics alike to submit their differences to the coming Council of Trent. The Emperor was detained in the Low Countries by various matters after the peace. The Diet at Worms at last opened in his absence as late as the 15th December; and when it met, though he had begun to move towards Germany, he had so bad an attack of gout that it was clear his appearance there must be deferred still further.² At last he sent Granvelle thither in his place; who arrived at the Diet in March, probably on the 6th. The Emperor's brother Ferdinand, King of the Romans, arrived there on the 14th.³

¹ No. 570.

² Vol. XIX., Pt. II., Nos. 784, 785; Vol. XX., Pt. I., Nos. 148-145, 168-173.

³ Nos. 324, 350-1, 363, 427, 486. The expression "Saturday next" in Carne's letter of the 25th (No. 427) is perhaps derived from the newsletter in which the intelligence was conveyed; for the Saturday on which Ferdinand arrived was not the 21st, as stated in the footnote, but the 14th. His address to the Diet on the 20th was the sixth day after his arrival.

In February the Emperor had begun a new diet "of the wood of Inde," prescribed for him by his physicians. But it was not till Easter day, the 5th April, that he had so far recovered as to show himself in public, when he attended the service in Brussels cathedral. On Saturday in Easter week (11 April) he removed to Mechlin, where he awaited a visit from the Duke of Orleans.¹ But on the 20th or the day following he removed to Antwerp,² where the Duke arrived on Friday the 24th; who was received, though it was but four o'clock in the afternoon, with torches as well as with a peal of guns. Of further particulars of his visit we are not informed. But the Emperor arranged to leave Antwerp on the 28th, and the Duke took his departure again for France, though Secretary L'Aubespine had given out that he would follow the Emperor into Germany.³ The Emperor, however, did not actually leave Antwerp till the 29th.⁴ On the 28th he had an important conference with the Scotch Ambassador, David Paniter, whose presence in the Low Countries had long made the English uncomfortable, but had been always plausibly excused.

We have seen⁵ how, as far back as May 1544, the Emperor, yielding to the pressure put upon him by Henry, declared the Scotch nation enemies and forbade intercourse with them. It was done with great reluctance as a political necessity; and this was apparently understood by the Scots themselves. Governor Arran, accordingly, in the name of his Sovereign, on New Year's Day 1545 despatched Paniter to the Emperor to congratulate him on his having made peace with France, and to express a hope that the fact would enable him to maintain the old friendly relations between his dominions and Scotland.⁶ Some such messenger was reported to have arrived in the Low Countries as early as the 6th January,⁷

¹ Nos. 548-9.² Nos. 548, 564.³ Nos. 587-591, 644.⁴ No. 683.⁵ Vol. XIX., Pt. I., Pref. xxix. (No. 480).⁶ No. 6.⁷ No. 30.

but this report was undoubtedly premature. Paniter seems only to have reached the Low Countries sometime before the 23rd February,¹ and a lodging had been prepared for him at Brussels before the end of the month; but when he came an audience was not immediately given him. The Government of Queen Mary of Hungary spoke frankly to the English ambassadors about his coming. Ought she to give him an audience, and if so, what answer should he have? The Emperor's subjects had no quarrel with the Scots. The English ambassadors could not venture to reply without referring to their King.²

Schore had suggested that the coming of the Scotch ambassador might be a favorable occasion for the Emperor to promote peace between England and France; but the suggestion was not relished. Since, however, the Emperor was so loyal to his ally as to consult him about the answer he should give to the envoy, Paget and Wotton were instructed, if the matter was again mentioned, to say that the King considered he should be briefly dismissed without hope of further hearing unless the Scots first made suit to be reconciled with Henry, to whom they had given such just cause of war.³ After this we hear nothing more upon the subject for a month, nor do the Council in London appear to have been at all anxious to reopen it in speaking with Chapuys and Vander Delft.⁴ But on the 18 April Wotton writes that the Scottish ambassador was still there, though he had sent repeated messages urging that he might be dismissed.⁵ Later, indeed, that day he was assured that the Emperor had actually given him his *congé* before leaving Brussels.⁶ But on the 20th Carne still reported his continuance.⁷ On the 27th Wotton wrote from Antwerp in a private letter to Paget that he had made another remonstrance about the Scotch ambassador's stay, and the President had told him

¹ See No. 337.

² Nos. 281, 310, 329, 334.

³ No. 367.

⁴ Nos. 544, 577.

⁵ No. 542.

⁶ No. 545.

⁷ Nos. 548-9.

in reply that he was only waiting till the French ambassador had an answer from his master. Wotton said, in that case he might wait as long as the French King pleased. But the President said he must leave when the Emperor took his departure; for he had no commission to follow his Majesty into Germany, whither he was about to go to the Diet of Worms. This was not quite satisfactory, for it suggested that there might have been some talk about his following the Emperor; and though the President assured him that he should not remain with the Queen Regent either, Wotton suspected that his delay was for some other object than was given out.¹ He was quite right; for the Queen Regent was making use of his presence to prevent relations with Scotland getting worse;² and on the 28th at his interview with the Emperor a secret treaty or compact was arranged to mitigate the inconveniences of a state of war. The Emperor informed him, indeed, that he could not at that time renew the old alliance between Burgundy and Scotland. But it was agreed that Scotch merchants might trade freely in Flanders if they had letters of safe-conduct under the Great Seal of the Low Countries, and Flemish merchants in Scotland under safe-conduct from the Governor; while at sea merchants on either side should be left unmolested by the other on showing letters of attestation. Neither Scotch nor Flemish vessels, however, were to enter the harbours of the other country unless for stress of weather, or to land anything even then without special licence from the officer of the port; and they were to leave by the first favorable wind. Thus the state of war with Scotland became little more than nominal; but appearances were saved.³

No sooner was this agreed to than the Emperor left Antwerp on his way to Germany. Wotton and Carne, who also left Antwerp and went in advance of him as far as

¹ No. 588.² No. 503.³ No. 598.

Mechlin, knew nothing of what was done. They only knew that on the 29th (the day after the treaty) the Scotch ambassador received a letter from the President, whose house he had been frequenting for two or three days, and they saw no evidence that he was going to follow the Emperor into Germany.¹ The treaty must have been felt as a great relief in Scotland, where on the 30 April, in ignorance that it was concluded, letters were written in the young Queen's name to Mary of Hungary, complaining of the breach of the league which her father had renewed with the Emperor for a hundred years.² But Henry VIII. learned out of Scotland that there was "great practice" between that country and the Emperor; and he heard that in the Low Countries there was secret talk about a marriage of the Queen of Scots to a son of Ferdinand, King of the Romans.³

Henry, however, had quite enough of other things to think about. Even in January when pressing his subjects for a benevolence, he was not less concerned about the placing of beacons, both on the coasts and on the hills, to give warning of any hostile fleet.⁴ He had recalled Lord Lisle from Boulogne, his services being required as Admiral.⁵ During April he had sent the Earl of Arundel and others to provide for the defence of the Western coasts, and had made great preparations of men and ships for Scotland, against which country he was sending all his Spanish and Italian mercenaries. The land expedition was to be under the command of Hertford, who, of course, was the right man to give another lesson to the Scots; and Chapuys believed it was his intention to rebuild the castle of Inchgarvie,⁶ which had been hastily demolished last year, in order to command the estuary of the Forth.⁷ Sir Thomas Seymour was sent to Dover to take the command of the Cinque Ports under the

¹ Nos. 607, 632.

² No. 616.

³ Nos. 652, 689.

⁴ Nos. 52 (2), 672.

⁵ No. 121.

⁶ The island on which one of the piers of the Forth Bridge now rests.

⁷ No. 577.

direction of the Warden, Cheyney, who was incapacitated by ague.¹ The protection of the Isle of Wight was committed to the Lord Chamberlain (St. John) and Sir Anthony Browne, Master of the Horse. That of Thanet was entrusted to Mr. Aucher and the gentlemen of the isle, "with certain artillery and 300 men in garrison"; and a request of Archbishop Cranmer for artillery for the cliffs of Kent was referred to Seymour's consideration. Yarmouth and Lowestoft were promised bulwarks at the expense of the country."²

These were a few of the precautions taken; and among further suggestions referring to Thanet the following deserve to be quoted as showing the fears entertained of a landing being effected:—

"For the present defence of the said Isle, to grant the inhabitants six or eight pieces of good ordnance, with men practised to handle it, and to command the inhabitants to make a trench in the corner next Canterbury adjoining the Marsh, where they may sustain attacks from the enemy until aid come. The King to appoint three or four gentlemen at any fire given within the isle, with three or four hundred men for their succours."³

In the beginning of May the Council had obtained careful reports of the state of Boulogne and Calais and had taken measures for the defence of the kingdom generally, both for the navy, for the seacoasts, and for the North Country. For the Southern Counties they had issued commissions of array for the different districts, which were to last till Christmas.⁴ At the same time the Duke of Norfolk was commissioned to make a survey of the Suffolk coast, which he did from Yarmouth almost to Orford Ness. He found that there were several places South of Lowestoft where an enemy might land, but not in great numbers. At Lowestoft were two Roads, the North and the South Road, where small ships could ride in all winds. The cliffs between Lowestoft and Yarmouth could easily

¹ No. 584.

² No. 671.

³ No. 672 (2).

⁴ Nos. 671, 846 (13).

be defended; but about Yarmouth were fair landing places, and the town required immediate measures for its protection till the country should come to its rescue.¹

In the North the Border fortresses were in the most unsatisfactory condition. The weakness of Carlisle had been a frequent subject of complaint in times past, and of late years, at the suggestion of the Duke of Norfolk, a citadel had been built in addition to the ancient castle.² Yet things were now "far out of order." There were no statutes for the order of castle, town, or citadel. There was only one gunner, strange to say, to serve in all three, and though the town and castle were pretty well furnished with ordnance, they had but a scanty supply of ammunition and victuals. The captain of the citadel had allowance, if he could have claimed it, for six gunners and eight soldiers; but he had never been able to get a gunner nor any ordnance at all. In the castle there was no mill and an insufficient supply of water; and the town could not be held against any considerable force.³ Besides these defects, the castle, it would seem, had an inefficient commander; for Sir John Lowther, the captain, was lame and impotent. The great lack, indeed, of the Border fortresses generally was, according to Sadler, that of good captains; for at Berwick neither Lord Evers, captain of the town, nor Sir Cuthbert Ratcliff, captain of the castle, had any experience in keeping a fortress, though they were both capable of good service elsewhere. And John Carr, captain of Wark, though a good Borderer and a very active man, did not know much about the assault or defence of a fortress.⁴

Yet in what manner deficiencies were to be supplied in those parts was always a serious problem. Perhaps the best illustration of this will be found in the case of certain new fortifications which had been for some time

¹ No. 717.

² Vol. XIV., Pt. I., No. 731.

³ No. 580.

⁴ No. 582.

making at Tynemouth. They were now so far advanced as to be fit for use, and the Council ordered Shrewsbury to appoint some meet personage with 200 or 300 men to garrison them. Shrewsbury's plan was to select 400 "tall men" out of the thousand or more workmen engaged there and make them liable to serve as soldiers when necessary, having armour and weapons supplied to them; so that the King would be put to no further charge. A gentleman of Clitheroe was joined to the overseer of the works that the two might be their captains in war; and Shrewsbury sent to Newcastle for one cannon, a "sacre," two "falcons" and two "slings." This was the best arrangement he could make; for it was hard enough to procure victuals for the workmen, whom they were bound to maintain at any rate. But the garrison would still be badly off for almost all necessaries, shot, powder, and gunners; and Shrewsbury, though lieutenant of the North, saw nothing more that he could do without diminishing the number of cannon at Berwick.¹

As to Carlisle the representations made by Shrewsbury of the difficulty of keeping both the town and the citadel well defended seem to have been met by the Council with instructions, on the approach of any great hostile force, to abandon the town as too weak to be defended and use all available means to fortify the citadel. This order, when it came down, gave little comfort to the citizens or to Lord Wharton, and Hertford at Darlington despatched Sir Philip Hoby to Carlisle to view the town and confer with Wharton and other experts about fortifying it, in view of the great probability of some attempt by the enemy, who was not then far distant.²

But the general defence of the Kingdom engrossed the thoughts of the Council. At the end of May they had obtained and laid before the King "the very copies of the books of numbers of men serving, as well in the

¹ No. 613.

² No. 1167.

King's Majesty's camp at Boulogne, as in the several wards under the Duke of Norfolk and the Lord Privy Seal at Montreuil, and therewithal showing the numbers of men certified in every shire with harness, amounting to a goodly band of men." The King accordingly gave orders, for "repulse of the enemies bruited to invade," that the Duke of Suffolk should wait upon him "with the powers of the shires about these parts," the Lord Privy Seal (Russell) with the Western men, and the Duke of Norfolk with Norfolk and those parts, "to whom letters were addressed for his repair to the Court."¹

Norfolk, of course, did not delay to come up. He attended Council meetings on the 6th and 7th June²; after which he was absent till the 13th,³ when special business regarding the defence of the Kingdom again occupied attention. The safety of the Essex coast was the principal matter for consideration; and Norfolk was desired to hold a consultation on the subject with the Earl of Oxford and other gentlemen of the county. Master Poyntz and some other captains of the Essex bulwarks were present in that Council to hear the King's pleasure with regard to their fortification; and £40 was ordered to be delivered to Poyntz for that object, to be expended under the direction of the Duke. But after surveying the Essex coast along with certain gentlemen and mariners of the county, Norfolk came to the conclusion that there was really no great danger of a landing being effected, the country was so "very strong of hedges and ditches," and the worst that an enemy could do would be to burn a town of his own called Prittlewell.⁴ Having sent this assurance to the Council, the Duke went home to his own house (probably Kenninghall, though it might have been Framlingham), where, however, new instructions awaited him to see that the beacons were in readiness along the coasts of

¹ No. 833. See Dasent, I. 174.

² Nos. 876, 881.

³ No. 926.

⁴ No. 999.

Norfolk and Suffolk. He at once took horse again and rode along the seaboard of those counties to a point near Orford Ness, whence he wrote from the house of one of his dependents to Paget that he had given orders about the beacons, and saw no danger of an "army royal" being landed anywhere except at Yarmouth, as that was the only safe harbour. At his former visit to that town he had made plans for bulwarks and "platforms for ordnance and ramparts"; in constructing which the inhabitants had shown the greatest possible diligence. Their rampart within the town was now half-a-mile long, "as high in places as the vamewre, and so broad that carts go upon it." If the enemy only gave them a month or six weeks more the town was really safe.¹

No serious danger was to be apprehended from Scotland. Lorges Montgomery and the French succours only arrived in the Clyde at the end of May; and though, as it was soon discovered, he brought with him men and money in abundance, the intelligence did not make much difference to the English Government.² On Hertford, now at Newcastle, its only effect was that whereas he had at first proposed to delay any invasion of Scotland till the latter part of August, he now thought it would be more expedient to invade at once, and desired some bands from the Duchy of Cleves sent on to him, as the Scots could not keep their men together for lack of victuals. The difficulty of commissariat, indeed, hampered movements on both sides;³ otherwise Hertford himself would have occupied Kelso in anticipation of an advance by the Scots to the Borders, that they might be deterred from any attempt on Wark or Berwick. No such attempt, however, was made; nor does a Scottish invasion seem to have been anticipated in England, where the prevailing opinion was doubtless that of Chapuys, a

¹ No. 1051.

² Nos. 867, 883, 887, 890, 906, 909.

³ Hertford himself, having been some time at Newcastle, was obliged to return to Darlington on the 18th June, where, as he wrote to Paget on the following day, there seemed to be no less scarceness. No. 939.

dispassionate observer now at Bourbourg, that even apart from the difficulty of supplies, the Scots had been so severely punished and were so disunited that they were not likely to attempt it.¹

Another reason why men like Hertford thought little of what the Scots could do, may have been their positive knowledge of the want of good faith among the Scots themselves. Just before learning of the Frenchmen's arrival he was arranging to hold secret communication with Angus, Glencairn and others to get them to further Henry's policy, and with Cassillis to procure the murder of Cardinal Beton, the chief obstacle in Henry's way.² How little the Scotch nobility could be depended on even their French allies had had experience, and it is no wonder that Francis had great suspicion of them. The Frenchmen under Lorges, we hear, would not land at once until they had received sure information what to trust.³ Yet they brought 5,000 crowns for the Governor, 4,000 crowns for Angus and Sir George Douglas, with thanks for their late services against England, and the Order of the "Coclee" and collar of gold for Angus.⁴ So Angus was rewarded as the enemy of England at the very time that Hertford was seeking his aid to promote Henry's policy!

The arrival of the French auxiliaries scarcely seems to have awakened such prompt action in the Scotch Government as might have been expected. Only on the 26th June was there a great meeting at Stirling of the Lords of the Council, in which it was resolved that since the King of France had shown such friendship, all were ready to do their utmost, either to defend the realm or to invade England. To this declaration fifty-four signatures of the Scotch nobles were appended; and it was followed up at another meeting two days later by an order for a great army to be raised out of the whole realm, all men

¹ Nos. 984, 985,

² Nos. 834, 857.

³ No. 909 (2).

⁴ No. 924 (2).

between 60 and 16 being required to be at Roslin Moor by 28 July to pass forward with the Governor. At a third meeting, 29 June, this order was approved, and arrangements made in connection with it.¹ All seemed to be going on well, and on the 6 July Cardinal Beton wrote to the Pope that the old dissensions among the nobles were appeased, and heretical opinions almost extinguished. Curiously enough, he wrote another letter to the Pope the same day, complaining of the audacious insolence and disrespect shown to himself by the Archbishop of Glasgow, Gavin Dunbar, who not only had his cross borne and blessed the people while he, the Cardinal, was present, but after being admonished to desist, made an attack upon him with armed soldiers in Glasgow cathedral.² Of course, this was a dispute about jurisdiction.

Hertford, meanwhile, at Darlington with his two colleagues, Bishop Tunstall and Sadler, were receiving ciphered despatches touching "the killing of the Cardinal," which was being secretly planned. The reader may well be startled at a bishop receiving any such communications—especially a bishop of so mild and gentle a nature as Tunstall. But against his will he was made to know secrets of State, and keep silence. The letters were from the Laird of Brunstone and were addressed to the King and Sadler. But letters from the Council had intimated that the King "would not seem to have to do in that matter." So Sadler wrote to the Laird of Brunstone on his own responsibility that the offer by him and some friends to take out of the way that "worker of all your mischief" if assured of a reward from Henry seemed to him most praiseworthy. It would be "acceptable service to God to take him out of the way," and though the King would not meddle with the matter, he would recommend that the attempt be made in full reliance that the King would liberally reward the doers. If they wished to be sure of the

¹ Nos. 1049, 1059, 1068.

² Nos. 1128, 1127.

amount, let them intimate their terms to Sadler, and if they were reasonable he would undertake that the amount should be paid as soon as the deed was done.¹

Sadler, moreover, sent a message through Brunstone to Sir George Douglas, whom, by report of a secret messenger, he found to be of the same opinion as himself touching the Cardinal, and who might be told of all that Sadler wrote about him. In short, Douglas might be safely made a confederate in the plot; and as Cassillis was already in it, we may possibly surmise, without great lack of charity, that it would be revealed to other Scotch lords as well, just as might seem convenient. So how far the great army preparing against England was really whole-hearted is a matter of considerable doubt; on which events may enlighten us hereafter.

We must now go back to matters between the King and the Emperor. The strained commercial relations with the Low Countries, after lasting a quarter of a year, were at length mitigated. On the 6th April the arrest in Flanders was terminated by an agreement made at Brussels that all grievances on either side should be referred to a diet of Commissioners appointed by the two Sovereigns to meet on the 1st May following at Calais or Marke and Gravelines.² The diet did not actually begin its sittings till the 11th May; but it continued to meet at Gravelines (except one day only at Calais) until at the end of the month a servant of Sir Edward Carne, one of the English Commissioners, having fallen ill of the plague, while Chapuys's health had been bad from the very first, permission was obtained to change the place to Bourbourg,³ where further conferences were continued till the middle of July. The correspondence of the Commissioners on both sides is voluminous, but the details are not very interesting. The impression on the whole is that the English were high-handed in their dealings and that the Emperor

¹ Nos. 1177, 1178.

² No. 494.

³ Nos. 764, 825-6, 854.

could not afford to quarrel with them. The general complaints of the Imperialists (there were general and particular complaints on both sides) were of unwarrantable exactions in English ports and new restrictions on foreigners trading in England; while the English complained of war imposts on merchandise carried between Flanders and France, prohibition of the export of armour bought in the Emperor's countries, and stoppage of armour bought in Italy which was to have been carried through Germany.¹ Complaints such as these last might well seem incredible, for if anything is plain in international law, it is surely illegitimate to export material of war from the territory of a neutral to that of a belligerent. But the Emperor was still bound, by his treaty with England, to permit it, and the Imperial Commissioners themselves ordered some guns or hackbuts arrested at Dunkirk, of which their English colleagues had spoken to them, to be restored to the merchant to whom they belonged.² Moreover, at this very time an English agent at Antwerp, named William Damesell, was procuring gunpowder as well as hackbuts there for the King's service³; and when the process was interfered with a few weeks later the King showed himself so extremely annoyed that Vander Delft, the new ambassador in England, advised the Queen of Hungary to grant a licence for the exportation.⁴ The Emperor, indeed, did protest that the King had no right to be annoyed at his refusal of such licence, seeing that the French were continually complaining of his showing undue favour to England⁵; but at last the Queen Regent gave Damesell leave to lade the gunpowder, provided it was done secretly, so that the authorities might not be charged with breach of the treaty with France.⁶ And before the end of July he had secretly laden six hoys, four of which had already sailed to Zealand, and had still on hand

¹ Nos. 709, 710, 728, 743, 746, 759, &c. Comp. No. 1202.

² No. 860.

³ Nos. 597, 701, 772.

⁴ No. 1088.

⁵ No. 1149.

⁶ No. 1248.

over a hundred barrels with which he would lade two other hoys as soon as he could get them.¹

We cannot dwell upon the proceedings of the Diet. Complaints increased on both sides while it was sitting. All arrests should have been discharged by the Brussels agreement; but English subjects and their goods were still arrested in Spain, and they could not get justice, being treated as heretics.² On the other hand, daily depredations were committed by the English on Flemish or Spanish vessels on the pretext that their cargoes were French.³ A Spaniard seeking justice was sent on to England by the Commissioners, and as redress seemed to be less easily obtained than ever, Chapuys hinted that if the Emperor had anticipated the course taken, the arrest in Flanders might not have been released.⁴ In fact a new arrest was at one time in actual contemplation by the Emperor, as it was said the English were secretly withdrawing their property from the towns there; but as the report seemed doubtful Chapuys took steps to prevent it.⁵ A rumor, however, got abroad that the new arrest was just about to take place on the 4 July; and Vaughan at Antwerp received warning of it in bed at 2 o'clock in the morning. But after two days his alarm abated.⁶ The Diet ended on the 16 July, the Imperial Commissioners expressing a hope that on report being made to their masters by them and the English, a more satisfactory settlement might even yet be arrived at.⁷

In the course of these negotiations Chapuys, whom the English were wont to speak of as a very sly fox (while Paget at home impeached his honesty in a way that

¹ Nos. 1300, 1305.

² Nos. 915, 916, 1015, 1033.

³ Nos. 992-3, 1016.

⁴ Nos. 989, 1015.

⁵ Nos. 992, 1034-6.

⁶ Nos. 1115, 1125.

⁷ No. 1201. I must leave the reader who desires it to supplement this very slender account of the Bourbourg diet by examining for himself the voluminous correspondence of the Commissioners on both sides, of which abstracts are given in this Volume.

might be expected of a man who was himself unscrupulous),¹ made a quiet suggestion that it would do Henry no harm to subscribe the treaty that the Emperor had made with France. He put it as simply an idea that had recently occurred to himself which might tend to smooth matters; and while they were answering some reasons that he had advanced for it, he suddenly asked them if the King had any ambassadors or agents with the Protestants in Germany. "None that we know of," they replied. "No?" said Chapuys, "what is Christopher Mount?" Oh, he was only a student of civil law living in Germany, where he was born. They believed the King for his long service had given him a living in England, but of any commission that he held they knew nothing.²

This ignorance will not be shared by the student of these papers. As early as the 20th October, 1544, Christopher Mont had written to the King from Spires that the Germans seemed to desire a league with him³; and in a subsequent letter he explained his reasons for thinking so. The fears of the Protestants had been aroused by the peace between the Emperor and France, and they thought it must be injurious to Henry also, through the wiles of their common enemy, the Roman pontiff. Indeed, the Emperor and the French King might now make a joint attack on the Protestants and on England. The Landgrave of Hesse had already been urged by an influential person to persuade the other members of the Smalcaldic League to such an alliance; but Mont thought he himself could promote it best if he were commissioned to treat with the Landgrave in person.

It would seem that the influential person referred to by Mont was Duke Maurice of Saxony, the Landgrave's son-in-law, who had already taken such action by himself as to despatch a servant to Boulogne with a credence

¹ Nos. 958, 1056.

² No. 983.

³ The letter is not extant, but is mentioned in another of the 16 December following (Vol. XIX., Pt. II., No. 746).

for Henry, expressing his willingness to serve him in the war against France with such horsemen and footmen as Henry thought expedient. The message was not actually delivered, as the King had left Boulogne and returned to England before the messenger arrived. But the King knew enough to induce him before the end of January to despatch Queen Katharine Parr's Secretary, Walter Buckler, with instructions for him and Christopher Mont, whom he was to join at Spires, and letters of credence both to Duke Maurice and to the Landgrave.¹ To the Duke they were to express how kindly the King took his offer, to discourse upon the advantages that the whole League of Smalcalde would gain by an alliance with the King, and to wonder that none of their princes made an offer for the hand of either of the King's daughters, pointing out various considerations to remove objections to such a proposal. To the Landgrave they might go a little further; for in private conversations with Mont he had by this time offered to send the King 8,000 or 10,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen, and in further conference on the affairs of Christendom had actually spoken of such a league between England and the Protestants; in connection with which he had gone so far as to suggest a marriage between "the lady Mary" and Adolphus Duke of Holstein, the King of Denmark's brother.² This last point, he was to be told, must depend on the conditions offered, and those required for the one daughter would be greater than for the other. On other points, as great expedition and secrecy were necessary, the Landgrave should despatch one or two of his Council at once to the King of Denmark, and so forth. I need not trouble the reader with much detail, nor with what Buckler heard by the way.³ The envoys were also instructed, if they had sufficient encouragement, to go on to John Frederic of Saxony, the Elector, and get his concurrence in the league. But John Frederic, after so many fruitless missions in the past, would now have nothing more to do

¹ Nos. 89-91.² Nos. 28, 80.³ No. 172.

with Henry VIII.; and the Landgrave, who as a politician thought the league extremely important, was in despair.¹ And when the envoys visited the Landgrave, although he was still eager to promote the league, he was unable to promise a new mission to England in company with them on their return until the subject had been well discussed among the Smalcaldians themselves. Moreover, he would require to know if he gave Henry the foot and horse that he had offered him, what "sure reciproque" for his own safeguard the King could give him in return, considering the danger of the French King and the displeasure of his allies.² On this the Privy Council instructed Buckler to inform the Landgrave that the King would provide himself with armed men elsewhere, as he had more than sufficient offers from other quarters.³

Buckler and Mont were now instructed to watch the proceedings of the Diet of Worms, which they reported from time to time. It was the great crisis of the German Reformation, when the question was put and answered whether the men of the Augsburg Confession would submit their differences in religion to a General Council called by the Roman pontiff's authority. In the absence of the Emperor, King Ferdinand addressed the Diet on the 20th⁴ March, six days after his arrival. He attended daily the sermon of a friar in the Cathedral, who preached upon the Bishop of Rome's authority with all the eloquence he could command; and he laid before the Diet ten articles for consideration. But the main controversy was about the first two, how disputes about religion should be determined and how justice and peace should be preserved within the Empire. The Princes of the Augsburg Confession and the cities adhering to it insisted that the Diet was indicted chiefly on account of

¹ No. 212.

² No. 350.

³ No. 451.

⁴ Sleidan says the 24th, but seems to be in error; for he arrived on a Saturday, which seems to have been the 14th, and his address to the Diet was on the sixth day after. See p. xxxiv. note 3, *antè*.

religious questions, and therefore that they should proceed with that business and not refer it to the Council of Trent. They also demanded, as they had before desired, a reform of the judicial Chamber of the Empire; and they would not proceed to any other business till these matters were settled.¹ But the decision of the majority was against them in these matters; and so serious did the consequences appear to the German Protestants that even the Elector of Saxony's Chancellor, joining with the Chancellor of the Landgrave and with James Sturmius, chief of the city of Strasburg, took counsel with the English envoys, feeling that they and the King of England had at least one common object—resistance to "the Bishop of Rome's tyranny."² It was clear that the pacification of Nuremberg would no longer be extended if questions of religion were to be determined at Trent. The Council was not going to be such as the Protestants demanded, a free, general Council, to be held in Germany³; and, until they were assured of continued peace, they withheld even the money they had contributed against the Turk. For this, indeed, they had reason enough, as a rumour had reached the Diet of a five years' truce with the Turk, and they might well fear that their contributions would be used against themselves.⁴

The Emperor's arrival at the Diet made little difference. He reached Worms on the 16th May, and Cardinal Farnese arrived two days later from Rome, when he was received with peculiar honor.⁵ There had also arrived, some weeks earlier, the French ambassador Grignan,⁶ along with some Churchmen of high standing, who had frequent conferences with the Protestants, suggesting a Council at Metz rather than at Trent, so as to remove objections; but it was the Council itself more than the place that they disliked.⁷ On Whitmonday, the 25th, a Sicilian friar preached

¹ No. 486.² No. 667.³ No. 668.⁴ No. 785.⁵ No. 805.⁶ No. 667.⁷ No. 807.

very vehemently, exhorting the Emperor and Ferdinand to take up arms against the Protestants.¹ Buckler and Mont, meanwhile, received instructions in consequence of their last communications to inquire of the two Chancellors and Sturmius, and also of the Landgrave when they had an opportunity to return to him, what aid they desired of the King if they should be invaded and what they would contribute to him in like case. They promised to communicate with the other Protestant ambassadors and write with speed to know their masters' minds.²

Cardinal Farnese left Worms abruptly nine days after his arrival, travelling in disguise, in a night when it thundered, as an attendant to Signor Madruzzi, the Cardinal of Trent's brother. The manner of his departure, considering his danger from the Duke of Wirtemberg and the Protestants, did not excite so much astonishment as that he had despatched his business, whatever it was, so soon. The Count Palatine, who had for some time been held in suspicion by the Catholics,³ ordered his subjects to arms.⁴ On the 10th June Grignan addressed the Diet, stating that his master, the French King, quite agreed with the Emperor in supporting the Council of Trent.⁵ After this there was not much left for Buckler and Mont to do, except painfully and repeatedly to solicit an answer from the Protestants, which was always expected, but never came.⁶ They could only, at times recommend a German captain for Henry VIII.'s service,⁷ or help to ease the passage of German mercenaries engaged by him through the North of Germany.⁸

One result, however, came of Buckler and Mont's mission to the Diet, which may be briefly noticed here, but will engage further attention later on. James Sturmius, of

¹ No. 809.

² Nos. 715, 808.

³ No. 807.

⁴ Nos. 861, 870.

⁵ No. 919.

⁶ Nos. 965, 1047, 1092, 1135, 1227, 1243, 1250-1. It only came in the beginning of August, and consequently is not mentioned in this Part.

⁷ No. 967.

⁸ Nos. 990, 1267.

Strasburg, arranged a meeting with Mont at Spires on the 14th July, at which he communicated to him secrets of very great importance. By his peace with the Emperor, Francis had sadly disappointed his old allies the Protestants; and they still more regretted the existing enmity between France and England. But Sturmius had ascertained on very good authority that Francis would be willing to accept them as mediators, hoping that Henry would be got to surrender such an expensive conquest as Boulogne upon honorable conditions; and though Sturmius had no commission from Francis himself, he had letters from Cardinal du Bellay, the Dauphin and Admiral d'Annebault desiring the matter to be proposed to the Protestants. So two things had to be ascertained, whether they would accept the charge and whether Henry would agree to their mediation.¹

The Diet of Worms, if it effected nothing else, delayed very considerably the opening of the Council of Trent. The day originally appointed for it was Our Lady's day in Lent, the 25th March.² In the middle of March it was said that three Cardinals, of whom Pole was one, were on their way thither.³ But Pole in fact remained behind, as his life was not safe from Ludovico dal'Armi and the bands hired by Henry VIII.⁴ and had only reached Bologna by an indirect route in April, while his two brother legates were there at the time appointed and were addressed on the 26th March by the Emperor's delegate,

¹ Nos. 1170, 1205-7, 1262.

² So according to Vol. XIX., Pt. II., Nos. 686, 743, 751, it was understood alike by Harvel at Venice and by Vaughan at Antwerp; but Harvel afterwards wrote that it was to begin the fourth week of Lent, which agrees with the date 15 March given alike by Sarpi and by Pallavicino.

³ No. 874.

⁴ See Raynaldus XIV., 92. The Pope had given Pole a guard for his protection, well knowing that there were designs formed against him; and as his travelling plans were concealed strange rumors arose. On the 1st March Harvel writes that "there is no rumor of the band of men which the Bishop (*i.e.* Pope) intended to send into France with Pole." No. 292.

Don Diego de Mendoza, to whom they made a formal reply on the following day.¹ In May some news had reached Venice about a new bull having been issued to convoke all prelates to the Council.² But the times were clearly against it. Nothing was done, and Cardinal Pole was in continual danger.³ Then Cervini the Cardinal of St. Cross fell ill,⁴ not to mention other difficulties in the way of proceeding. But when Farnese returned to Rome, he reported the Emperor's willingness that the Council should proceed at once, and that he was ready to take arms against those who opposed it; on which, it was said, a post was despatched to the three legates to begin it without delay.⁵ Whether this was true we cannot very well say; but it is certain that the Council did not really begin till December.

Of the progress of the war with France during the first five months of this year there is really little to record, and even of successful exploits by the English the notices, strange to say, are mostly indirect and meagre in the extreme. This we have seen already in the case of the rout of the French at Boulogne in February; and next month we have another English success, of which our knowledge is derived entirely from a foreign source. For in March, as the Imperial Ambassador in France writes to Covos, a castle near Ardres was taken by the English, who would thus be able considerably to hinder the revictualing of the place.⁶ This is all that we are informed of the event. In May Lord Poynings, the governor of Boulogne, won the Castle of Hardelot⁷; and not long afterwards the English captured a galliot and drove a galley ashore in that neighbourhood.⁸

¹ Nos. 440, 447, 602, 617. Harvel had heard on the 9 April that Pole had lately reached Trent, but found afterwards that he had not left Rome. Nos. 501, 552.

² No. 751.

³ Nos. 842, 844.

⁴ No. 897.

⁵ No. 1058.

⁶ No. 457.

⁷ Nos. 708, 727, 771, 789.

⁸ No. 771.

During this period we find some by-play of diplomacy, of which we have not all the details. It appears, however, that when Paget went to Brussels in February to complain of the arrest in the Low Countries, he despatched from thence one John Toulorges into France with a private letter to the Queen of Navarre, which he had shown to the King at Greenwich. His pretext for writing to her, it is quite evident, was based upon his conversations with her during his embassy in 1542, in which she expressed so strongly her regard for Henry VIII., and accused the Emperor of hypocrisy;¹ and the object of the epistle, no doubt, was partly to make mischief between the Emperor and France and partly to prompt an offer of separate negotiation with England. The letter provoked a short correspondence between the Queen and Paget. But the Brussels Court learned something about it, and Paget was put to confusion when Schore, with a knowing smile, taxed him with having become "a great practitioner with the Queen of Navarre." He was glad that it was dark so that Schore could not see his blushes; but his attempt to explain away the discovery was hopeless. Nor did the King approve of a device which he referred to him for consideration for destroying the effect of the disclosure by a letter written to be intercepted.²

The correspondence, however, probably produced a good part of the intended result. Occasion was taken, by the repair to France of a prisoner at Boulogne named Hippolyto,³ to be exchanged for Sir Richard Wingfield. Being received at the French Court, he was sent back to Lord Poynings at Boulogne with a credence from Madame d'Etampes, Admiral d'Annebaut and Longueville suggesting a renewal of the old amity. But as the French expected Henry to surrender his conquest of Boulogne, which the

¹ See Vol. XVII., No. 128, pp. 53-4.

² Nos. 334, 342, 372, 398.

³ Hipp. Marine as he is named afterwards, an Italian. No. 1043.

King would on no account hear of, the overtures led to nothing.¹ Equally fruitless on this same ground was an attempt at mediation which the Emperor made in March as the best means of freeing the intercourse between France and the Netherlands.²

In March and April the French were making great preparations for the despatch of a fleet from Marseilles to the English Channel. Their galleys were to proceed to Étapes in the middle of May.³ Six were building at Rouen and six vessels came from Scotland to aid the French.⁴ The French proposed to recommence the war with three armies against England, one to attack Boulogne, the second in Scotland, the third to invade England from Normandy.⁵ They would send across the Channel 300 ships, 25 galleys, 5 galleasses and 10,000 men, who would take up a fortified position on the coast of the Isle of Wight; then land their men near Boulogne, close the harbour with wooden booms and make a fort on the beach like that which the English had demolished.⁶ In England the commissions of array issued on the 7th May were supplemented by others on the 14th June placing the militia of three different groups of counties until Michaelmas under the separate captaincies of the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, and Russell, the lord Privy Seal.⁷

On the 23rd May Francis I at Châteaudun issued instructions to call out the *ban* and *arrière ban*; but the proclamation was only made at Paris on the 8th June.⁸ Rumors were rife that Francis himself was coming to besiege Boulogne with 40,000 men⁹; and Lord Poynings, who had the keeping of the town, was informed at that time; not that Francis, but that a force of 12,000 Picards and Normans and 8,000 Parisians were coming, besides that a fleet of Gascons might be expected by sea. He

¹ Nos. 380, 499, 577, 588, 593.

² Nos. 406, 462.

³ Nos. 447, 501, 510.

⁴ No. 457.

⁵ No. 619.

⁶ No. 682.

⁷ Nos. 846 (13), 1081 (33).

⁸ Nos. 797, 895.

⁹ Nos. 795, 840.

had heard also that 8,000 Italians had arrived in France, sent by the Pope in aid of Francis.¹ Somewhat later he got news from a French drummer that 10,000 soldiers of Paris and 5,000 Grisons were on the march from Paris to Abbeville, and that Francis himself would shortly be there himself with a host never seen in France before.² Later still, on the 12th June, a spy brought him very precise information of the shipping and artillery prepared at Rouen, Havre, Dieppe and Crotoy at the mouth of the Somme. At that time twenty-two galleys from Marseilles were daily expected.³ Next day news was received at Calais that the Dauphin had arrived at Montreuil and was going to besiege Boulogne; but Poynings, when informed, had some doubts of it.⁴

Again, on the 22nd, Poynings had still fuller particulars about the shipping, not only in the Seine and Normandy, but at Rochelle and elsewhere in France. Francis was on Sunday the 14th on the way from Rouen to Havre; while a force of 10,000 or 12,000 men was to be landed between Gravelines and Calais to meet with a large body from Ardres and "Breamys."⁵ No greater result, however, seems to have come of this than that the French succeeded in revictualling Ardres.⁶ But there are many details touching the French movements and the state of Boulogne which I must leave the reader to investigate for himself.⁷

The Council in England meanwhile were urging on the fortification of Queenborough Castle and of the isles of

¹ No. 804. The Council's answer to Poynings will be noted. Nos. 811, 813.

² No. 869. Poynings, indeed, speaks of 10,000 "scholars" of Paris, which is rather amazing. No doubt, his informant said "enfants."

³ No. 925.

⁴ Nos. 928, 937, 952.

⁵ No. 1007.

⁶ Nos. 1022, 1069.

⁷ See (among others) Nos. 941, 970, 1028, 1067-8, 1069, 1074, 1082, 1122-3, 1130, 1146, 1160, 1179, 1187, 1192, 1197, 1200, 1209.

Sheppy and Grain,¹ and a proclamation was issued that the King intended to take all ruffians and vagabonds, masterless men and others and make them serve in galleys, which should be armed by the 1st June.²

By the middle of June the Admiral, Lord Lisle, had gone to sea with a force of 12,000 men, which was to be reinforced with 4,000 more.³ He soon met thirty hulks laden with salt, which he brought into Dover harbour; and he formed a project to use a few of them, putting men on board, which were to be pursued by others into the mouth of the Seine. There the pursuers would put about, and the Admiral and the entire fleet would make their appearance. While the enemy's attention was thus engaged, the hulks, for which he had French pilots, were to attack, two by two, the chief ships in the harbour, and if they could not be brought away, set fire to them, while the men escaped in the boats.⁴ The King approved the project; but stormy weather interfered with its execution. On the night of the 21st June, while lying off Beachy Head, some of the hulks endeavoured to steal away in the darkness. They were seen and pursued by the swiftest vessels in the fleet, of which the *Less Galley*, commanded by Sir John Barkley, was the foremost. Sir John fired a "sacre" after them, but it burst and he was struck through the body by an iron fragment. The hulks were collected again by 9 o'clock next morning; but rough weather again set in at night, and he was obliged to take shelter, apparently at Rye. The other ships, from the Thames, had not been able to join him, and he had lost all the hulks except seven, which he still reserved for the enterprise whenever it should be practicable. The French fleet, however, was in much the same case as his own. It could not leave Havre, but waited for the galleys and squadron from Brest.⁵

¹ No. 799.² No. 812.³ No. 958.⁴ No. 987.⁵ Nos. 1022, 1023.

At last the English fleet did come to Havre and fired some shots against the town, but was driven off; so that the grand device was a failure¹; but Lisle shortly afterwards engaged and put to flight a French squadron off Alderney.² The French, however, were far more troublesome to England than the English were to France. On the 16th or 17th July³ their great fleet sailed from Havre, and on Sunday the 19th they were seen in the Solent, when the King, who had by this time come to Portsmouth, was at dinner on board the flagship. He at once disembarked, and the English fleet sailed to encounter the French, shooting at the galleys, of which five had actually entered the harbour while the English could not get out for lack of wind. In the afternoon occurred a disaster worse than the enemy, in all probability, could have inflicted. The *Mary Rose*, the ship of Vice-Admiral Sir George Carew, suddenly heeled over and foundered, with the loss of 500 men on board, all but 25 or 30. The portholes having been left open after firing, the water had rushed in when a breeze sprang up. Next day there was firing on both sides, which lasted all day; and on Tuesday the 21st the enemy landed in the Isle of Wight.⁴

I do not propose to describe in detail the naval operations either of Lord Lisle or of the French Admiral even so far as they can be traced in these papers. A vivid narrative of the whole story derived from a comparison of our State Papers with Du Bellay's *Memoires* is familiar to most people in Froude's *History*; and I may leave corrections and amplifications to the student. Yet attention may be drawn to such points as the French having sounded the harbour of Chichester,⁵ or to their landing at Seaford. The date of this last event, which Froude found ambiguous, appears clearly to have been on the 25th July, though Edward Gage, by a singular mistake, dated his letter about

¹ Nos. 1101, 1288.

² No. 1184.

³ Nos. 1247, 1288.

⁴ Nos. 1261, 1263.

⁵ No. 1235.

it Mary Magdalen's Day, which is the 22nd.¹ The French fleet had returned to the coast of Normandy on the 28th, disappointed at not having captured Portsmouth.² They were, however, forthwith again at sea, and by the end of the month were harassing the South-Eastern coast while sailing towards Dover.³

But I must take notice of one thing which may look like an omission. Nothing whatever will be found in these papers about an attack made by the French fleet on Brighton (or, as early writers call it, Bright Hamstead) in July, which Holinshed dates on the 18th and Stowe on the 19th. The absence of documentary evidences about this incident is certainly remarkable, seeing that we have several notices of the similar event at Seaford. Yet there is one document in the Cottonian library which seems to refer to it--the MS., Augustus I., Vol. I., No. 18, which is thus described in the Catalogue:

"A chart of Brighthelmstone, and the country round it, with several French galleys in the road, from which troops are landed; dated July 1545."

This is really a pictorial map,⁴ and a fine work of art as regards the drawings of the ships and galleys. But I confess I have some misgivings as to the date "1545, July 37 Hen. VIII." written near the left hand top corner in a hand which, though early, is not, I think, quite contemporary. And I rather incline to believe, from other indications, that the chart gives us a picture of the burning of Brighton by Prégent in 1514, a fact recorded in Hall's *Chronicle*, and also mentioned in one letter of the period.⁵

¹ Nos. 1245, 1277, 1293, 1297. ² No. 1301. ³ Nos. 1313, 1323.

⁴ It is engraved on a reduced scale in the *Archæologia*, Vol. XXIV., as the subject of an article by Sir Henry Ellis.

⁵ See Vol. I., No. 5151. Hall, who tries to minimise the importance of the fact, says that Prégent "came a-land in the night at a poor village in Sussex called Bright Helmston, and or the watch could him esery he set fire to the town."

Far as these remarks have extended, I feel that, after all, I have only been able to exhibit in outline a number of the principal subjects contained in this particular Part, to the exclusion of important details, and even of important names. Of minor subjects still untouched I will only mention a few. The King's financial necessities were becoming continually more pressing; and notwithstanding his demand for a benevolence, and his constant borrowing at high interest, there was a talk of his taking the revenues of collegiate churches,¹ and of "borrowing" plate from churches in general.² Besides which, surrenders of colleges and hospitals or of churchlands to the Crown came in this year with a rapidity which suggests somewhat special pressure.³ Then in June came a commission to obtain from the clergy payment by anticipation of the subsidy due at Christmas.⁴ In short, as Chapuys sums up the situation, notwithstanding the benevolence, the sale of Church revenues and the debasement of the coinage, money was still running short, the garrisons were left unpaid for months, and the King was dunned for payment of other debts continually.

On matters of religion it is sufficient to call attention to the documents relating to Anne Askew in March (Nos. 390, 391), the setting forth of the King's Primer (No. 661), and the unfortunately mutilated depositions touching the new English Litany (No. 1118).

J. G.

¹ No. 984 (at end).

² No. 1145.

³ See Nos. 60, 68, 102, 112, 140, 152, 400, 584, 595, 762, 793, &c.

⁴ No. 882.

LETTERS AND PAPERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY VIII.

A.D. 1545.

1545.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 19.

1. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Since arriving here have received several letters from her touching English outrages upon the Emperor's subjects about Arras and upon sailors from Nieuport, Dunkirk and Ostend. Upon these and innumerable other complaints, and also for the daily seizure of ships, they remonstrated to the Council and expected a definite reply yesterday; but the Council informed them that orders had been sent to the Admiral to enquire into the matter. Unless other steps are taken the Emperor's subjects will suffer notable injury. The reply to the Arras complaint is that it shall be considered. London.

1 Jan.

R. O.

2. SUBSIDY.

Acknowledgment by Edm. bp. of London of receipt, by his vice-collector, from Mr. Wm. Latymer, master of the college of St. Laurence Poultny, London, of 7*l.* 19*s.* 9½*d.* for an annual rent or pension due to the King by authority of Parliament at Christmas last; and of 7*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* for the second payment of a certain subsidy likewise due. Dated 1 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed* per me Joh'em Crooke, vic.

ii. Paid also by the said Wm. for two stipendiaries in the said college and one stipendiary in the church of All Hallows, upon their salaries, 20*s.* *Signed.*

Lat., p. 1 (§i being a printed form with blank spaces for names and amounts).

1 Jan.

R. O.

3. GUNNERS at MERSEA.

Receipt, given 1 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII., by Ralfe Byrkehed, captain of the bulwark at Marza, Robt. Rowse, his lieutenant, Wm. Germen, porter, and Wm. Hepe, Geo. Mondon and Robt. Preston, gunners there, for payment by Fras. Jobson, a particular receiver of the Augmentations in co. Essex, of their wages from 1 Oct. to "the last day of September (*sic*), being the space of four score [and twelve] days." Amounts detailed, total 25*l.* 6*s.* *Signed:* Rec. by me Ralfe Brykenhed, captayne.

Large paper, p. 1.

1 Jan.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 117
B M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 395

4. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY and Others.

The King, perceiving the untrue proceedings of the earl of Anguise and Sir George Dowglas without any remembrance of the help they found at his hands in their necessity, and thinking that to get them into his hands would be a help to his affairs and a terror to all the rest, prays you to send word to the wardens to devise for trapping them. Besides the expenses

1545.

4. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY and Others—*cont.*

of achieving the thing the King would give for the earl 2,000 cr. and for Sir George 1,000 cr., and requires the wardens to use dexterity and Shrewsbury to advise them.

Draft, pp. 2. Endd.: Minute to therle of Shrewesburie etc., primo Januarii 1544.

1 Jan.

5. LORD EVERS to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 115.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 394.

This New Year's Day at 1 p.m. an espial who was in Edinburgh yesterday reported that at 10 a.m. to-day he saw 20 ships off St. Abbes Head. Believes them to be the Scots ships bound for France. The espial says that the Governor, Angus, Cardinal, and Sir George Douglas are in Edinburgh but there is no other great assembly. The Governor and Cardinal had sharp words and the Governor half drew his sword, but they have spoken "charflie" together since. Sir George Douglas and the Cardinal are very great together.

A servant of the laird of Burnestane's has just arrived with letters in cipher to the King. Another espial says that the Governor, Cardinal and other lords at last Council, after they had been at Coldyngham, made bond to the French ambassador "that the French king shall have the young Queen to marry where he list." Also that in the spring both Queens shall be sent into France. Berwick, 1 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1 Jan.

6. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 1.

Sends David Paniter to congratulate him upon his peace with France and beg him to remain friendly with Scotland. Stirling, kal. Jan. *Signed by Arran.*

3 Jan.

7. CHAPUYS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 2.

Arrived here late on the day before Christmas Eve and next day notified the Council that they would not importune the King for audience in the holidays, but leave it to his pleasure. On Christmas Day the King sent the secretary of the Council to welcome them; and they requested audience, which was granted for next day or Sunday. Chose Sunday,¹³ after dinner, but on Saturday evening, Winchester and Mr. Bertellet came to say that the King would prefer the morning. Doubtless he desired people to see them. Met him going to Mass, and Vander Delft handed him the Emperor's letters; but he forgot, both then and afterwards, to make the usual enquiries after the Emperor's health. The King then entered his oratory and the writers were conducted to the oratory of the Queen, whom they thanked for her good offices in preservation of the amity and for her kindness to the Lady Mary. They then saluted the Lady Mary, who was "humbly thankful" for the Emperor's greetings. Were then taken to the King's oratory, who, after mass, greeted them heartily, saying that neither Chapuys nor himself seemed so well as they were in the camp at Boulogne—and indeed he seems much broken. He said very loudly that the French had been whipped both by land and sea, his ships of war had lately seized a great quantity of wine, his subjects of the West had taken over 50 French ships, and the men of Rye had not been backward. Dined with the Council, whom they asked to move the King to send to the Queen Dowager

* December 28th.

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of Hungary certain Frenchmen taken by an English ship of war while attacking a Zealand ship off the coast of Zealand. Also remonstrated with them upon the embargo at Dover of 18 or 20 ships laden for France by the Emperor's subjects. They replied that some of the ships were laden with herring, whereas the conveyance of victuals to France was prohibited, and the other merchandise seemed to belong to Frenchmen; and, from the Chancellor's look, while he whispered something to Hertford, the writers suspect that it is not meant to release these ships until the Emperor answers the demands made by Hertford and Winchester. Ten or twelve more ships which brought goods from Antwerp have also been embargoed.

Were then summoned to the King, who graciously insisted on Chapuys being seated before himself. Detail subsequent interview between the King and Chapuys, who began by saying that the Emperor was surprised that his answer to Hertford and Winchester was not thought sufficient, the demand made by them being both ill-grounded and confused, and really amounting to a request for prohibition of trade between the Emperor's subjects and the French, to the Emperor's hurt, whereas even during the heat of the war trade was allowed under safe-conducts; the peace made by the King's consent must extend to subsidiary points. The King, who had listened impatiently, here broke in angrily saying that he never consented except on condition that he was satisfied, the Dukes of Alburquerque and Suffolk were witnesses, besides Arras, De Courrieres and Chapuys, to whom he never gave credence to convey such a report to the Emperor, whereas his own ambassador was properly accredited and should be believed. An angry altercation followed, but Chapuys persisted that he himself had heard the expressions which Arras and De Courrieres reported to the Emperor, and reminded the King that while he remained at Boulogne he never contradicted them, and that at the request of Du Bellay he despatched a courier with Secretary l'Aubespine to inform the Emperor that he might proceed in treating with France as he (Henry) expected to obtain his conditions. The King said flatly that this was a lie; but he did not refute the assertion, only disputing about the time of the occurrence and in his anger getting quite confused about the comings and goings of Du Bellay and Arras. Softened by Chapuys' protestations, he then gave his own account of what he said to Arras, viz., that he blamed those who advised the Emperor to advance so far into France, and said that the Emperor might negotiate, and he would convey his views more fully through his ambassador. Chapuys pointed out that thus no conclusion was possible, neither the Emperor nor the Ambassador being empowered; and the King retorted that the ambassador was empowered, but had no occasion to exhibit such powers since the peace was concluded either before or soon after Arras left on his mission. Chapuys argued the contrary, pointing out that the Emperor subsequently captured Soissons; but this the King contradicted, and said that he did not complain at Boulogne because Chapuys gave him to understand that, according to the Queen's letters, the Emperor was negotiating for him. This Chapuys disapproved by reminding him that after their interview Winchester and the *General des Guerres** came to inform Chapuys and De Courrieres that Du Bellay had reported the conclusion of peace and the French King's submission to arbitration, whereupon Chapuys had had an altercation with Winchester, maintaining that, even without such submission, the Emperor was justified in concluding peace; moreover, when the Emperor's letters brought word of the treaty and submission Chapuys had reported them and also had conversed with the King at his leaving Boulogne and heard no objection.

* That is, the General Treasurer of the Wars, Sir Richard Riche.

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7. CHAPUYS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

Having thus failed to convince them by argument, the King said that this wrangling was waste of time, negotiations must be in writing, as he had always conducted them. Chapuys answered that during the 15½ years he had been here he had never written a word in any negotiation and in this affair it was unnecessary, as it consisted simply of the three points (of the Emperor's answer); the treaty enabled him to return to his original demands and had moreover stipulated that the French king should leave the friendship of the Turk, submit the question of pensions to arbitration and abstain from aiding the Scots. The King turned the matter aside and incidentally allowed that he had made sure that the French would accept his conditions. Chapuys promptly remarked that therefore he had so frankly consented to the Emperor's treaty, and a conversation followed about the best means of treating, as discussed when Framoiselles came first to the camp at Boulogne, the King saying that Chapuys had commended the besieging of Boulogne, and Chapuys replying that, on the contrary, he had complained to some of the ministers that it violated the terms of the treaty. The King retorted that none of his ministers would bear out this, and ended by saying that all the world murmured that the Emperor had made peace without him. Finally, he referred them to his Council, and suggested that, as it would be inconvenient to return from Greenwich at night, they should meet the Council next morning. Next day, to show some resentment for the rudeness they had experienced, they sent the Council word that they were both indisposed. Yet the King was evidently sorry for his treatment of them and not displeased at the Emperor's delay, but only anxious as to the Emperor's intentions when that delay expired, which he calculated would be in eight or ten days, counting from the giving of the answer to his ambassadors. Reminded him that he had said the terms conveyed to him by Arras would be hard even if their object was to release the Emperor from prison. He thereupon passionately declaimed about the two marriages as a most unwise condition.

Since writing the above yesterday, to avoid discussion before "such a turmoil of Councillors," requested, in view of the importance of the matter and their indisposition, that the King should instruct some of his Councillors to wait upon them. He deputed Hertford, Winchester and Paget, to whom this morning (discussion detailed), Chapuys said that the affairs in hand were of the highest consequence and should be heard by the nation at large if the common talk was, as reported, that the Emperor had failed in his obligations; certain unpleasant passages had occurred in their interview with the King which any other minister than Chapuys would probably have resented; the matter at issue was, 1st, whether the Emperor ought to make the declaration demanded, and, 2nd, the unpleasant assertion of the violation of the treaty (*i.e.* by the King) which gave the Emperor rights that he would certainly not renounce. Chapuys then repeated the substance of the discussion with the King. The Deputies wished to make out that before the return of Arras the Emperor's peace with France was ready for signature, war having slackened and the French Admiral being with the Emperor; and that this had been reported by the English ambassador and not denied by Granvelle. Chapuys answered in the terms of the Emperor's letter to De Courrieres and himself from Soissons. He further demonstrated (arguments given) that French invasions since the peace would not justify the Emperor's renewal of war, nor ought the Emperor to continue the hostility with Scotland; and he pointed out the opening which a general war gave to the Turk, and the ability of the English unaided to resist the French. As to non-fulfilment of the treaty the Deputies said that in besieging Montreuil and Boulogne the King followed the Emperor's example of St. Disier, and he might easily

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have led his army across the Somme and then sent the Emperor notice that unless the latter raised the siege of St. Disier and marched to his aid he must make peace. Chapuys, however, reminded them how, twice, before the King left England, he urged the King to pursue the main intention of marching on Paris, but was met with coolness and the allegation of difficulties which must have existed even when the Viceroy was here, and how his last conference with the Council was "peremptorily closed by one more subtle than the rest" in order that the Emperor might not know that the King did not mean to fulfil the plan; the King repeatedly declared that he would a hundred times rather capture Boulogne than Paris, and the Emperor's ministers had shown that Boulogne and Montreuil need not be captured, as the King could easily advance along the Emperor's frontier, whereas the Emperor had to depend on Lorraine for victuals and without St. Disier could get none; the plain truth was that the sieges of Boulogne and Montreuil did not excuse the King from fulfilling the main plan, that of Montreuil was a mere sham to gain time, while that of Boulogne, which might have been taken by assault at the first bombardment, was purposely prolonged. To this the deputies could make no reply, but Winchester said that in presence of De Courrieres and Chapuys he had asked Arras whether he was instructed to complain of non-fulfilment by the King, and was answered in the negative. Chapuys "easily upset this contention" and pointed out, as of himself, what an advantage it would have been to the Emperor if the King had remained neutral; for then his Majesty need not have chosen the difficult route through Champagne, taken at the King's request, and might have saved the cost of the horse and foot raised for the King and the 2,000 men at sea, and received 200,000 cr. from the Netherlands for exemption from furnishing supplies; the Netherlands had suffered much by the prohibition of trade with France, English ships had plundered the Emperor's subjects, principally Spaniards, of 150,000 ducats' worth of goods, and just before the war 40,000 cr. worth belonging to merchants of Burgos was seized at Southampton; the deputies boasted of their armies, but the French made so little account of them that even the garrisons would have gone away to fight the Emperor had it not been for the Imperial troops under Arschot and De Roeulx. Winchester repeated what he said at Brussels, viz., that their master's friendship had greatly aided the Emperor. Chapuys told him that this constant repetition took the form of a reproach, and it was equally true that God granted the Emperor success even when he was the King's enemy, as when Lautrec was defeated; and, to go further back, before the alliance with Spain, England had suffered terrible combustion through the Scots, Peterkin Warbeck, the Marshal of the West, and others; and as for the capture of the French king the English could not boast therein, for, after Mr. Russell, no one knew better than Chapuys what became of the broad angels the King was then sending,—part of them were at Genoa, part at Rome, and a small sum handed to M. de Bourbon for his expedition to Provence; it was absurd to assert that the English troops sent to Landrecis caused the submission of the Duke of Cleves, who probably did not know of their existence, and whose submission must be ascribed to God and the battle of Daren (Düren). Here all three deputies interrupted him, and confessed that the alliance had been advantageous to both. As to the supply of waggons, when Chapuys had related the matter and the efforts of the Queen they had nothing more to say, especially when he pointed out the discourtesy used in sending all the best mares into England for breeding, the King himself having sent over 200 besides those exported privately from Holland and elsewhere.

See no sign that the King is negotiating with France; on the contrary he fortifies Boulogne and has retained M. Loys de l'Arme, a Bolognese,

1545.

7. CHAPUYS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.—cont.

Count Bernard de St. Boniface, a Veronese, and one Philip Prince of Bucharest to go to Venice and look out Italian soldiers, pending the coming to them of the Queen's secretary with instructions and money. This secretary goes first to the Diet of Worms; and, upon what he learns there, will either go to Italy or engage troops in Germany. The King has also decided to send some one to the King of Denmark. Knew this some days ago, and Paget has now informed them of it.

Ended the interview by requesting the deputies to use their influence that the King might be satisfied. Hertford and Winchester promised to do their best, if only in return for their treatment when with the Emperor. They seemed convinced that the Emperor would make the declaration when the ten weeks expired; but, before leaving, they asked earnestly if the writers bore any fresh message on the subject, since the Emperor had said to Hertford and Winchester that he would send ambassadors to satisfy the King, whereas hitherto they had had no new justification nor satisfaction. Replied that the King would accept the justification as satisfactory. London, 3 Jan. 1545.

3 Jan.

8. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 237.

On the 2nd inst., in the afternoon, Monsr. Darras and Dr. Boisot, of the Emperor's Council came to show him that since Darras was last with him other complaints were made of wrongs done to the Emperor's subjects, and specially that now of late a whole fleet of ships of these countries had been taken by Henry's subjects, so that the Emperor could not but be moved and wonder that such things were suffered, and he must reform the matter if Henry did not speedily reform it. The Emperor desired this to be signified to Henry, and the enclosed copy of the complaint was delivered to Wotton. Answered that, though the Emperor and his Council could do no less than hear such complaints, it was always wise not to give too much faith to them till the accused were heard; and Henry's subjects daily complained of wrongs done them by the Emperor's subjects. In this communication Darras stated that this is not the way to entertain the amity and that people cry out that it were better to have open war with England than, under colour of friendship, to be worse treated than enemies. Thinks it expedient to advertise this matter with speed.

The Emperor begins to mend, and will depart hence as soon as he can ride; not to Andwerpe but straight to Coleyn. The voice continues that from Wormes he returns hither. "What that should mean I cannot perceive." Gand, 3 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

3 Jan.

9. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Here are "nothing but complaints upon complaints," which I advertise with diligence because in this bill of complaint sent now it is required that our ships and men here may be stayed and because Mons. Darras said the people cry out that it were better to have open war with us, and I cannot tell whether these words which he ascribes to the people might not rather be spoken by some of the Councillors, such as he is. Albeit he says he has good affection to the amity, I have had my fill of such words. He used earnest obtestations requiring me, as I tendered the amity, to write earnestly for redress of this matter.

1545.

Here was a tale that the king of Romans was coming hither in post, but there is no likelihood of it, and the master of the posts says that he hears nothing of it. "Here is great search made for heretics and many daily brought in out of the country." Gand, 3 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 3 Decemb. (*sic*) 1544.

3 Jan.

10. WOTTON TO PAGET.

R. O.

Whereas the Emperor had sent part of the Spaniards that he had in France towards Hungary, and dismissed part of them, who were already gone into Zeeland to embark for home; I now hear that all who were going home are stayed, and "conjecture that these complaints of the taking of their ships is the cause of it; whereof I thought expedient to give advertisement." Gand, 3 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

3 Jan.

11. FRANCIS I.

Camusat,
Meslanges
Historiques,
(3rd edit),
Legations de
Suede &c.,
p. 10.

Instructions to the Sieur Richer, Ambassador to Denmark.

Presenting the King's letters and commendations, he shall remind the King of Denmark of their treaty (copy delivered to Richer) and show him how that he is specially included in the late treaty of peace with the Emperor (copy of the article also delivered). Richer shall then tell how last year the King of England, seeing the King's forces engaged against the Emperor, invaded his country and found means to take the town of Boulogne, fortified it, and then, on the King's approach, fled into England. It being already winter, the King could not encamp at Boulogne; but a powerful fleet is being reserved to invade England when the season arrives, as the best way to constrain the enemy to make restitution and satisfaction, and perhaps, with God's grace, to deliver the people of England from his tyranny. Knowing that the said King of England acts unjustly towards him in some things (*luy tient tort de plusieurs choses*) and this is the time for him to obtain satisfaction, the King invites his co-operation; and expects that, threatened with their two fleets and the Scots, the King of England, who is hated by his nobility and subjects for well known reasons and exhausted by two years of great expense, will, like most of his predecessors, find himself deserted by his own subjects.

Should the King of Denmark point out that even if it were a question of defending the King's own countries he is not bound by the treaty to lend aid unless at the King's expense, Richer shall reply that in France he could not profit by the war and therefore it is only reasonable that the King should bear the whole expense, but that this is a question of making conquests from England of which he will retain what he takes; and moreover it would cost him little, seeing that his ships are always ready and many of his subjects will join in the enterprise for their own profit, if he gives them permission, to which Richer shall endeavour to persuade him; adding that the King has already allocated all the expenditure he can bear.

If reiterated persuasions avail nothing, Richer shall urge the King of Denmark at least not to lend or allow his subjects to lend ships, material or men against the King. Should the King of Denmark point out that, upon the King's promise, he expended 200,000*fl.* and set forth a fleet, expecting the King to send him 100,000 *cr.*, Richer shall let him know that the King, although burdened with expenses, sent to Strasburg, by Count Glig, 50,000 *cr.* for him, which remained there eighteen days until the Sieur de Fresse, then ambassador with him, wrote that he was

1545.

11. FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

determined to make no enterprise until he had the whole sum in hand, and then only war by sea, although Hans Ranso by the agreement at Cleves promised that it should be made both by land and sea.

Richer shall use the blanks delivered to him for writing on the King's behalf to the Kings of Sweden (*aux Roys de Suede*), dukes of Prussia and Lunebourg, and other Easterling towns of the Teutonic Hanse, &c. Fontainebleau, 8 Jan., 1544.

Fr.

4 Jan.

12. CHAPUYS TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 3.

Since the enclosed joint letter from Chapuys and his colleague was written, Hertford, Winchester and Paget came to-day, as they said, to chat with him privately. After apologising for the King's behaviour last Sunday, they said they could not believe that Chapuys had come to England only to repeat statements already made at Brussels. Replied that the mission was important enough to justify the coming of a greater man; albeit, if the matter had been understood before, his coming now might have been somewhat unnecessary. Showed letters from the Queen of Hungary complaining of recent excesses by English troops near Arras and ill-treatment of men of Dunkirk, Nieuport and Ostend,—as fresh proof that the King's neutrality would have been to the Emperor's advantage; adding that a Spaniard had this morning promised to furnish a statement of Spanish losses far exceeding the amount he named the day before. The Councillors looked blankly at each other, but could not reply. They said that, as Chapuys knew, the King was very amenable to friendly approaches, and a few amiable words written to him by the Emperor would influence him more than anything. Asked what kind of words? They answered that the Emperor might assure the King of his sincere amity and intention to fulfil all engagements; and then, after hesitation, they added that the letter should contain a third clause, viz., that the Emperor was satisfied with what the King had done in the enterprise and intended to fulfil the terms of the treaty. Chapuys laughed and said he was surprised that they did not add a demand for the Emperor to beg the King's pardon; his own opinion was that the King had broken the treaty, and since, as they said, all the world was talking unfavourably of the Emperor and they had raised a doubt about the King's consent given to Arras, it was necessary to let the world know what really happened. Asked them what the King would do if the Emperor consented to write as desired. They answered, consent to the delay. Replied that though the delay was three times as long the Emperor would be under no obligation for it, in view of what passed upon the King's declaration against Cleves and Denmark. Told them he did not believe the King so bad a friend as to ask the Emperor to throw all Christendom into danger, without any benefit to the King (for now the strength of France was reduced by the French contingent against the Turk) and to the destruction of the trade on which the Netherlanders depended; the French king would not care a cabbage for the declaration. As a hint towards a settlement, Chapuys said that he thought them unwise to press for a declaration; there were other means. They asked eagerly what these means were. Told them, as in confidence, that the Emperor did not desire the arbitration,—adjudicating between two enemies might gain the friendship of one, but between two friends it could only turn one into an enemy; nevertheless, the best means of settlement appeared to be this arbitration. They finally approved the suggestion. London, 4 Jan. 1545.

1545.

4 Jan.

13. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Jasper Dowche lately told me, as I signified to the Council, that he and the Fowkers have communed together about the furniture of a good sum of money to the King; and, after waiting about fourteen days for an answer out of Almain from the chiefs of the house of Fowkers, which is now come, he tells me that, if licensed to bring into England certain jewels, which he purposes to show the King, without paying custom unless he chance to sell them, he will indelayedly repair to the King, and there bargain for any sum the King pleases, upon the credit of the Staplers and other merchants, and will also bargain for the King's lead and devise other ways to furnish money. If this be the King's pleasure I will send him. He covets to have me with him; and doubtless, as well acquainted with the man, I could always show the King "to what end he worketh, what he may be able to do, and what close devices he fantasieth," and could spur him forward. "If he come, do your Lordship but only provide to feed his glorious mind and ye may make him do marvels, for, without doubt, he may do great things here and shalbe a very necessary instrument to serve the King's Majesty in these parts, during the wars of the same."

A man of good reputation here lately showed me how evil he misliked the late peace with the French king, saying that the Emperor still burdens these Low Countries with such heavy payments that, if the French chance to set upon them, they will be in great danger; and that the bruit is that the Emperor lies sick of the gout, but is really more sick of melancholy that he has so imprudently made a peace which will work him displeasure when he was well forward to have a triumphant victory over the French king, with the aid of the Almains, Spaniards and his other subjects, whereas this peace "bringeth th'Almains in a suspicion of him, the Spaniards in a loathsomeness to serve him, and all others to fear (afar off) lest the same will bring a bitter end." He added that the Emperor promised to be at the Diet in Almain, "but neither he goeth ne is thought to go to it." Thus I perceive the peace to be evil liked among the wise sort; who also marvel that nothing is done at Cambraye. As for the conclusions of the peace, no man I have talked with has read them or heard any man certainly talk of them. The Turk is come on this side Constantinople and gathers a great army. If the Emperor have any wars, either with the Turk or other prince, he will be evil served both of the Almains and Spaniards. Begs answer touching Jasper Dowche's coming and the licence. Three weeks past I signified both to the Council and Mr. Secretary Paget Douche's desire to know whether to come to England, but have received no answer. He entreats me to write for delivery of his woad; but I perceive that, as he may be set a work to recover other men's goods, the King prudently stays delivery thereof. Andwerp, 4 Jan.

Hol., pp. 8. Add.: lord Chancellor. Endd.: 1544.

4 Jan.

14. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

As I have already signified, Jasper Dowche daily resorts to me to know whether I have answer concerning his coming into England. As the Council commanded me to seek means to bring him into England, and I have brought it to pass that he now covets to go thither, I should know the King's pleasure betimes, or else it may be thought that the King passes not upon his coming. Please let me know if the King will license him to bring certain jewels and plate free of custom unless sold. The ship wherein I laded your diaper damask is departed hence, "but the wind hath been so wavering that I know not where he (*sic*) is become." Pray

1545.

14. VAUGHAN to PAGET—*cont.*

help me among the Queen's Councillors for the acceptation and payment of an account of my wife's for things delivered. It is a great sum and much to my hindrance to forbear it so long. Andwerp, 4 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

5 Jan.

15. THE BENEVOLENCE.

Commission. See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 5.

16. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to ———

R. O.

Having always reputed you men of honesty, wisdom and good affection to the King's service, and knowing you to be in the same estimation with his Majesty, we require your assistance in a matter which we "intend to break unto you." It has been sundry times of late notified to you why his Majesty entered this war with France, and how he "is now left alone destitute of him that should always have taken such part as his Majesty doth." With sending two great armies against Scotland, keeping garrisons on those borders and armies upon the seas in those quarters, sending aid to the Emperor against the Frenchmen, going in person against them, and now entertaining continually by land and sea 35,000 men, all that his good subjects gave, and six times more of his own besides, is defrayed. The Frenchmen are determined to invade his Highness' pieces beyond sea and also this realm and the Scots mean to invade the North parts; so that two or three great armies must be levied for defence, or else the enemies will destroy us, our wives and children, with fire and sword; and, albeit the money which his subjects have contributed is small in comparison with what has been defrayed and must be further expended, "yet, it is no small charge to every man apart," and his Highness is loth to charge them further, but would rather furnish the necessity by other means if you will endeavour yourselves therein so discreetly as he conceives that you will, "and that is, of every parish church where are two chalices of silver or moo to take one [and likewise such other silver plate as may conveniently be spared in the same],* which matter as it may to some men that either want experience or a right judgment of things seem somewhat strange"

——— (*breaks off abruptly*).

Draft, pp. 9.

17. HENRY VIII. to the COMMISSIONERS for the BENEVOLENCE.

R. O.

Our enemy the French king means to do his uttermost for the recovery of Bulloigne and annoyance of us and our subjects, but, God willing, shall perceive that he has "to do with a prince and a nation which have lost no piece of the virtue of their progenitors and forefathers." Our charges last year, upon the league entered with the Emperor for the benefit of Christendom and recovery of our right to the crown of France, and the great preparations now to be made, have and will exhaust more money than we can sustain without the help of our subjects; and, knowing by experience our people to be so loving towards us that they will as gladly contribute what is necessary by way of benevolence as if it were granted by Parliament, we forbear troubling them to repair hither, and, by our Council's advice, require those of the value of — (*blank*) and upwards to contribute what they conveniently may by way of benevolence. Having confidence in you, as men of experience and gravity, to give a precedent

* Inserted in Paget's hand.

1545.

yourselves in contributing liberally, we have appointed you our commissioners in that our county of — (*blank*) and sent herewith certain instructions and our commission; praying you to use diligence and discretion, so that those of whom we desire this relief may see that it is for their own cause, not pressing any poor man where you know it is not to be had, and that the money may be paid to the treasurer appointed by the day prescribed in the instructions. *Signed at the head with the stamp.*

Draft, pp. 3. Begins: Right reverend father in God. *Endd.:* M. to the bisshops for the benevolence.

Cleop. F. vi.
862.
B. M.

2. Another draft also signed with the stamp and worded as addressed to a bishop.

Pp. 3.

R. O.

3. Earlier draft of the preceding, beginning "We greet you well."

Pp. 9. Endd.: Mynute of a l're to divers lordes, etc., for the benevolence.

18. THE BENEVOLENCE.

Lansd. MS.
2 f. 32.
B. M.

Names of Commissioners to obtain a benevolence for maintenance of the King's wars in 36 Hen. VIII.

Lists of Commissioners and some of the totals paid in cos. Kent (6,471*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*), Herts, Midd., Linc., Suss. (1,861*l.* 9*s.*) and Hants. (2,453*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*).

Later hand, pp. 3.

5 Jan.

19. THE KING'S RETURN from CALAIS in 1544.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 123.
B. M.

Suffolk's warrant to Sir Ric. Southwell, to pay Anthony Rous, master of the Jewel House, and Walter Myldemaie, one of the King's auditors, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, viz. 10*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* to Rous for conveying eight loads of plate and jewels from Cales castle to the Tower of London in November last (items for packing, carriage by road from Dover, watching, etc., set out); and 16*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* to Rous and Myldemaie for "carriage of one load of the King's Majesty's treasure and books of the wars" from Cales to London, and waiting at Cales for ten days about taking the water-bailey's account for transportation of the army and "perfecting the remembrances of the estates of the furniture and victuals" of Cales and the rest of the King's pieces there (items detailed). Given 5 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 2.

5 Jan.

20. SIR WILLIAM WISE to ST. LEGER.

R. O.

I have both written and sent to my lord of Ormound to set forth the levy of the galloglas money. My lady his sister and he will be next Thursday at Mothel beside Curragh More, with the earl of Desmond and Sir Thomas Butler and a great resort of people, for an obsequy for the soul of the lord Power, "where much devotion of meat and drink is prepared. The poor people are like to sing *requiescant in pace*, but I leave them to the furies of hell, for the more they cry the more sorrow increaseth. I desired Mr. Solicitor, for divers considerations, that it might be done in this city for avoiding of poor men's charges that now must make provision for galloglas money, which might be deferred by such charges. God send good success to them that meaneth well and small power to shrews, and to your Lordship as much honor as I do wish you. Although ye take me for the wily serpent which can neither tempt my lady and you *ultra posse*, I would there were no more bribes taken than is betwixt us." Waterford, Twelfth Eve.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

5 Jan.

21. CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 4.

Commission to Dr. Charles Boissot, to arrest English ships and property in Antwerp and Bergen. Ghent, 5 Feb. (*sic*) 1545.

5 Jan.

22. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
28,594, f. 67d.
B. M.

Begs credence for the Sieur de Torquen, "gentilhomme nous servant de bouche," with his (Charles') ambassadors resident, to declare certain things on his behalf.

French. Modern copy from Brussels, p. 1.

Add. MS.
28,594, f. 66.

B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 5.]

2. The Emperor's instruction to the Sieur de Torquen, sent to the King of England.

To go with speed to his ambassadors, Chappuis and Vander Delft, deliver his letters and show this instruction, so as to have their advice. Then, presenting the Emperor's letters of credence to the King, he shall say that, ships of the Emperor's subjects being arrested by the English, and his requests for their release disregarded, the Emperor has no resource but to order a gentle arrest of all ships and merchandise of the King's subjects now here, and of the persons (moderately, however, and with as little bruit as possible), pending the King's answer, which, he hopes, will be such as the close amity requires. That he is despatched expressly to intimate this and to pray the King, in accordance with the treaty, to make the said release and in future let the Emperor's subjects pass freely. And that the Emperor has despatched his Councillor and master of requests, Messire Charles Boisot, &c., to declare to the English merchants the cause of the arrest and the Emperor's intention.

This is to be done with the utmost moderation, and the King is to be persuaded to take it well. Gand, 5 Jan. 1544.

If the King should answer that the ships were laden with merchandise and victuals for France, and therefore might lawfully be arrested, Torquen shall show him that even then it was not for him to arrest the Emperor's subjects, but rather to advertise the Emperor without actually proceeding against them contrary to the treaty. Thus he shall let the King know that the Emperor means to secure the indemnity of his subjects.

French. Modern copy from Brussels, pp. 3.

[5 Jan.]

23. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS and VANDER DELFT.

R O.

Having lately been advertised how the King of England has arrested a great number of ships of his subjects as carrying merchandise into France, although some of them were empty (in order to lade in France) and others were bound for Spain, has decided (after representation to the King's ambassador here resident, of which the bp. of Arras has particularly advertised them) the sooner to obtain release and to satisfy his subjects, with the most moderation and least bruit possible, to likewise arrest all the vessels and merchandise of the English here. This is already done, and letters of credence are sent to the Court-master of England at Antwerp by the Councillor Boisot (?), to declare the cause. Sends bearer, the Sieur de Torquoyne, gentleman of his mouth, with an instruction, by their advice, to speak to the King and Council for release of the said ships and merchandise.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original undated minute at Vienna, p. 1.

1545.

5 Jan.

24. CHARLES V. to the GOVERNOR OF THE ENGLISH MERCHANTS AT ANTWERP.R. O.
St. P., x. 243.

Credence for his Councillor and master of requests ordinary, M. Charles Boisot who is going to Antwerp and will speak to him touching the arrest of the persons, ships, merchandise and goods of the King of England's subjects. Gand, 5 Jan. 1544. *Subscribed as signed, counter-signed by Secretary Bave and addressed "A n're trescher et bien ame le courtmaistre de la nation Angloise demeurant en Anvers."*

French. Copy, p. 1. Endd.

5 Jan.

25. CHARLES V. to the DROSSART OF BERGHEN OP ZOOM.R. O.
St. P. x. 243.

Subjects of the King of England have arrested several ships of our subjects as we have shown to his ambassador. While awaiting the King's answer, we will here arrest the persons, ships and goods of his subjects; and this we charge you to do at Berghes, gently, and with as little bruit as possible. Gand, 5 Jan. 1544. "Et estoit dessoubz escript 'Charlez' et soubz signe 'Bave.' Sur le doz estoit escript 'A n're chier et feal le drossart de Berghes sur le Zoom, ou son lieutenant.'"

French. Copy, p. 1. Endd.

5 Jan.

26. VAUGHAN to JOHN DYMCK.

R. O.

I have received your letter written on St. Stephen's Day and thank you for the news of the taking of the 16 sail of Frenchmen by our men of Fowee and Dartemowthe. It is three weeks since I wrote to the Council and to Mr. Paget, secretary, that Jasper Dowche would go into England if the King would license him to bring certain jewels free of custom unless sold there. "I have brought him to that pass that ye never saw man more desirous to go," and daily he sends to know if I have answer about it; which I marvel that I have not, seeing that I have written so oft to Mr. Secretary therefor. Pray speak therein. Jasper thinks himself mocked, and, unless taken in his heat, will never go. "Commend me, I pray you, to our friend Thomas Lock. With his fair wife he hath a crow to pull. I marvel that you desire not to make account of the money we received and paid, whiles ye be in England. Time draweth many perils. We may chance so to be sparpled abroad as we shall not meet togethers a good whiles." Andwerp, 5 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: To my very gentle and loving friend, Mr. John Dymok, London. Endd.: 1544.

5 Jan.

27. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

I have long looked for answer concerning Jasper Dowche's going into England, who thinks he is mocked and, unless he know the King's pleasure shortly, will never be brought thither. I have brought it to pass that he thirsts to go to the King. Pray let me know whether he may have licence to come and bring certain jewels free of custom unless he sell them. I will send or bring him as shall please the King. Wm. Damesell has great quantity of powder to be sent into England and abides to know whether wafers will be appointed for it. "It were time, I promise you, that it were gone from hence; for the people murmur and grudge at the conveyance of so great a quantity from hence, themselves not knowing what need they may have; and what toy may fall in the th'Emperor's head to stay or prohibit the conveyance of powder hereafter, even when ye should much need it, who can tell?" Your damask diaper is gone long ago and should be in England. Andwerp, 5 Jan.

1545.

27. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

I beseech your help with the Queen's Council that I may have my late wife's reckoning allowed. Her Grace owes me a great deal of money, as bearer can tell; "and she spent her life in labouring and toiling in her Grace's works." Mr. Walsingham, Mr. Arondell, Mr. Buckeler and others are all my good friends, but at your remembrance they will do more than at my suit.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

5 Jan.

28. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 239.

Immediately after writing last, began his journey to the Prince of Hesse; to whom he spoke at length of the dangers of the time, and the wiles of the Bishop of Rome and his hatred both of Henry and the Protestants, whom it behoved to join arms for the sake of the purity of the Gospel and the complete expulsion of the Bishop's tyranny from their dominions. The Landgrave in reply spoke of the failure of the last embassies and [said] that, with the present war between Henry and the French king, the towns of Higher Germany, who have many dealings with France, would object. Mont replied that the Protestant cities had far more dealings with England than with France, that what hitherto did not succeed might be done by more direct counsels, that it was evident to both that the coercion of the one party would weaken the other [and] that he was confident that Henry could be persuaded to enter this league. Finally the Landgrave said that he feared the Elector of Saxony would be against making this league; but agreed to send an ambassador of his own to sound the Elector, and to certify Mont by letter. He added that the league of the Protestants had many heads, and that he himself for his long friendship with Henry would undertake to send Henry 8,000 or 10,000 or more chosen footmen and 2,000 horsemen, at reasonable pay and under good leaders, to any place appointed, only they must not be used against the Emperor; and in return he wished condign remuneration, for he feared the French king, through the duke of Brunswick or some other papist, might trouble him for this. Mont thanked him for his goodwill, but thought that Henry would rather enter league with the whole Protestant body than with a single member of it. The Landgrave agreed that that would be more honorable, and would do his utmost to promote it. He then turned to the marriage of Lady Mary and suggested that the King of Denmark's brother, Adolphus duke of Holstein, aged 24, was a suitable match for both realms, because of the nearness of the cities of the Hanse, and as a means of restraining the Scots; and, in last Diet at Spires the whole controversy about the realm of Denmark had been remitted by the Emperor.

In returning to Strasburg, took his way by Worms, at the time when the cardinal's hat was there brought to the bp. of Augsburg, and likewise the brief of indiction of the General Council at Trent for 25 May next. Letters of indiction to the chief archbishops of Germany are now sent by the Bishop of Rome; for he (*Romanus Veterator*) strives with the fable of this Council to prevent any dealing with religion now, in this Diet. All the Emperor's concessions to the Lutherans last only until the observance of the General Council. There is report of a new league between the Emperor, Ferdinand, Poland, France, the Venetians and the Roman Bishop. What this Diet brings forth will appear after the Emperor's coming; meanwhile the delivery of the money collected is the main question. Datum apud postam prope Spiram, 1545, 5 Jan.

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1545.

5 Jan.

29. CHR. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Wrote on the 14th ult. how he had begun his journey hence to the Landgrave; with whom what he did and what replies he received are written to the King. The cost of such a journey is beyond his means and he begs Paget so to commend him to the King that he may not lose his expenses. At Worms he caused the Emperor's quartermasters to assign a suitable lodging for Dr. Wotton; and, since the Emperor comes not yet, he returns to Strasburg to get rid of the horses worn out in this journey. Commendations to Dr. Peter. Ex posta apud Spiram, 5 Jan., 1545.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

6 Jan.

30. WOTTON and CARNE to PAGET.

This night about 9 o'clock we received a letter from Mr. Stephen Vaughan signifying that this day at dinner, he and William Damsell were arrested by the scowtette of Andwerpe, as appears by the copy herewith. Divers who were captains under the Emperor in these last wars are recalled, "for what cause we know not." One of credit told Carne today at Court that an ambassador of Scotland^a is arrived here to the Emperor. Gand, 6 Jan. 12 p.m. 1544. *Signed.*

In Wotton's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. [Vaughan to Wotton].

"*Post scripta*, sitting at dinner, there came unto our table the scowte of this town of Andwerpe, which, finding me and Mr. Damesell, a servant of the King's Majesty's, sitting together, arrested us both in the Emperor's name; but it was done very gently. And before us he charged our host, which is also an Englishman, with all such goods as we had in the house, and, without any other thing done to our persons or goods, gently took his leave." You may from Gawnt better despatch a post into England to signify this than we here. The like is undoubtedly done to every Englishman in Andwerpe and Barrow, "even this twelf day, and upon their ships."

Copy without name or address, p. 1.

6 Jan.

31. STEPHEN VAUGHAN and WILLIAM DAMESELL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 241.

Describes how upon Twelfth Day, as he and Wm. Damesell sat at dinner with their host and hostess in the English house at Andwerp, the scowt of Andwerp arrested them, and noted the names of Damesell and the host in "a pair of writing tables"; and commanded that no goods should be conveyed out of the English house, but "neither sought the counting house, chest, nor other thing of me, Stephen Vaughan, being in the said house." He had already been at Damesell's lodging and sealed up his counting house, chests, and other things; and did the like to all other Englishmen. Doubtless no less is done in Barrow, where all the English merchants are at present, with their goods and ships, keeping their mart. Yesterday Vaughan despatched Hen. Maye, an officer of the English merchants, with a letter that Mr. Wotton directed to the lord Deputy of Calles, wherein (he guesses) was one to Henry. Andwerp, 6 Jan. *Signed.*

In Vaughan's hand, pp 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1545.

[6 Jan.]

32. JOHN STURGEON, Governor of the English Merchants at Antwerp, to the COMPANY OF MERCHANT ADVENTURERS at LONDON.

R. O.

Andwarpe the 21 (*sic*) of Jenyver :—This day, at dinner time, all the merchants of our nation and their goods were arrested in the Emperor's name by the scowt, "and the names of such as were of certain free hosts' houses written by the serjeants." Hearing, in my chamber within the English house, of the scowt's coming to me I came forth; and he, "with much humanity, required me neither to be displeased nor dismayed," and then arrested me, saying that complaint was made by certain merchants and mariners of Zelond that their ships and goods were "straynyd and pilled" by the King's subjects. I answered that I would obey his arrest; but as for the restraint it was doubtless for some great occasion, and as for the pilling "I was out of all doubt it was not so." At leaving he declared the arrest for all Englishmen within this house, "[and I] did accept the same; and so departyd Gilpin is son (?) ij owars past to ye Kynges ambassador." *Signed.*

P.S.—The two borowmasters have since sent word that they would come and speak with me; which I gladly accepted, and they, coming with certain skepins, declared that the margrave, yesterday, at Brussels was commanded to arrest all ships and goods of England, upon complaint "by the lord Admiral and other merchants" of the detaining certain ships of this country by English men of war. They were sorry for it and trusted that the matter would be soon pacified; and they prayed us, if we heard of the release of the ships before they did, to inform them and they would procure our release. I required leave to send one of our company with a post to your worships, and was answered indirectly that the Emperor had sent to his ambassador yesterday; but, on my repeating the request, it was granted. We then agreed to send Mr. Caltrop. "Certen of o' Inglis men war at j of y^e clock at y^e bere hed for to have gone over the water, but y^a war stayed by sergantes of y^{is} towne; and, as it is sayd, every gate kept with sergeantes. Thus wons agayne i do comyt [you] to God."

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: "To the worshipfull Emanuel Lucar, deputye to y^e company of Marchant Venturars and to the generallty of the same resident in London, present this lettar." *Endd.:* xxj January.

7 Jan.

33. WILLIAM CLAYE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., x. 243.

On the 6th inst. came the Emperor's commission to the drossart of Barrow to arrest all Englishmen and their goods and ships; which is done. A commissioner of the Emperor has delivered me the Emperor's letter directed to the governor of the nation of the merchants Englishmen. The commissioner, named Charles Boisot, declared to me and the Company here that this arrest is at the suit of the Emperor's subjects whose goods are arrested in England, to the number of 36 great ships and rich; and that Donekerk and Newport exclaim that their fishermen have their fish taken from them. He added that the King's ambassadors had promised to write therein and, upon a good answer, all would be well; and the Emperor intended not war nor to break any point of the intercourse or league, but only to defend his subjects, with many other gentle words. The lady Marquis of this town of Barrow and her officers commanded some of us to warn the rest of the Company to remain within the town and not convey out any of our goods, but only make good cheer. They refrained from taking an inventory of our goods or shutting up our pack houses; and they offered to help us with their lives and goods, as gently as we could require. This chance coming the night before our first show day

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could not be worse ; for I have not seen in seven years so many buyers come in one day. It should have been a profitable market. Encloses copy of the Emperor's letter delivered by the commissary. Barrow, 7 Jan. 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 Jan.

34. WILLIAM CLAYE to WOTTON.

R. O.

On the 6th inst. command came from the Emperor to the drossart of Barow to arrest all Englishmen here, with their goods and ships ; which is done, "but under a gentle manner." A commissioner from the Emperor has brought a letter of credence directed to the Governor, in whose absence it was delivered to the writer. The Commissioner, Mr. Charles Boisot, declared that this arrest is at the suit of the Emperor's subjects whose goods are arrested in like manner, to the number of 36 great and rich ships, and the complaint of Donekirke and Newport that they might not go a fishing, for their fish was taken from them. He added that Wotton had promised to write for reformation of the same, and upon a good answer all should be well ; the Emperor intended no war, nor to break any article of intercourse or league with them, but only to defend his subjects. "Sir, this chance is very evil to us merchants, but we must needs be obedient unto kings and princes." We are well treated by the Lady Marques and her officers. Barow, 7 Jan. 1544.

Copy in the hand of Wotton's clerk, p. 1. Headed : The cople of the Governor's deputies l're.

8 Jan.

35. THE NAVY.

R. O.

The Council's warrant to Sir John Bakere to deliver to bearer, John Wynter, treasurer of sea matters, 1,000*l.* st. Greenwich, 8 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Canterbury, Wriothesley, Russell, Hertford, Westminster, St. John, Gage, and Wyngfeld.

Subscribed by Wynter as received from Richard Warner, one of the four tellers of the Receipt at Westminster.

P. 1. Add. : in his absence, to the tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

8 Jan.

36. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 6th inst. Mr. Wotton and I wrote together to you of the arrest of persons and goods of the King's subjects in Andwarpe that day. They have been compelled to swear what goods be theirs and what be others'. Musters of 5,000 or 6,000 men are made in Cleveland ; some say it is for the French king. Mons. de Ruez is sent hence to the frontiers of Artoys in haste. I sued to the Lady Regent for a passport for "certain liminers horses" for Bolongne that were bought here, and she sent word, by Cornelius Skyperus, that she could grant none while the Emperor was here. Thinking that a strange answer in so small a suit, I obtained audience for 2 p.m. on the 6th and, after attending until she had heard evensong, moved her for the passport. She replied that the Emperor, being here, must be moved in it. I desired her to move him, which she promised to do and to send the answer by Skyperus (whom she had called to hear what I would say) but as yet I have no answer. Posts come apace from France. I cannot learn the certainty "wher" (whether) the ambassador of Scotland is here. One that told me he was come ought to know ; but he afterwards said he had it on hearsay, and seemed to repent that he had told me. Gande, 8 Jan., 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1545.

9 Jan.

37. THE BORDERS.

R. O.

The Council's warrant to Sir John Bakere to deliver to bearer, Sir Brian Layton, to be conveyed to Sir Ralph Sadleyr, for the garrison[s] and other charges in the North, 5,000*l.* st. Greenwich, 9 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, St. John, Gage, Petre, Wyngfeld and Paget.

P. 1. Add.: in his absence, to the tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

9 Jan.

38. GARDINER and Others to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
285, f. 337.
B. M.

Have appointed Robert Dunne, the bearer, to the charge of the King's victuals left in Cales by Mr. Birckes; "and have appointed him to ship certain wine, seekes, hoppers and other things to Bolen." Grenewiche, 9 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* Ste. Winton: John Gage: Anth. Rous: John Ryther.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

9 Jan.

39. LISLE and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

I, the lord Admiral, taking shipping at Dover on Wednesday afternoon, could not be landed at Bouloign till this Friday morning, bringing in safety the 3,000*l.* which "I, Sir Hugh Poulet, treasurer," have received. The whole retinue here of soldiers, artificers and pioneers is unpaid for "two whole pays, which containeth one month," in all 7,044*l.* 16*s.*, as appears by the treasurer's declaration herewith. Expected the "tailes for the victuals" to serve a great piece of these payments; but the surveyors of victuals report that the garrison men have, till within these three days, paid ready money which is defrayed for the King's affairs, and that the labourers' "tailes" amount to little more than 300*l.*, and that they will deliver a declaration tomorrow. Will deliver out this 3,000*l.* in prest, trusting that the Council will remember to send more money. Desire also 2,000 pikes, 600 bows, 1,000 black bills, 12 chests of arrows, 60 gross of strings and 300 Italian handguns; wherein the King will "save money," because most of the labourers have no weapons and promise that, if they may have weapons, "they will lay on good load."

As to the present assembly of the enemies, refer to a letter of the lord Admiral herewith, who trusts within two or three days to know their intent, "which Mr. Knevett shall bring with him." At the King's town of Bouloign, 9 Jan. *Signed:* John Lisle: Thomas Ponynges: John Bryggys: Rauff Ellerker: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysse: John Jenyns.

P.S.—Enclose a device by Mr. Comptroller of this town for the sending of meal hither instead of wheat, so as to save the charge of a great number of horses and men occupied at the mills. Here is no provision of board, timber, tile nor rods for maunds; and Rogers, the surveyor of works, now in England, did not make us privy to the intent of his going. Likewise most of his wardens and clerks are departed without giving knowledge to any of us. Now a great piece of the utter wall of the braye next to the King's Majesty's breach is fallen down, and divers other things need mending, which cannot be ordered in the absence of the Surveyor and his ministers.

Pp. 3. Add.

R. O.

2. Tabulated statement showing that the garrison of Boulogne is unpaid for the month, 6 Dec. to 16 (*sic*) Jan. "last," the labourers in Hilleigne and Base Bulleigne unpaid from 13 Dec. to 16 Jan., and

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the labourers about the Oldeman unpaid from 2 Dec. to 29 Dec., which, "in the judgment of Mr. Palmer, charged with the said works," will be 300*l.* more than last pay. Total unpaid, by estimate, 7,044*l.* 16*s.* *Signed by Sir Hugh Poulet.*

Pp. 2. Endd.: My lord Admyrall with the rest of the Counsail at Boulloyn to the Counsail, ix^o Januarii 1544; with a declaration of the rate of wages of all the captains, soldiers and labourers of the same, Basse Boulloyn and th' Old Man.

10 Jan.

40. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

I lately "talked with a Scot named John Drummyd, a man broad set, wearing a long beard coloured between ruddy and yellow, and was wont till now within one year or little more to be much in your Majesty's realm, and while he was there used often to repair to th' earl of Anglishe. The same told me how he lately talked with an Italian in Andwerp, that came about 6 days past out of Italy, which, amongst other talks, told him that he met in Italy with an English priest named Cole, which, as I guess, should be sometimes chancellor unto the bishop of London that now is, going towards Rome; but more he told me he could not learn of the said Italian concerning the cause of the going of the same Cole to Rome." The Italian also said that, in Mylane, coming hither, he heard that the marquis of Gwast had arrested two English gentlemen going to Pole with letters, and had sent the letters to your Majesty. The Scot told me that on the 2nd inst. he was in the house of the master of the Posts in Andwerp when two packets of letters arrived from Cardinal Pole; both addressed to the lord Cardinal of Scotland, and one of them endorsed also with these words "To Doctor Elyot."^a The postmaster sent both packets to a house of "Francis Friars" in Andwerp, to one Nelson, an English friar, to be conveyed into Scotland. The Scot also told me that lately arrived out of Scotland a gentleman of France who is gone to the Emperor; and promised to learn his mission. I purpose to set this Scot to creep into Nelson's favour and "learn some secret works of the friar and his setters a work." The Italian did not know the names of the Englishmen stayed in Mylane. The gentleman of France came out of Scotland with two ships, a man of war and a merchant, which lie in Seeland. The Emperor has, by proclamation, recalled all the Spaniards "sparsyd abroad in these parties." The bruit goes that he will not be at the Diet in Almayn, but send Don Fernando, "which is thought not to be well taken by th'Almayns." Andwerp, 10 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

10 Jan.

41. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

As Mr. Claye, the governor's deputy of the merchants, writes to the Council the manner of the late arrest in Barrow I need not eftsoons write it. The day before we were here arrested Mr. Wotton wrote me "these words. 'The Emperor taketh pepper in the nose with the taking of his subjects,' with which yet I was warned as a damsel overnight to be married in the morning." The scowt that arrested us commanded us not to leave Andwerp without licence. If the hoy in which I laded your diaper damask is arrived, my sister Lodge will deliver it. Pray comfort her whilst her husband is here under arrest. Andwerp, 10 Jan.

By my letter to the King you shall know many things. Pray help me home to a poor house running into decay through my long absence.

^a Hilliard?

1545.

41. VAUGHAN to PAGET—*cont.*

P.S.—At his departing the Council paid him, through Mr. Williams, 50*l.*, at the rate of 20*s.* a day. Left on 9 Nov., now 60 days since. Begs another prest; for he has here spent 100*l.* of his own, and his folks write that they have no more money. Is fain to keep a table and be at great charge; and also lays out money for postage, which is not allowed by his warrant. The money to be paid here, Mr. Chamberleyn being here to see what is done, should be paid to "them that gave the credence, or else ye shall make ij. payments of it, one to me and I to the creditors again."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

11 Jan. 42. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

The King has seen his letters of the 4th inst. addressed to me the lord Chancellor and grants Messire Jasper Dowches licence (herewith) to bring hither certain jewels free of custom unless sold here. As Dowche desires Vaughan's company, albeit he cannot well be spared thence "considering that the time for payment of sundry sums of money received there to his Majesty's use there, wherein you have been a principal minister, doth now approach very fast," yet, for Dowche's pleasure and the reasons stated in his letter, he shall accompany Dowche hither, first instructing — (blank) Lock of the state of the King's affairs touching the said payments, so that, in case Vaughan cannot return thither in time, Lock may execute all things.

Draft in Petre's hand, p. 1. *Endd.*: M. to Mr. Stephen Vaughan, xj^o Januarii 1544.

11 Jan. 43. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 7.

At daybreak on the 9th inst. the King sent begging them to come to Greenwich as he had an important communication to make. M. de Turquin arrived as they were starting, and in the barge declared to them his mission. The Councillors met them by saying that, instead of a minister being sent, as Hertford and Winchester were promised, to satisfy the King's claims, there was strange and scandalous news that the Emperor had arrested the ships and property of the King's subjects and even his own agents who were raising money for him at Antwerp; it was impossible to plead as reason for this that the King embargoed Flemish vessels here, for surely he could be trusted not to act without just cause, and in this case herrings were victual and therefore prohibited, and the other merchandise fraudulently shipped; and, besides, the King had already ordered the case to be tried by the whole Council, and yesterday instructed Hertford and Paget to tell the writers that the ships should be released. Replied in accordance with Turquin's instructions, reminding the Council that when two or three English ships were arrested in Flanders, when M. de Bossu came to despatch vessels for the expedition against the Turk,^a a legitimate arrest, the King seized all Flemish ships in his ports; no part of the pretext alleged here for the stoppage of the vessels had yet been proved, and courtesy required that the King should have sent an envoy to the Emperor to intimate it, as the Emperor sent Turquin; there was no evidence that the information given to Hertford and Winchester at Dunkirk (that the French came to buy herrings) was true; the Flemings

^aIn the year 1539.

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were complaining to the Emperor that they would rather have open war than continue thus. The Chancellor and Suffolk then went to report to the King, and on their return conferred with the rest of the Council. Dinner followed, and then the King sent for Turquin, saying that the writers might if they liked accompany him. Thought it best that he should go alone, and resumed the discussion with the Council until 4 p.m., when the Councillors went to the King and brought back the message contained in the note herewith, signed by Winchester and Paget, who came on the following day to write it. The draft of it which they brought was sufficiently punctilious and vain, and the note was not settled without altercation, as Turquin will report. Winchester and Paget said that the Deputy of Calais would remedy the excesses about Arras and that the King prayed the Emperor to forbid the French to convey victuals through his territory, as from Therouanne to Ardres, or else permit the English to do the like.

Think that the Emperor should proclaim that no victuals be conveyed into France even by sea and that no person cover with his name English or French merchandise, as this King proclaimed some years since when he was neutral. The step which the Emperor has taken has rendered these people tractable. The Councillors urged that the Emperor should order his officers not to give occasion to such scandals; for if the King's men commit offences, as men of war will, he will at once indemnify the sufferers and punish the delinquents. Winchester and Paget also said that as the French were boasting that they would invade Boulogne, Calais, and Guisnes, the King needed more troops; but before raising either Germans or Italians he must be assured of their passage through the Emperor's dominions, and therefore begged the writers to do their best to obtain this assurance. Expect that he will shortly endeavour to procure such passports, more for the purpose of proclaiming that he has them than of using them. Would know what answer to make. London, 11 Jan. 1545.

Docketed as rec. at Brussels 17 Jan.

11 Jan. **44.** CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 6.

M. de Turquin, the bearer, and their letters to the Emperor report the answer made to her complaints. People here are annoyed at the embargo in the Netherlands, alleging that news of it arrived when Hertford and Paget were coming to say that her complaints should be redressed. Hope, however, that it will make these people more tractable. London, 11 Jan. 1545.

11 Jan. **45.** WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

The saying is confirmed that the French king has been in danger of death "of a thing swollen up beneath in his belly where he hath been cut once before," but he begins to amend. There has been much posting betwixt this and the French Court of late; and lastly Mons. Dandelo, the second esquire, and in good favour with the Emperor, is ridden thither. It is said that Orleans is looked for here shortly. Indeed the day comes on apace for the Emperor to declare his mind upon th'alternative, for it should be within nine or ten days; and yet there is no speaking here whereupon "th'Emperor will finally resolve himself." Cannot perceive that Alba is yet redelivered by the Frenchmen. In the restitution of Astenaye, where the French king should have only broken down the fortification by

1545.

45. WOTTON to PAGET—*cont.*

him made, he has beaten down what was made before by the Duke of Lorayne. Encloses a letter,* from Barow, from the governor's deputy of our merchants. Much begins to be spoken of the Turk's preparations for Hungary, "so as they of Vienne seem to be in great fear." Mons. de Granvele who is at Wormes is sent for, and will be here within six or seven days. The duke of Alberquerque's brother, Don Barptolemew de Cueva, is made cardinal; and also the new nuncio Spondrato (*sic*), who remains here; and the other nuncio† has left, nothing contented that he is not made cardinal. The ambassador of Ferrara tells of a report in Andwerpe that Ludovico Alarino and the Conte de Saintbonifacio and another‡ are gone to Italy to make men for the King. Thinks they might have sped better if it had been kept secret. The Duke of Cleves is looked for here within two or three days. Gant, 11 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: "With a copie of the governor's deputies letter."

11 Jan. 46. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Takes advantage of a messenger now going to Calais although he has little to write. Yesterday the Emperor came first abroad since my coming to Gaunt, and has all his Council, both of these parts and of his Privy Council, before him, "but whereupon I cannot tell." Here is no speaking but of Englishmen, since the arrest at Andwarp and Baro. An ambassador is coming from Scotland, but is not yet come. Here were great complaints that soldiers of Guynes had made a raid up to Arras gates in Artoys, but the truth was that eight soldiers of Guynes, with Mr. Walop's licence, seeking their adventures in Picardy, brought a booty of sheep through Artoys, their native country, and one of them, tarrying to make merry with his friends in Artoys, was put in prison and likely to be hanged, whose father desired me to speak to the Lady Regent for his delivery. She answered me that she would send to the Governor of Arras to know how the matter stood, and thereupon do what she might. How gently the King's subjects in Andwarp and Baro are used by the Emperor's officers will be seen in Mr. Wotton's letters. "They say here that upon the answer that shalbe brought thence by Monsr. Molyngbeys, that th'Emperor sent thither of late concerning the causes of the said arrest, dependeth the war and the peace with them here." I have yet no answer concerning the passport for the lymyners for Bolongne. "The Duke of Alberkyrke ys folks, being here with him, doth give little commendation of his rewards there, as I hear say." Gaunte, 11 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

11 Jan. 47. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Since sealing his letter, has answer, concerning the passport for the lymyners, that the Lady Regent moved the Emperor in it yesterday, and further answer will be made "upon the arrival of th'answer that cometh therhens about the causes of th'arrest by Mons. Molyngbeys." If they stick at so small a thing, what will they do in a greater? Gande, 11 Jan. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

* See No. 34.

† Poggio.

‡ Filippo Pini.

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11 Jan.

48. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

After closing my other letter to your Highness herewith, I again talked with John Drommond, the Scot, and learnt that the two packets of letters from Poole, of which I wrote, are conveyed hence by a Scottish priest to Hanborough, from whence they shall be sent to the cardinal of Scotland. The Scots have all their traffic of late in Hanborough, from whence they go and come daily out of Scotland. If laid for that way, now and then messengers from France and Rome would be met with and the secret practises of Scotland learnt, "and specially of Pooles practices with the Car. of Scotlande and the clergy of the same." Friar Nelson, perceiving your merchants now holding their mart at Barrow, has placed an English friar in a house of Observants there to get knowledge of your realm and spy who goes and comes. *Hic serpens callidior est cunctis animantibus terre.* I hear that Poole has great affiance in Nelson. Andwerp, 11 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

12 Jan.

49. PAYMENTS by STAMP.

R. O.

Commission to the Privy Council (names given), to make out warrants under the King's stamp for payments in the King's affairs. Also confirmation of all payments made heretofore upon letters of any of the Council since 1 April, 35 Hen. VIII. [*altered to 28 Sept. last "in this present 37th (sic) year of our reign."*]* Westm., 12 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.

Large paper, pp. 5. Endd.: Copie of a commission to the Counsaile to pay money. See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 9.

Cart. Harl.,

83, H. 9.

B. M.

2. Original exemplification of the above with Great Seal in white wax (*injured*) appended.

Parchment.

12 Jan.

50. JASPER DUCHY.

R. O.

Licence to bring into the realm jewels, &c. *See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 11.*

Modern copy, p. 1.

12 Jan.

51. MONEY for GUISNES.

R. O.

The Council's warrant to Sir John Baker to deliver to bearers, Mr. Browne and Mr. Chamberlayn, to be conveyed to Guisnez and delivered, by indenture, to Thomas Palmer, esquire, treasurer there, 3,000*l.* st., and for their costs in conveying it 20 mks. st. Greenwich, 12 Jan., 1544. *Signed* by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Hertford, Gage and Petre.

P. 1. Add.: in his absence, to the Receivers and Tellers of the King's Exchequer.

12 Jan.

52. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY and Others.

Shrewsb. MS.

A., p. 213.

Heralds'

College.

The King, for considerations expressed in letters, commissions and instructions now addressed to all shires, has thought convenient, by commissioners, to treat with all his loving subjects to contribute a benevolence towards his great charges in their defence. As your lordship and those of the Council in those parts know best the gentlemen of the "shire" in your commission, we are commanded to send herewith letters, instructions and commissions with blanks for naming commissioners in

* An alteration made for the draft of a similar commission in 37 Hen. VIII.

1545.

52. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY and Others—*cont.*

the "shires" of your said commission. You shall divide yourselves into sundry parties, appoint in every shire gentlemen meet to assist you, and, by your and their "frank example in contribution," encourage the rest to strain themselves as the necessity of the time requires. Greenwich, 12 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Hertford, Gage and Petre.

P.S.—Where in some of the shires the names of the commissioners have been inserted here, they shall remain.

Further, the King having sent into divers shires letters and instructions for the order and watch of the beacons, commands a copy to be sent to you for the places in your commission.

Pp. 2. Add. to Shrewsbury, the abp. elect of York, the bp. of Durham, Sir Ralph Sadleir "and others of the King's Majesty's Council there."

R. O.

2. An instruction for the placing and firing of beacons. The chief points are, 1. "Below in the valleys" next the sea place three beacons where all three may be seen from the place of the next three. 2. On adjoining hills place two beacons visible both to seaward and landward. 3. Inland, in places where the beacons on the hills may be seen and the inner parts of the shire warned, set one beacon. 4. Appoint wise and vigilant persons to watch and keep the said beacons by turns. 5. Neither two nor three of the beacons in the valleys to be lighted except by the special persons in charge; and the watchers on the hills, both on the coast and inland, taking heed not to be deceived by other fires, to take warning, those inland from those on the coast and those on the coast from those in the valleys. 6. On the appearance of any number of ships one of the three beacons in the valleys shall be fired, and those in charge of other beacons in valleys shall thereupon each fire one of theirs. 7. If an army approach the coast within four miles, the keeper of the beacons in the valley next the place where a landing is likely shall fire two of his three beacons, and the watchers upon the hill next to that shall fire one of their two beacons; whereupon the men of that part of the shire shall resort to a place appointed by the lord lieutenant (*altered by Wriothesley to "by such as the King's Majesty by his letters hath appointed to have the special charge of that shire till his Highness shall further determine his pleasure in that behalf"*). 8. When the keepers of the three beacons in the valley see the enemy land in greater number than the men assembled there can resist they shall in haste fire all their three beacons; whereupon both beacons on the next hill must be fired and then one of each of the other pairs upon the coast hills and all the inland beacons; and every man shall resort towards the hill where the two beacons burn. 9. It must be foreseen that no beacons are fired upon the firing of beacons and assembling of people in "any other shire than before is expressed."

Draft, pp. 3. Endd.: Instructions for making and firing of beacons; and in a later hand June, 1554. Numbers not in original.

[12] Jan.

53. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 119.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 396.

The King has seen his several letters and the writings therewith. Where it appears that George Douglas has desired the laird of Bonjedwourth to sue for safeconduct for ambassadors from the Governor and lords of Scotland, he is to be answered that the King has lately made proclamation upon the frontiers for the entry of his prisoners, and unless they enter and relieve their pledges the King intends to grant no such safeconduct. If, however, they do enter, he will grant safeconduct to

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ambassadors (authorised by the Queen and Governor) to come to the earl of Shrewsbury and declare their charge. Bonjedworth and others who have promised service are to be assured that if such ambassadors come the King will in the treaty have respect to their safeguard. By Cassells' letters it appears that he means to make his entry. He is to be advertised that the King takes this well; and if he perform it his pledges are to be duly delivered. His servant is to be permitted to repair to his pledges, and hither if he so desires. The masters of the hoys laden with sea coal at Newcastle must be persuaded to carry it to Bulloyn (where there is a scarcity), and Englishmen put aboard to see that they do so; but they shall be gently used and promised a reasonable price. The King will send down his servant Petit to view the decay of Warke castle. The King takes in good part Lord Wharton's advertisements touching the order taken with the laird of Closborn and Oliver St. Clere. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Hertford, Essex, Gardiner, Thirlby and Gage.

Draft, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to th'Erle of Shrewesbury, January 1544.*

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 120.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 396(2).

2.† The King is also pleased to grant Thomas Gower's suit, commended by your letters, touching the gift of Cawe Mylles if he indeed fortify and use them as he promises. Hearing that many Scots, men, women and children, daily come into the realm, whereby victuals upon the frontier wax scarce and intelligence is conveyed, the King requires your Lordship to devise with the wardens for some remedy.

Draft in Petre's hand, p. 1.

12 [Jan.]

54. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON and CARNE.

R. O.
St P., x. 245.

The King has seen their several letters of sundry dates, and lastly that to "me the secretary" showing the arrest of his merchants there, upon occasion of the stay here of certain ships laden with victual for the enemy. The fact is that upon information that divers French merchants at Andwerp, Dunkerke and Newport had bought a great quantity of herring and other merchandise, which in passing towards France were intercepted by the King's men of war, they were taken as lawful prize, the goods because they belonged to the enemy and the ships because they carried the same; for in the King's demand for the *François* of Diepe they (the Emperor's subjects) allege that, albeit the ship belong to Frenchmen, being their friends, yet, because it carried Scottish goods, being their enemies, it is taken as pertaining to enemies. Upon advertisement from Wotton and Carne, and information by their Ambassadors here, the morrow after New Year's Day, that the goods belonged to the Emperor's subjects, the King ordered the ships and merchandise, except munition and victual, to be delivered to the complainants. As for the victual, traffic in it being directly against the treaty, it was ordered to be sold. Now the Emperor has proceeded to a further extremity than can be justified by the treaty; and has sent Mons. de Turcoyn with letters of credence to declare that it is done at the importunity of his merchants, and yet in such honest and secret wise as to raise no scandal. The King answered Mons. de Turcoyn "more gravely, directly, sincerely and friendly" than can be written, that, having done nothing contrary to the treaty or to the detriment of the Emperor's subjects (it being the "common law of the world" to impeach the victualling of enemies and pay reasonably for the victuals if they belong to friends), he cannot but think unkindness in this arrest not only of his merchants but of his agents who were there for the discharge

* The finished and signed letter having been corrected by Petre.

† Perhaps intended to form part of the letter of which §1 is the draft.

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54. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON and CARNE—cont.

of his credit for such money as he took up there last year. As he and the Emperor are "not now made new friends," he cannot think that this strange dealing proceeded from the Emperor, but rather that some who ought to have informed the Emperor rightly of the state of his treaty have deceived him, or he would not, when the King expects him to do some notable thing against his enemy, give that enemy occasion of greater courage. It grieves the King the more that his old friend has taken such a course; for, even if the King had acted unjustly, the treaty requires that redress should be sought by first advertising the same in writing and demanding a day for the meeting of commissioners to determine the matter. The King had, of his gentleness, without delay, determined the matter, and it was in writing to have been sent to Wotton and Carne to declare, and "certain of us" were appointed to have gone to London to signify it to the ambassadors; and yet, perceiving by Mons. de Tourcoyn the Emperor's inclination to deal friendly, and imputing the matter rather to the importunity of the merchants "and the provocation of some others that be about him" than to any lack of good will, his Highness has agreed to the order sent herewith in writing. The only preventive of these piques is the salve ministered by the treaty, viz., to be enemy to enemy and to restrain traffic. The aid upon invasion appointed by the treaty is not due, because last year was the time of their common invasion; but the King expects the Emperor to declare himself enemy to enemy and forbid traffic, for upon that point the treaty is plain. Even if the Emperor's treaty with France had been made with Henry's consent (which he denies) and all three princes had been accorded peace, the French king has since invaded Henry's realm by sea and also his places on that side, which are expressly provided for in the treaty, so that the Emperor must needs declare himself enemy of the French king, as Henry trusts he "will do at the end of the time he hath taken for declaration of the same."

The above is the King's answer to Mons. de Tourcoyn, which Wotton is to declare to the Emperor and Carne to the Regent. In case the Emperor will not even now declare himself, Wotton shall, soon after the expiration of the delay, obtain audience; and, repeating briefly the cause of the coming of Hertford and Winchester and their proceedings, without mention of the King's consent or dissent, require him to declare himself enemy of the French king according to the King's letters to him which they delivered. In this Wotton shall use all good persuasions and report the answer with diligence.

Finally, the King has determined to entertain a number of Italians and Almaines, who, to come to him, must pass through the Emperor's dominions; and Wotton shall now at his next access desire a general safe-conduct for them, whereby the Emperor will both gratify the King and show the world an argument of his friendship, and also "give the said strangers courage to come to his Majesty's service."

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 32. Endd.: Mynute. [The Co]unsayl to Mr. [W]ootton, xij^o. [Januarii] 1544.

12 Jan.

55. SIR JOHN GAGE and Others to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 345.
B. M.

Chr. Kene, the bearer, has provided seven shiploads of hay for the King and brought it to Cales, where the charge of one ship is already delivered to certain horsemen strangers. Find Kene's declaration of the charges so great (and also Wm. Marche writes that the hay is not worth half the money) that the King is like to be too great a loser unless it "be

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husbondly used in the utterance again"; and have therefore charged Kene to see to this, that he be not thought a negligent purveyor, and have committed to him the sale of the said hay and of the coal and brick which he provided therewith for ballast. Require Cobham to assist him as shall seem requisite; also to pay him the money due for the ship of hay sold to the strangers and for any portion of the hay already sold, so that he may make a full and perfect account of the whole provision. Grenewyche, 12 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed*: John Gage: Anth. Rous: John Ryther.

Pp. 2. Add.: To, etc., the lord Debite of Cales and the marches of the same. *Endd.*

12 Jan. 56. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 3rd inst. This is only to signify that S^{or} Luys Gonsaga has required him to send the enclosed letter to John Salerno, Henry's servant, "for matters pertaining to the service of the same." Letters from Rome report that the Bishop is solicited to send 6,000 Italians into France and has promised the Emperor 12,000 men "going in person against the Turke." Here is great fame of Henry's mighty preparations against France and his great provision of money, by exchange, in Andwarpe, many Italians desiring to be in his "solde" and service. Of the Turk is nothing certain and all men marvel at the slackness of letters from Constantinople. Venice, 12 Jan. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

13 Jan. 57. SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

Commission to pass bills. *See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 12.*

14 Jan. 58. CABLES.

Add. MS.
5,752, f. 30.
B. M.

Indenture of receipt, 14 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII., by Ric. Howlet, keeper of the King's storehouse at Depford Strond, from Wm. Watson, of London, the King's merchant for Dansyk, of the following cordage, viz., 10 cables and 27 hawsers (weights given). *Signed by Howlet.*

P. 1. Sealed.

14 Jan. 59. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR PHILIP HOBBY.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 293.
B. M.

Understanding by his letters to Secretary Paget that the Spaniards were passed from Rye towards their country before his arrival, the King commands him to return hither without following them further; declaring to John de Hare that the King is pleased to grant him the leading of 200 Spaniards in these wars, for the gathering of whom he may pass over accordingly. As to the suit of Pedro Negro and other Spaniards for their abode in safety and offer of service, as contained in Hobby's letters, he shall signify to them that the King accepts their service and will reward it. Greenwich, 14 Jan. 1544. *Signed by Russell, Essex, Wyngfeld and Petre.*

P. 1. Add.: one of the gentlemen ushers of the King's Majesty's Privy Chamber.

14 Jan. 60. HOSPITAL OF ST. GILES of KEPIRE beside DURHAM.

Close Roll.
36 Hen. VIII.
p. 5, No. 30.
Rymer, xv. 67.

Surrender (by Wm. Frankeleyn, clk., master, and the fellows) of the hospital and all its possessions in the city of Durham and in Kepire, Gatedshed, Wykham, Hunstanworth, Satley, Collierley, Awkland, Wasshington, Warmouth, Revehoper, Bolleyn, Cleuedon, Esyngton,

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60. HOSPITAL OF ST. GILES of KEPIRE beside DURHAM—cont.

Warrington, Chestre, Heighington, Raynton, Bradewood, Claxton, Fosterley, Knokden, Townfeld, Redlyuerhope, Ivestane, Spittells, Cracroke, Holmershe, Amerstane, Darneecroke, Eplinden, Braferton, Hurworth, Bromsheles, Boldon, Elmedon, Erington, Segefælde, Sunderland, Derlyngton and Houghton, Dham., and in co. Nthld., and elsewhere in England. 14 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.

Confirmed by the dean and chapter of Durham, 29 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged, 26 Jan., before the King in Chancery at Westminster.

15 Jan.

61. PERRENOT, BP. of ARRAS to MONS. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle,
Papiers
d'Etat, III. 44.

The Emperor is recovered, and leaves to-day for Brussels and thence to the Diet of Worms. * * * The ambassadors of France had audience of his Majesty yesterday and endeavoured to justify their demand of the comprehension of Scotland, the sieur de Cedan, and count Galeot de la Concordia. He referred them to me and they have today declared their arguments, which seem easily solveable, but I have deferred to answer them until I get his Majesty's consent. * * * Ghent, 15 Jan. 1544.

French.

16 Jan.

62. THE AUGMENTATIONS.

Appointment of officers. See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 14.

16 Jan.

63. ANTHONY ROUS to LORD COBHAM and SIR EDWARD WOTTON.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 347.
B. M.

My lord Great Chamberlain^o being now sent to visit the King's pieces on that side, and the state of victuals being one of the things which he will regard, you shall understand that, for the restoring of your staple of 500*l.*, there is laded by George Rous and Bonde 100 wey of cheese, 50 barrels butter, 400 qr. wheat and 500 qr. malt, which will be with you as soon as God sends wind and weather, if not intercepted by enemies. My said lord may be assured of this. Bonde has promised me and my fellows to bring you 500 qr. malt at his own adventure, and likewise John Marshall, a neighbour of mine, has promised to bring another 500 qr. malt. But that malt cannot come yet, there being such small store that we had much ado to furnish the quantity now sent to Bolen. I wrote to your lordship, my lord Deputy, by Chr. Kene, to give John Marshall your letters as one appointed by you to bring victuals to that town. When he receives the letter he will not only bring the malt but other provisions. Robert Dunne will convey the letter. Greenwich, 16 Jan. 36 Henry VIII.

Signed.

Pp. 2. Add.: To the right honorable my lorde debite of Cales and the marches therof, and to Syr Edward Wotton, knight, treasurer of the same.

16 Jan.

64. MEETING at CAMBRAY.

Leonard,
II., 450.

Convention made, 16 Jan. 1544, between deputies of the Emperor and French king, at Cambray, in pursuance of the treaty of Crespi, to settle the boundaries of France, Burgundy and the Low Countries.

The last article records that whereas, upon the question about Crevecoeur, it was formerly agreed that if the four deputies then appointed could not agree, the King of England, being then a common ally, should appoint a fifth, which was done, and Francis sent his case (*production*) into England,

* The Earl of Hertford.

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where it still remains, the French deputies ask that the count of Bures, as original claimant, should send for it. The Emperor's deputies reply that they will willingly inform De Bures, but it will be found that the over-arbiter in England refused to decide and De Bures thereupon withdrew his bag (*sac*) and probably the French king's proctor did the like; so it will save time to seek the cases elsewhere, that they may be produced at the meeting appointed for the 24th inst.

French. Counterpart signed by De Lalain, P. Tingri, and G. Hangenart.

18 Jan. 65. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 16th received theirs of the 12th, with the licence for Jasper Dowche, which he delivered, telling Dowche that it was evident that the King accepted his service, since the licence was in much more ample form than was asked, and that Vaughan was commanded to accompany him into England. He said that next day he would repair to Court for the Queen's licence to depart. Finds him somewhat fearful to go until certain how things stand between the Emperor and the King after this late arrest. "Much ado I shall have to bring forth so wily a fox; but yet I think to drive him thither." As to their command to instruct Thos. Lock, he cannot do so, as Lock is in England; and before he can instruct anyone he must learn from the Council "what sums of money are there paid to the Bonvix, John Girald and Vivald and what also to the merchants of England," that the merchants here "may be paid the just rest;" and he must also know how much he should receive of the Merchants Staplers and Adventurers. Since the arrest all merchants here remain "in a marvellous stay, the Bourse unhaunted, their hearts damped and made cold with the great fear that they had never to recover again such things as were taken upon the seas. All the inhabitants of this town shronke at it, fearing the utter decay of their traffic. Great numbers of fullers, shearmen, dyers and others thought their livings were utterly bereaved from them, so that if it had continued a little longer it would have brought a wonderful alteration of things here. This little arrest hath made many to confess to me that it were better for this country to have xx years wars with France than one with England, in so great fear they were of it." Merchants here have "exceedingly coloured" Frenchmen's goods, which will be hard to be known. None that laded herrings here thought to recover them, confessing them good prize, as they did all victual. Jasper Dowche, who is a "chief parler" against the taking of their ships, ever confessed that he judged victuals taken to be good prize. "And now they, hearing the contrary, not alone marvel thereat, but think the same rather extorted than justly granted unto." There is a Frenchman who dwells here "at the sign of the healm," now in England colouring Frenchmen's goods, as also are many Dowchemen. Thinks to bring Jasper Dowche within 12 or 14 days; and, therefore, desires them to send Thos. Locke or appoint some other with diligence. Andwerp, 18 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

18 Jan. 66. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

To the same effect as the preceding (but more brief) touching Jasper Dowche and the payment of the merchants. Andwerp, 18 Jan.

P.S.—"If Thomas Lock come not I will leave order with William Damoyse and instruct him accordingly."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1545.

18 Jan.

R. O.

67. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

"Herewith I do send you letters from Xpofer Mownt, which have been in my hands these vj. days, not knowing how to send them by mean of this arrest. Shortly I hope to see you and to bring with me Jasper Dowche." Andwerp, 18 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

19 Jan.

68. WYE COLLEGE.

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 67.

Surrender by Edward Bowdon, M.A., master or provost of the college of Wye, Kent, and the fellows or chaplains of the same, of the said college with all its possessions. Dated 19 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Bowdon and by Wm. Dodyng and Thos. Sotheyby. Seal lost.* Enrolled [*Cl. Roll*, p. 5, No. 18] without mem. of acknowledgment.

ii. Instructions for the commissioners "named in the commission hereunto annexed," viz.—1. To repair to Wye College and take surrender of the same from the dean and chapter. 2. To appoint the master, brethren and other ministers perpetual stipends or livings. 3. To take an inventory of ornaments, jewels, chattels, &c. 4. To enquire what debts are owing to or by the college. 5. To commit the custody of the college and its goods to Wm. Pownsett, by indenture.

iii. Certificate of John Burges and Wm. Pounsett, commissioners.

That no lead, bells or ornaments belong to the college of Wye other than appertain to the parish church. That they have taken the surrender and appointed the following pensions, viz., to Edw. Bowdon, master of the said house, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, to Wm. Dodding and Thos. Sotheyby, fellows, 6*l.* each, and to Ric. Clyfton, master of the grammar school, 10*l.* That the debts owing to the college amount to 21*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.* That the debts owing by the college are to the King, for the residue of their first fruits 42*l.* and for their tenth this year 9*l.* 6*s.* 2½*d.* That an inventory of the goods is annexed and the custody of the college remains at the appointment of the commissioners.

iv. Inventory of the goods of the late college of Wye, taken 19 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII., and appraised by Thos. Serles, Edw. Wood, Ric. Martyn, John Dryland and John May.

Parlour.—3 tables, 4 forms and 4 trestles, 2*s.* A "banker and two quysshins," 6*d.* A pair of andyrons and a fire fork, 2*s.* 4*d.* *Hall*.—A table with two trestles, 12*d.* A form and a cupboard with a lock, 12*d.* Hangings of old saye, red and green, and old painted cloths, 12*d.* *Buttery*.—A board with 2 trestles, 2 bins, a ship chest with a lock and a key and a hanging cage, 8*d.* Two basons of pewter with an ewer, 2*s.* Seven candlesticks, 20*d.* Eleven old torn table cloths, 16 towels and 6 table napkins, 2*s.* *Low chamber*.—An old feather bed with bolster, mattress and two fustian blankets, 3*s.* 4*d.* Old hangings of saye and a painted cloth, 16*d.* A low form and a bedstead, 8*d.* Two great chests, 2*s.* 8*d.* *Kitchen*.—Two great brass pots and three small, 8*s.* Two great old pans and three small, 20*d.* Two kettles, two chaffers with handles, two old chafing dishes, 14*d.* An old ladle of latten and a flesh fork, 2*d.* Two gridirons, 2 pair of old pot hooks, 2 little hooks, a colendre, a broken mortar, 2 old trivetts, a fire fork, 3 hooks of iron with a bar in the chimney, and two frying pans 4*s.* Four great spits and two small, 6*s.* Item 27 platters, 22 pewter dishes, 18 saucers, 17*s.* Two great iron racks, 20*d.* Two great tuns to put malt in, 2 "yeldyng" tuns, 9 "keters," a mashing tun, a kneading trough, and a moulding board with a cover, 10*s.* *The chapel within the college*.—A table of alabaster upon the altar (*not priced*). Two great chests with locks and keys (*not priced*). *In stauro*.—4 steers, 62*s.* 400 oaken boards, 6*s.* 8*d.* Total 71*l.* 22*d.*

Plate.—A silver salt with his cover, 18oz., 3*l.* Ten silver spoons, 8½oz., 27*s.* 6*d.* Two old "massyers," 6*s.* 8*d.* *Signed*: Jhon Burges: Wyllm Pounsett.

v. "A bill of debts now owing unto the late college of Wye in Kent." Giving the terms for which each debt has been owing. Twenty-eight debts, among which are those of Robt. Edolfe, clk., for the parsonage of Bramsett, behind for a year and a half ended at Christmas, 8*l.*; the parson of Hotfylde for his pension, five years behind, 50*s.*; the lord of Canterbury for the pension of Westwell, three years behind, 5*l.* Total, 21*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.* *Signed*: Jhon Bruges.

Five parchments stitched together. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 50.

1545.

19 Jan.

69. JOHN BEAUMONT to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
P., p. 79.
Heralds'
College.

My neighbour Mr. Prest shows me that information is given to your Lordship that he has had much money from London. I dare depose that he has not had 10*l.* of all his lands and debts. Many of the King's Council know that he is poor and has had two or three such chances that he cannot be rich. He has about 200 mks. land, &c. "My lord, I dare say his lands after the rate will be better to the King than his goods. He is a sore diseased man, and hath an honest and a good gentlewoman to his wife, which be evil entreated by that lu . . . priest Webster." I beg you to favour them, for they are both friendly to my wife and me.

19 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To, etc., the earl of Shrewesbury.

19 Jan.

70. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 15th inst., at night, arrived at Gaunt Mr. Wotton's servant with the Council's letter, of the 12th, to Wotton and the writer; whereupon, next morning, he followed the lady Regent, who departed thence on the 15th "towards Brussels with the Emperor, where she arrived the xvijth of this, very late." Obtained audience next day at 4 p.m., and declared the whole process of the stay of the ships, according to the Council's letter. Perceiving him speak of that matter, she called President Score to hear. Her answer was that she knew that the Emperor made the arrest upon good ground, and doubtless their ambassadors had sufficiently answered as to the treaty, but, as touching the amity, which she knew well to be ancient, she would always be an aid to the continuance thereof; and, whereas the King requires the Emperor to declare himself enemy to the French king, &c., it concerned the Emperor, and Hertford and Winchester when here had answer therein. To that Carne replied that the Emperor appointed them a certain time for the declaration, at which time the King expected it to be made according to the treaty. To that she made no answer but referred it to the Emperor; and, as to the King's answer to Mons. Turcoyn, that having done only what he might well do without offence of the treaty, &c., he might think unkindness of the arrest not only of his merchants but of his agents, she answered never a word, but only smiled, insomuch that Carne asked whether she understood. Besought her then that the arrest here might be discharged "according to the order made there (which I showed her in writing to th'intent she should pretend no ignorance of it and thereby take occasion to defer the matter)"; saying further that the stay of it should prejudice the English merchants at this mart. She answered that divers of these parts have goods in England and can get no remedy. "Yea, said the President, Jasper Doulz of Andwarpe had there taken from him to the value of 9,000 crowns and could have no remedy for it." Told her that was an old matter, not concerning this arrest, and Doulz might have justice in England by suing for it, as English merchants are driven to sue here for their goods. As for the discharge she said that she would consult the Emperor and then make answer. Moved her again for certain passports for liminers to pass, by Calais, to Boloyne, which matter was before deferred until answer came from England touching the arrests. The President said that liminers were very scant, so many having been lost in the last wars, and could not conveniently be spared. Told him that if he would send to Odonburgh Fair he would find more liminers than could be sold, and that this was a small matter, for the horses were bought and paid for. She said it would be answered when the answer was made concerning the arrests. She seems to have "no great pleasure to hear

1545.

70. CARNE to the COUNCIL—cont.

much of the treaty"; and, as Turcoyn arrived here on the 17th and nothing is yet done, and they proceed in it very coldly, Carne thinks good to advertise the Council.

Posts pass between this and France daily. Since this arrest, the Emperor sent thither Mons. Dandolo, of his Privy Chamber, who returned in 8 or 9 days, arriving here at midnight on the 16th. Yesternight arrived a gentlemen of the duke of Orleans and went, this morning, to the Emperor with Mons. Moret, the French ambassador. It will be seen from the answer which Wotton had of the Emperor this evening what answer Carne is likely to have touching the discharge of the arrest. It is said that proclamation shall be made that no victuals, "nor no kind of fish," be carried out of those parts. Bruxelles, 19 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1544.

19 Jan.

71. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Has nothing important to write but what will be seen in his letter to the Council. Here be great complaints of the ill handling of the Emperor's subjects there, as if a time had been "spied out" to have a more commodious end in their doleances of things past and (before the discharge of this arrest) to provide for them hereafter. "I would wish that there were an honorable end in it in time, for the Frenchmen stirreth apace here." Bruxells, 19 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

20 Jan.

72. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St P. x. 254.

By his physicians' advice, the Emperor removed from Gaunt towards Bruxelles on the 15th inst. Wotton tarried that day at Gaunt, and received letters from Henry's Council concerning the arrest of the ships. Then, following after the Emperor, he came to Bruxelles on the 17th, and required audience; but was put off from time to time until the evening of the 19th, when he declared his instructions. The Emperor replied that he desired to declare what moved him to the arrest, which was not done rashly but after good deliberation with his Council. Henry's men took all his ships that passed, whether going hence or coming, and whatever country they were of and whether they carried victuals or not, by twenty and thirty at once; so that his subjects came running to the Court, with great exclamations, requiring either to have Henry's ships arrested here or else to have leave to make reprisals, to which last way the Emperor would not consent in respect of the amity. He wrote to his ambassadors to sue for redress of the matter, but they could get none, and therefore he proceeded to this arrest, which should not be found strange seeing that, certain years past, there being like amity, for two or three English ships stayed here upon some occasion which he did not now remember, Henry caused all his subjects and their ships to be arrested in England for a great while. He intended no breach of amity; and, as for Henry's agents, he knew nothing of it, nor meant it so. Offered to deliver him a copy of the "accord for the relaxation of the arrests," but he said he had it, signed by Winchester, Paget and other of Henry's Council, and that it was too general, and he would deliberate with his Council thereupon. Wotton said he knew not how the ships were stayed, but doubtless it was upon reasonable suspicion of carrying victual and munition to Henry's enemies. The Emperor asked how those which came out of Spain or were empty could be so suspected; and "would not grant

1545.

it to be unlawful to carry victuals to th'enemy unless it were to revictual any town upon the frontiers, as Arde or any other like." Told him that Henry had of himself ordered the restitution of the ships and goods when certified that they did not belong to enemies, but the Emperor had not tarried long enough to get an answer. He replied that he had tarried long enough, for his ambassadors required answer once or twice and could not get it; and the matter required haste, as it seemed that his subjects would not be suffered to pass that way, even to and from Spain. When Wotton said that there was now no reason to stay the relaxation of the arrest, "seeing that it was agreed what should be done on both sides," the Emperor answered that that was only a device of Henry's Council, for his ambassadors had no commission to make it, and were but as witnesses to it, the things which they would have put in it being put out again. Wotton said that, as it seemed reasonable, he marvelled that the Emperor did not execute it. The Emperor replied that it was not reasonable that his subjects should be compelled to sell their victuals at less than half-price and that Henry's subjects should be released freely and his conditionally; and, besides, there was no provision made in it for the future. Wotton answered that it was agreed that the victuals should be sold at prices reasonable, but the Emperor insisted that they were taxed at half their value. Further argument, in which the Emperor allowed that there were reasons why his subjects' goods should only be released conditionally, but would not agree to any delay in providing against the recurrence of such questions. Wotton said it was likely that, upon this agreement, Henry would release the Emperor's subjects, and if his own were not now released he would be deluded; but the Emperor persisted that he would confer first with his Council, intending to provide for the safety of his ships in future; so that Wotton fears that this relaxation will not be so shortly obtained here as he expected. Perceiving that the Emperor never touched the matter of his declaration against the French king, Wotton brought it in, and was answered that it was sufficiently debated when Hertford and Winchester were here, and that the Emperor had written to his ambassadors to learn Henry's pleasure "upon a certain thing," but they could get no answer, and until he had answer thereof he could not answer Wotton. Knows not what the thing is. Expects to get like answer when he moves the matter after the expiration of the ten weeks. As for the safe conduct, the Emperor said he would gladly do all that he was bound to do, but saw great difficulties; for Italians would have to pass through certain difficult straits, and if they came in small companies the villains of the countries they passed through would slay them, and if in great companies they would use intolerable violences, and Almain, although easier to be had, when once assembled would do inestimable hurt, as Landenburghes men did last year, but he would think over the matter and give a final answer by Granvele (who returned hither that same day).

Has not yet received that final answer. The Emperor's countenance was amiable enough, and he still says that he intends to conserve the amity. He still has gout in the arm, and much laments his loss of time by this sickness. He will hence as soon as he can travel, for the Turk prepares strongly to return into Hungary. Mons. Dandelo, the second esquire, who lately went in post to the French king, is returned. He is said to have gone to require longer day for the declaration of the Emperor's mind upon the alternative of the marriages, on the ground that sickness prevented the Emperor going into Germany to consult his brother and the states of the Empire. Still hears that the king of Romans comes down hither. Bruxelles, 20 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.

1545.
20 Jan.

73. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Sir, "this agreement sent me is taken here for no agreement, and therefore I cannot see that the relaxation here will ensue upon it. I cannot tell whether I may say *aliquid monstri alunt*." And, howbeit I have not yet the final answer, the which I must receive at Granvele's hands, yet I rather look to have it worse of him than better, for so it is most commonly wont to be. A servant of mine heard a Frenchman say that he had received letters that the French king did send an ambassador to the king of Danemarke. Mr. Vaughan has advertised me that there arrived of late in Zeland two ships out of Scotland; in the one came a gentleman, a Frenchman. the other was laden with merchandises which they were suffered to sell there. The ambassador of Savoye showed me that he had letters out of Italye that the Bishop of Rome intended to send Poole as legate into France, to preach there the cross against us. The duke of Cleves hath sent Olisleger hither to despatch his business, so that he is not like to come hither now at this time himself." Bruxelles, 20 Jan. 1544.

P.S.—Our men are daily arrested, as many as pass through this country. I wrote a letter to you on the 11th inst. and "would be glad to know whether you received it, for now I suspect ever and stand in doubt whether the messengers be stayed."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

20 Jan.

74. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, Lawrence of Shwalbach, born by Francforde, one of Landenberge's captains that had both horsemen and footmen and whose horsemen served the King at Boloyn, shows me that the French king has required his services, and he has the money offered him in his house, but, having once served the King's Majesty, he is first going into England to offer to serve with 400 or 500 horsemen and as many footmen as the King will appoint. He has desired Wotton to write this. Bruxelles, 20 Jan. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

20 Jan.

75. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

The bearer, Cesar de Enzynas, a Spaniard, desires a letter of recommendation to some personage in Court by whom he might be brought to offer his service to the King. If the King will have a troop of old soldiers of that nation, he says that he can bring such a number out of Italy as were hard to find elsewhere. "The man neither in his face, manners ne modesty seeming to be a Spaniard, and therefore somewhat the more liking me," moves me to entreat you for him. Apparently he will be pleased with the common solde, although not of the common sort. "As yet we remain under the Emperor's arrest. What leisure he hath to release us I know not, but they say he is very sick. Here is a hot bruit of the Turk's coming into Hungary with a far stronger power than ever. The French king minding to help the Emperor of his gout proveth whether the sudden bruit of the Turk's coming will put away the anguish thereof, and whether it will drive Milane and Flanders into his house, as was promised."

Thanks for your good news of my return home. This day Jasper Dowche returns from Brussels and I shall know whether he will go into England. "If he will go, I shall be fain to go with him or else he will never be driven thither." Andwerp, 20 Jan,

1545.

Pray tell my lord Chancellor that certain English merchants offer to pay me money for the King, but I know not how much to receive from each. My lord writes that much money is delivered both to strangers and English merchants, but not the particulars.

Hol. pp. 2. Add. (in French). Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

21 Jan.

76. PAGET to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 295.
B. M.

The King, having last week despatched a post to his ambassadors with the Emperor and hearing nothing again, supposes that the passages out of Flanders are stopped, and requires you to learn the truth at Gravelinges and advertise hither with all possible diligence. Westm., 21 Jan. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais. Hast post, hast, hast for thy life, for thy life, for thy life, from Westm., 21 Jan. at 10 p.m.

22 Jan.

77. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 235.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 57.

In answer to his sundry letters, with others from the Wardens of the Marches, the King commands them to signify:—1. Such Irishmen as are "impotent for age" or are "boys and children" Shrewsbury may dismiss home, taking order for their conveyance to the next port (Westchestre as the writers think) and paying them conduct money and suitable rewards. 2. He shall repay the five marks which Sir Ralph Eure has laid out "for the compassing of sundry exploits and intelligences"; and also other sums which Sir Ralph may likewise employ. 3. Where the wardens complain of the entertainment of the hostages, and indeed it were meet to keep them further within the realm, Shrewsbury shall take order for their keeping by noblemen and gentlemen in the inner country. 4. The King is much displeased with the handling of ——— (blank) Carre in Scotland and takes well "the like entreating of the lord Mowe and others by the lord Wharton." Others that fall in captivity shall be likewise entertained until word come of Carre's better handling; and if Carre be put to death both Mowe and all others that come to Wharton's hands shall be served likewise. 5. The King would wish the practice for the getting in of the lord of Kilmaurs "handsomely brought to pass," foreseeing that no assurance is given him. If induced to come in he is to be incontinently sent hither. 6. The device for sowing suspicion between the lords of Scotland and Anguise is to go forward. 7. The hackney may be sent to Lady Dunlanerike. 8. As the King is informed that part of the wall of Warcke is fallen, Arcan shall repair thither to amend it. 9. Since the laird Tulibarne lying upon the Borders cannot serve to much purpose and thinks that he may do service within Scotland, offering to lay hostages, he may depart. 10. Concerning Langholme answer has been made once or twice, and lately "an express man is sent to the Borders for that purpose." Baynardes Castell, 22 Jan. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Gage, Paget and Bakere.

Pp. 2. Add.: lieutenant general in the North.

22 Jan.

78. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 239.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 96.

Bearers, Thos. Scarden and John Stoddar, the King's bowyer and fletcher, who now repair into the North to put in order the bows and arrows at Berwike and other places, have with them three other bowyers and five fletchers, and are paid for one month to begin at their arrival there, themselves at 12*d.* a day and the rest at 8*d.* These wages shall be continued to them afterwards. Baynerdscastell, 22 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Westminster and Paget.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: Rec. the second of Februar 1544.

1545.

22 Jan.

79. BORDER GARRISONS.

R. O.

Indenture witnessing receipt, 22 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII., by Sir Ralph Sadler, high treasurer of the wars, from Sir Brian Layton, of 5,000*l.*, sent by the Privy Council, for garrisons on the Borders and other affairs in the North. *Signed*: By me Bryan Layton.

Small paper, indented, p. 1. Sealed.

22 Jan.

80. CHR. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday arrived letters from the Landgrave to that citizen who gave Mont letters of commendation when he went to him. Those letters were dated 7 Jan. and written to the Landgrave by Pontanus (by far the chief counsellor of the Elector of Saxony) signifying that he would report our cause to the Elector on the following day. This is the 32nd day since Mont parted from the Landgrave, and this hurtful delay is due to the distance from Hesse and the negligence of the posts. "Scriptum quoddam Romani Episcopi ad Cesarem, imperiosum satis, hic apud nos circumfertur, cui propediem dignum co-operculum eudetur." Count William a Furstenberg will shortly be here, for half the money for his redemption, viz., 15,000 *cr.*, has been collected by his family and brought to Nancy in Lorraine, where the French king sets him free, leaving the rest to be paid at months. The Diet proceeds the slower because the Emperor is absent. Letters are come from Poland of the vast preparation of the Turk to subdue the rest of Hungary; and it is affirmed that the Turk has enjoined the King of Poland not to help the Emperor, for the Emperor is said to have asked him for certain light horse. Desires commendations to Paget's colleague, Dr Peter; also to know if his last letters to the King, of 5 Jan., are received, which he wrote from Spire on his return from the Landgrave (*Hessus*). Strasburg, 22 Jan. 1545.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

23 Jan.

81. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.

A. p. 241.

Heralds'
College.

Bearer, Jan Gheerson, born in Gelderland, repairs into Scotland, by the King's licence, to sue for restitution of certain ships taken by the Scots. Baynerdes Castell, 23 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, and Paget.

P. 1. Add.

23 Jan.

82. BORDER GARRISONS.

R. O.

Acknowledgment of receipt 23 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII., by John Uvedale, undertreasurer of the King's wars against Scotland, from Sir Ralph Sadler, high treasurer of the said wars, for wages of the garrisons and other affairs, 1,170*l.* st. *Signed and sealed. Signed also by Francis earl of Shrewsbury.*

P. 1. Endd.:—"liij."

24 Jan.

83. MARINERS and SOLDIERS.

Harl. MS

442, f. 215.

B. M.

Proclamation that no mariner, soldier or other person, serving or prest to serve in the King's ships, land from the same without a testimonial signed by their captain. The preamble states that mariners and soldiers use to depart from their ships to land without licence of their admiral or captain, whereby the enemies have done hurt and the King's ships for want of men must lie in harbours and docks. Westm., 24 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

1545.

Soc. of
Antiquaries,
Procl. II. 146.Harl. MS.
442. f. 216.
B. M.

2. Another modern copy.

Pp. 2.

3. Proclamation raising the wages of mariners in the King's ships from 5s. to 6s. 8d. a month : and commanding all who are meet to serve to resort immediately to Debtford Strand, Portsmouth, Dover, Cowle (*sic*) and other places where the King's ships are. Westm., 24 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.

*Modern copy, p. 1.*Soc. of
Antiqu., Procl.
II. 147.

4. Another modern copy of § 3.

P. 1.

24 Jan.

84. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

We remain under the arrest and (although we hear that the Emperor has taken order to discharge it) were not discharged at 4 p.m. to-day. "Here went a bruit that there should be a motion made unto th'Emperor out of Scotland for one of Fernando's sons to marry with the daughter there ; but I think he will not place him in so hot a country." Four days past I heard of the arrival of four hoys out of England with cheese, flesh powdered and beer. If true (and I heard it from one who came in one of the hoys), unless the King licensed it, "it is very evil seen unto by the searchers." I look this evening for Jasper Dowche's return from Court. "If he find there all well he will surely haste into England ; if otherwise he will be slow." Before leaving I should know to whom to commit the charge in my absence of the payments of the merchants, and how much ye have delivered to every man. Andwerp, 24 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

25 Jan.

85. SIR ANTHONY BROWNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Yesterday afternoon received theirs of the 19th with a book of the hundreds of Tanrydge and Reygate, within this county of Surrey, for him to "peruse" after the despatch of the part already allotted to him. These parts which he has now in charge will take yet 5 or 6 days ; the inhabitants whereof, though the country is barren and themselves poor, have so willingly and largely contributed towards this Benevolence that he can do no less than report it. Keeping the rate taxed at the Subsidy, the least pays 12d. in the pound. Divers assessed at 60l. in goods pay 5 mks., 4l. or 5l., those rated at 40l. pay 50s. or 4 mks. and commonly of 30l. 40s. and of 20l. 26s. 8d. Without the experience of it, would have thought it hard to bring them to so good a point. Intended to return to Court upon his despatch here, but will now finish these two hundreds first, and send the books to Sir Chr. Moore, "who is appointed to make the whole perfect." Byflete, 25 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

25 Jan.

86. QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

Harl. MS.
7.048. f. 21.
B. M.

"The plate and impliments belonging to the chapel" [of Queen's Coll., Camb.] A.D. 1544, viz. :—

"Imprimis, a cross silver and gilt with two images of our Lady and Saint John gilded, and a pillow to lay it upon. Item, 2 silver censers." And sixty-two other items of plate, vestments, altar cloths &c. including "a bible in English," "2 rector's stools" and a "sanctilog."

ii. "The plate and other stuff belonging to the buttery of the Queen's College, 25 Januar. an. D'ni mccccxliij.", viz. :—

"Imprimis, a round silver salt all gilt with a cover" and twenty other items of spoons, cups, candlesticks &c.

Modern copy from the college register, pp. 2.

1545.

25 Jan.

R. O.

87. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

Wrote on the 12th inst. S^r Ludovico de Larmy, your Majesty's servant, has since appeared with letters from your Council to me, to help him in your service. Before his coming was a rumor that you designed to make men in Italy, but it is now more confirmed. He pretends great devotion to you, but here I have observed him to have great familiarity with the Bishop's legate and others of the French faction. I esteem this as done for some policy, but must report it. He warned me of his visiting the Legate, his old friend, to see if he could learn anything, "but Legate, as he showed me afterwards, had him in great suspicion." Divers notable captains are with me to offer to serve you with bands of the choicest men of Italy; but, if you will have Italians, I know none more apt than S^r Luis Gonsaga, "howbeit I know not his intention." The S^r John Maria Sanzsecundo designs, as it is bruited, to make 6,000 Italians for the French king. Letters from Rome report that the Bishop had begun to give money to set forward the 6,000 men he promised the French king; and they would march at the beginning of Lent, "and Pole should also depart." The French king required seven ships of the Genevois, to send with his galleys from Marcelles against you; and was answered that the Commonwealth had none of their own, but would license private men to serve. "Howbeit men think that none will serve him, not only for fear of payment but also of evil entreating." Visiting this Signory lately to declare your late success in taking the enemy's ships and goods, they read me their letters of 4 Dec., from Andrinopoli, signifying that "news of the peace between th'Emperor and the Turke (*sic*) came very late to the Turk's knowledge; whereof he made small account and rested not to go a solace and hunting as much as tofore," and made great preparations of war, divulging openly that he will make expedition. He has put out of authority two of his chief bassas for debates between them in the Court and for robberies and other crimes. It is thought that the French king still entertains the Turk's amity, as men go between them continually. Delights to understand Henry's great preparations by land and water. As the dominion of the seas is the most important he exhorts him "to convert his chief care and study to the naval power," especially as the Frenchmen design to pass into Scotland and join the Scots in invading England. Venice, 25 Jan. 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

26 Jan.

88. MERCENARIES.

R. O.

Letters of retainer binding Godfroi de Bocholt to serve Henry VIII. with 500 men of arms upon conditions specified. Grenwiche, 26 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Seal lost. Bocholt's signature faded.*

Large parchment. French.

R. O.

2. Contemporary copy of the above.

Fr. Pp. 4.

R. O.

3. Similar letters for Idell Wulf von Goeten Bourgh with 500 men of arms. Grenewiche, 26 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Seal much injured. Signed: Eytill Wolff myn hant.*

Large parchment. French.

26 Jan.

89. BUCLER and MONT.

R. O.

Warrant to Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, to pay diets to Mr. Buckler, the Queen's secretary and Dr. Mount who are appointed to repair into the parts beyond sea, viz. to Buckler at 26s. 8d.

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from this date, and to Mount at 13s. 4d. from 1 Oct. last, and also such post money as either of them shall signify. Greenwich, 26 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.

Copy, pp. 2. Subscribed with note that it is a true copy.

90. BUCLER and MONT.

St. P., x. 222.
R. O.

Instructions for Bucler and Mont.

Mr. Buclere and Dr. Mount, taking with them these instructions and the writings prepared for their despatch shall repair to "the said Duke" and delivering our commendations and letters of credence, say :—

1. That (where the Duke lately, supposing us at our town of Bulloyn, sent a servant with letters of credence and commission to signify his desire to serve us in person in these wars against France, with such horsemen and footmen as we thought expedient, which servant could not declare his message, as we had returned to England, nor "tarry such answer as we would have sent upon advertisement from our Council then at Bulloyn of his repair to the same") we send "the said A.B." to thank him for his offers. As the Duke's messenger arrived at the dissolving of our army, when our lieutenant and council there could not give such perfect answer as was requisite, we would know whether the said Duke remains in same mind; and, if so, the said A.B. shall desire to have in writing a note of the particulars of his numbers and the entertainment he requires and the articles of "reteyndre." As the Duke's messenger also declared at Bulloyn that the like desire to serve was "in the Landgrave of Hesse, whose daughter the said Duke hath married," they shall take occasion to talk of our long amity towards the Landgrave and the family of Saxony, and the practice not long ago for its establishment by league or treaty and for an agreement "touching matter of religion, remaining then, as they do yet, in some controversy and difference," for which certain Commissioners assembled, but, for want of good handling, parted without concluding. They shall say that no nations in Christendom are so likely to agree, having one enemy, the Bishop of Rome, so that if commissioners of good judgment and learning should confer together with moderation, an agreement must needs ensue. If they find the Duke inclined to an amity and to come to an agreement in religion, they shall say that they intend to advertise us of their discourse; and also that, as the Duke's messenger mentioned the Landgrave, they are commissioned to repair likewise to him, with letters of credence, to commune of these matters. They shall then set forth how kindly we took his gentle offer of service and frank proceeding, and dilate upon the surety which our amity should be to the whole band of their confederacy, marveling that none of their princes have sought to enter with us by marriage or otherwise, and setting forth the qualities of our two daughters. If the Duke mention Duke Philip's suit for the Lady Mary, they shall say that, because Duke Philip could not perform the conditions, the matter ceased; and, if "the said Duke Maurice" make overture for some other prince in Almain, or say that he knows no meeter personage than Duke Philip, they shall say that they doubt whether we will eftsoons give ear to it for Duke Philip, but if there were any other personage meet for the said marriage his suit would be favourably received.

They shall then report their whole discourse to us and depart towards the Landgrave, to whom (after delivering the letters of credence) they shall say that being certified by a messenger of his son-in-law Duke Maurice, who offered to serve us in person against the Frenchmen, that

* Duke Maurice of Saxony.

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90. BUCLER and MONT—*cont.*

the Landgrave bore us earnest goodwill and would also serve us in our present wars, we send them to show that we continue to bear him the love which we declared a few years past by sundry ambassadors, and to thank him and learn his mind therein. If he condescend, they shall desire to have the particulars of his offer in writing, and suggest that if honorable means were devised for the establishment of amity between us and him and his confederates we might easily be induced thereto. Upon his answers if they find him well disposed they shall discourse with him of religion and marriage as with Duke Maurice.

In case, upon any occasion ministered by Duke Maurice or the Lansgrave, they have a pretext to go to Duke Hans Frederic of Saxony they shall tell the Lansgrave that if they have any answer from us they will return to him with it; and shall then repair to Duke Hans, and, delivering our letters and commendations, say that a messenger having lately been sent to us from Duke Maurice, with offers of his service and that of his father-in-law the Lansgrave, they are sent into these parts, and think it convenient to visit him. If he take it thankfully they shall, of themselves, enter with him of the state of the world, of the General Council now in hand, and of the Bishop of Rome's practices; and take occasion to discourse concerning religion and marriage as with the others. They shall then say that, having written of their proceedings with the Lansgrave and Duke Maurice, they look daily for answer from us and must return to them to report it; but they will also advertise us of their proceedings with him and return to him with the answer.

They shall then tarry with the Lansgrave till they learn our further pleasure.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 30. Encl.: Instruct. for Mr. Buckler and Mr. Mount.

91. BUCLER and MONT.

R. O.
St. P., x. 278.

The King's instructions to Mr. Buckler, the Queen's secretary, and Mr. Dr. Mounte, sent as his agents to the Landgrave of Hesse.

First, Mr. Buckler, with these instructions and the letters and writings prepared for this journey, shall secretly repair to Spyr[es], where he will find Dr. Mount, to whom he shall communicate these instructions and declare that we have received his sundry letters to our contentation. Then they shall, together, journey with speed to the Landgrave, deliver our letters of credence and proceed as follows:—

They shall say that, lately, by Mount's report, we perceived his offer to send us 8,000 or 10,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen, and his further conference of the affairs of Christendom, and of us and the princes and states there, and of a league between us and the Protestants, including the king of Denmark, with overture of a marriage between Lady Mary and that King's brother, the duke of Holst. We have therefore addressed them specially to him to thank him and to learn particulars, and say that (considering what a number of princes, states and cities are joined together and that we cannot enter their league without the consent of all, which would require either a notable assembly or great delay in sending to each severally, and that our common enemy the Bishop of Rome ceases not to work and finds "no small princes glad to give ear unto the same"), we think it best that we, the king of Denmark, the duke of Holst and himself, with the towns of Lubeck, Hamborough, and Breame and such others as he thinks can come in to us in time, should join forthwith in a league "offensive and defensive" (*altered by Paget to "such as they shall think*

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expedient" *but afterwards retained*). As for the marriage, we thank him for his overture and, having two daughters, both well educated and qualified for a prince of the greatest honor, and "if ought should come to our son without issue (whom God long preserve!) the next inheritors to our realm," there must be honorable conditions offered by the king of Denmark on behalf of his brother (for the man should seek the woman); and we are pleased that the Landgrave should travail therein if he perceives the King well inclined. It will be expedient, considering that the conditions required for our daughters are greater for the one than for the other, that the King of Denmark determine not upon one of them till he knows these conditions, so that if the conditions required for the one are too high, he may yet go through with the other. As the Landgrave seemed, upon his offer of men of war, to desire some reciproque, in case the French king would molest him by the duke of Brunswyke or some other papist; and as the time to employ the men of war approaches, we would know whether the Landgrave will himself lead them (which we much desire and for which he should have decent entertainment) or what other notable men he would send with them, which way they should come and what reciproque he will require. Great expedition being necessary, an embassy should be sent to us speedily, and (considering what a tract of time it would take to send into Denmark and tarry there for answer, and then to send to us and we to send again thither) the Landgrave should be persuaded to send one or two of his Council to the king of Denmark, taking in their way the cities of Lubeck, Hamburg and Breame, to come direct from thence, with others sent by the said king and cities, fully instructed to conclude with us. No solemnity need be used in this embassy which should come secretly and should be fully authorised and instructed; yet, because there are three points, the league, the marriage and the offer of men of war, the principal point, to which the others are accessories, is the league, which if not speedily concluded cannot help either them or us, the ambassadors must be fully instructed what their masters will do and expect us to do in case of invasion and defension, by land and by sea, how much at the charge of the requirer and how much at theirs that be required, for how long, for traffic in each other's countries and inhibition of enemies' traffic, who shall be reputed a common enemy, maintenance of traitors and rebels, and all other things. [And, that the cities of Lubeck, Hamburg and Breame may be the readier, we have caused certain of their agents here to be spoken with therein, who have undertaken to write to their towns, nothing doubting of their inclination to the same.]^o In case the Landgrave desire that there might be some agreement in religion, mentioning peradventure the return of their last embassy in vain, he shall be answered that no prince nor man in the world desires more the glory of God and the true setting forth of His Word than we do; and albeit their commissioners, when here to commune of matters of religion, in conference with our learned men and with us, stood more earnestly upon their Confession than seemed reasonable, or than the truth could bear (since which time divers things upon which they stuck, as set forth by their preachers, are, as their books testify, set forth more modestly) and so departed without conclusion, yet, we both having one common enemy the Bishop of Rome, "unto whose faction no small princes be addicted," and being of like zeal for God's Word and the abolishing of the Bishop of Rome's authority and the superstitions that have crept in with it, no nations in Christendom are more like to agree. If the amity be first agreed upon (for that must be passed out of hand) and he afterwards address some learned men to confer again with our commissioners upon matters of religion, we trust

* Cancelled.

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91. BUCLER and MONT—*cont.*

that a good conclusion will ensue, to the glory of God and establishment of perfect amity between us; to the terror of such as continually practise to hinder the same; as we know that even now there are great practices, wherein Chancellor Naves is a minister and has been this half year, to break the league of the Protestants and dissever the cities from the princes. They shall pray him to keep secret whence he heard this. Finally the Landgrave's answers are to be carefully noted and digested; and they shall advertise us with all diligence of their whole proceedings and of occurrences there.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 48. Endd.

26 Jan. 92. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

St. P., x., 259.
R. O.

The Emperor having remitted him for answer to Granvelle, he sent next day, Tuesday, 20th inst., to know when to come for it; and was told to come next morning at 8 o'clock. Granvelle, however, only said that the Council had indeed met upon those matters the day before, but he could not give the answer till he had spoken again with the Emperor. Concluded from this that the answer they had determined upon was thought not expedient to be given. Begged him to consider the loss which our merchants sustained by the delay, and that Henry would doubtless, *bona fide*, observe the accord. Granvelle, "plucking in his shoulders said he did consider it well," and would answer as soon as he could. Has since sent daily for it, but cannot yet get it.

The count de Challant has shown him that the duke of Savoy, hearing of a universal peace and that the Emperor and Henry would meet, sent the said Count to be present, with letters of credence to Henry and instructions, which he showed. Seeing now no likelihood of the meeting, the Count gave Wotton the letters and a copy of the instructions, with a letter of his own (all sent herewith). Sends copy of the treaty betwixt the Emperor and the French king, which he has "gotten of a friend." The ambassador of Savoy says that captain Paulin is sent into Italy with money to convey 17 galleys, of the sort called "*gallere renforzate*, out of the middle earth seas into our seas." As the four months of deliberation are past, men begin to speak of the alternative of the marriages; and, although the term is thought to be prolonged, it seems that the Emperor "is minded to the marriage of his niece, with the duchy of Mylan." The Emperor departs not hence before Candlemas. Cardinal Meudon and the count de Laval, hostages, depart hence, whereby it seems that the French king has observed the treaty. Proclamation is made here that no manner of provisions shall be carried out of the country. This will furnish all the Rhine side, which depends on the Low Countries for herring, saltfish, butter and cheese. Bruxelles, 26 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

26 Jan. 93. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

His servant, Hugh Good, returned on the 20th, three hours after he had despatched last into England, by whom he perceives Paget's good comfort for part of his suits and good counsel for the rest. Good also brought a letter from Paget concerning the vicarage of Milton, showing that one Sir Johnson importunes him in that matter. A good while ago, when the vicarage fell void, his fellows of Christchurch, at his request, presented his chaplain Sir Wm. Damporte; but thereupon appeared an advowson granted by the house of Christchurch before it was surrendered, which excluded Damporte at that time. Now, when the benefice again fell

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void, his said fellows (empowered thereto, as they pretend, by new statutes made since Wotton's departure) of themselves agreed upon the presentation of Damporte, and thereof notified Wotton. Sir Johnson, being one of the house, could not be ignorant of this, and yet obtained the King's letters requiring the Chapter to present him, thus surreptitiously obtaining the King's letters for what he knew to be already given and showing a great want of Christian charity. The matter therefore stands in other terms than Johnson has declared, and, as he has thanked his fellows for their goodness to Damporte, and they have granted the presentation, the writer could not now desire them to present Johnson without showing too great inconstancy. On hearing again from Paget, will gladly do his best to satisfy him.

The arrest of our men and ships continues, and I can get no answer from Granvele, but daily am answered that I shall have it next day, "whereof I much wonder." The copy of the treaty sent herewith to the King I had of him^o of whom I wrote in last letter that told me of Poole's legacy into France. Bruxelles, 26 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

26 Jan. **94. CARNE to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

As commanded by their letters of the 12th inst. to Wotton and him, to signify the Emperor's proceedings touching the discharge of the arrest here, and as, since writing on the 19th by Simon, Wotton's servant, no answer can be had therein though daily Grandevyll is called upon, to whom the Emperor referred it, thinks well to advertise their "long and cold proceedings therein" lest other practices are meant. This day came to Court here eight mariners to complain of the King's subjects. On the 21st arrived a post from Spain with news that the Spaniards agree that the Emperor's daughter shall marry the duke of Orleans. "Here be two new cardinals, made of late, one is a Spaniard the other is the Bishop of Rome's nuncio that came hither last." Some say that the Emperor has already declared to the French king concerning the marriage of Orleans with the King of Romans' daughter. Frenchmen be much made of in this Court; and they say that Card. Medon and Mons. Lavall who were hostages, shortly depart hence into France. Bruxelles, 26 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

26 Jan. **95. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Encloses a letter for the King. Here are lately come many hoys out of England with flesh powdered, butter, beer, tallow and cheese, which can ill be spared there. Unless the King has so licensed, it is worthy of extreme punishment. "Hither men convey apace their goods out of England; and we and all other the King's Majesty's subjects still under arrest, and our merchants sore hindered therewith. It were good to look to it; for they will be slow here as they have been ever." Andwerp, 26 Jan.

"Jasper Dowche is come to town. I shall learn truly of him of what stomach they are towards us, by his granting to go into England or refusing to go."

Hol., p. 1. Add. (in French). Endd.: 1544.

* The ambassador of Savoy. See No. 73. For the copy in question see Vol. XIX. Pt. ii. No. 291.

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26 Jan.

96. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

After delivering to this bearer my other letter, with one to the King, I spoke with Jasper Dowche. For news of the Court, he told me that, on the return of the King's answer, he thought that all would be well; but he so botched and patched his tale that it rather disclosed to me that they meant not friendly to proceed in this matter of arrest. Besides, when I asked when he would be ready to depart into England, he answered that he had taken advice of Ser Score how to recover his herrings, and had told Score that he thought the best way was to do some acceptable service to the King, but Score had advised him rather to seek the recovery by exhibiting his account thereof to the Emperor, by way of complaint; and so he would not go to England till he saw this matter of arrest clear. The strangers have great substance in England. Balbany has said that he has 1,000 pieces of silks in England in the hands of Ant. Bonvyce and others. They will shift away their things if not looked to. John Carolo, when I made him lately three new bills, declaring that he had bound himself to the Welsars to prolong payment of such money as he was bound to pay in December last till the Cold Mart now present, and desiring him to return one of my old bills, said that all his old bills were in England. I told him that if he so handled me he was not of that honesty that I supposed, and so touched him that he said I should have my old bill; but "by these conjectures I perceive things be not well meant in these parts, for Jasper Dowche and John Carolo be men that have great intelligence in these parts." You may declare them to the King and his Council. Andwerp, 26 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

27 Jan.

97. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., f. 253.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 98.

The King has seen his sundry letters and the others sent with them, and likes his device for answer to those sent him from Newcastle, both for the hoys and their wafting to be at his Highness' charge. As to the question of the lord Warden of the Middle Marches about exchanging the lord of Mowe for George Carr, the King, in consideration of the good service done by the said George, is content. Baynerdes Castle, 27 Jan. 1544.

P.S.—Send herewith a letter to the lord Warden of the Middle Marches showing "our proceedings with one Rede, an alderman of London, who repaireth down thither to serve in those parts." Praying you, at his passing, "to make him as strange countenance as the letter appointeth him strange service for a man of that sort." *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk and Paget.*

P. 1. Add. (at p. 260).

98. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR RALPH EVERS.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., f. 255.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 99.

The King, having prosperously followed the war almost a whole year and being bound to continue therein, required a contribution by way of benevolence from his subjects, beginning with the Council and then proceeding to the citizens of London, all of whom proved well inclined save Richard Reed, an alderman, who could not be persuaded to conform thereto. As, for the defence of the realm and himself he would not disburse a little of his substance, the King thought that he should do some service with his body; and for that purpose sends him to "your school, as you

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shall perceive by such letters as he shall deliver unto you there t[o] serve as a soldier, and yet both he and his men at his own charge." In any enterprise against the enemies he is to ride and do as the other soldiers do in all things, that he may know what pains other poor soldiers abide, and feel the smart of his folly. Use him "after the sharp discipline militar of the Northern Wars."

Copy, pp. 2. Endd. : Coppie of the lettre to Sir Raufe Evre.

27 Jan. 99. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., f. 247.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 97.

The King sends bearer, Sir Richard Lee, with Antonio de Bergoma and John Thomas Scala, Italians expert in fortifying, to view Tymmouth and set in hand works necessary for its strengthening. If Lee thinks needful to disburse any money Shrewsbury shall "for the beginning" take order for its payment by Mr. Sadlair until more money may be sent. Baynardes Castell, 27 Jan. 1544. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk and Gage.*

P. 1. Add.

27 Jan. 100. SUFFOLK TO SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 243.
Heralds'
College.

Understanding by my friend, Thomas Standish, my deputy steward of Gisburgh in Cleveland, Yorks., that you have commanded him, by letter, to be ready with 50 men to serve upon the Borders and to be there by a certain day; I pray you, as he has had these three years 12 men serving upon the Borders and himself served in Scotland at both journeys, to spare him at this time. Suffolk Place, 27 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. : lieutenant general in the North parts.

27 Jan. 101. SIR THOMAS DARCY TO JOHN GATES.

R. O.

I would be very glad to hear from you and doubt not but you will call upon Mr. Chawnselour to remember my suit to the King. Assuredly I am unable to serve as I have served unless his Highness help me, and I am grieved to be constrained to require aid "in this time of his Grace's greatest charges of wars." As for this benevolence, we find the people as willing as we could desire, most of them saying that with all their hearts they will give it, and "if this be too little his Grace shall have more." If all the country throughout be so toward as this, the King had never such a sum of money. "It will surmount very much the Subsidy." Commend me to Mr. Heyneg and Mr. Deny and all the rest of my fellows of the Chamber. Heynyngham castle, 27 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. : To my very loveng friend Mr. Gattes of the Privy Chamber. Endd. by Gates : Mr. Darsyes letter to remember a sute.

27 Jan. 102. HERRINGBY COLLEGE.

R. O.

Surrender by John Heathe (*Heith in signature*), master or keeper of God's house of Heryngby, Norf., commonly called the College of Heryngby, and the brethren and almsmen there, of the said house and all its possessions in cos., Norf. and Suff., and all lands in its use in fulfilment of the will of John Fenne, dec. Dated Haryngby, 27 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by John Heith and John Burwyll. Seal broken.*

Note by Sampson Michell that this was acknowledged before him the same day.

Parchment.

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102. HERRINGBY COLLEGE—cont.

ii. Assent to the above by Sir John Heydon, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir Thos. Clere, Edm. Billyngford, John Groos, Chr. Playter, Edm. Clere, Robt. Herward, John Hacon and John Lavyle *alias* Norman, feoffees of the lands of the said college, and Wm. bp. of Norwich, to whom belongs the appointment of the master, fellows and almsmen. Also surrender of the advowson of Heryngby church, and all the lands in Heryngby, Stokesby, Thyркеby, Runham, Tunstall, Staleham, Ingham, Brumpsted, Hykelyng, Horssey, Berton, Smalburghe, Beston, Edyngthorpp, Witton, Bacton, Paston, Swafyeld, Knapton and Worsted, Norf., also the manors of Rothenhale and Kessynglande, and lands in Pakefyeld, Kessyngland, Carleton, Gesylham, Russham, Mutford, Hensted and elsewhere in Mutford hundred, Suff., which they hold by grant of Nic. Lyng, chaplain. Dated 28 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Note by Sampson Michell as before, made 13 Feb.

Parchment.

iii. Grant by Sir John Heydon, s. and h. of Sir Hen. Heydon, Sir Robert Clere, Sir Edm. Jenney, Wm. Jenney eldest son of the said Sir Edm., Walter Hobert, s. and h. of Sir Jas. Hobert, Ric. Jenney, Thos. Bower, clk., and Chr. Moye to Nic. Lyng, chaplain, of the advowson and lands indicated in § ii above, which they lately held together with Sir Hen. Heydon, John Barney, Nic. Jenney, Wm. Gurney, jun., Edm. Paston, John Groos, John Jenney, clk., master of Brundisshe. Thos. Banyard, Andrew Jenney and Thos. Gerard, clks., Edm. Pers of Yarmouth and John Holler of Mouton, now dec., by enfeofment of Hen. Spylman, apprentice of the law, Thos. Duke and John Elyngham. Appoint Simon Throckmerton and John Goldyng as their attorneys. Dated Haryngby, 1 June, 10 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Parchment. Endd. with note of delivery of seisin, at Wursted, the same day.

iv. Grant by Nic. Lyng, chaplain, to Sir Edm. Jenney, Sir Robt. Clere, Sir John Heydon, Sir Chr. Heydon, Wm. Paston, John Hevynyng- ham, Wm. Jenney, eldest son of Sir Edm., Walter Hobert, Ric. Jenney, Thos. Bower, clk., Chr. Jenny, John Jenney, Hen. Heydon, John Groos, Thos. Byllyngford, Wm. Duke, Chr. Playter, Thos. Clere, Edm. Byllyng- ford, John Barney of Redeham, Ralph Barney, Wm. Mekilfeld, Thos. Batman, Edm. Mekilfeld, Edm. Clere, John Fenys son of Sir Robert Fenys, Ric. Holdyche and Robt. Herward of Boton, esquires, Chr. Moy, John Hervy, Thos. Halywey, clk., Robt. Pepyn, clk., rector of Knodeshale, John Hacon, Ric. Busshop, Wm. Buschop, John Norman, Wm. Heye, chaplain, Simon Gerard and Wm. Grundesburgh of the lands indicated in § ii above; to fulfil the will of Hugh at Fen. Appoints Throckmerton and Goldyng as his attorneys. Dated Haryngby, 2 June, 10 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed. Endd. with note of delivery of seisin at Wursted, the same day.*

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 23.

27 Jan.

103. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Yesterday, because Wotton and he could get no answer touching the discharge of the arrest, he moved the President to know the Lady Regent's answer therein, which she promised to give after speaking with the Emperor. Thought thus to bring Mons. Grandvyle the sooner to it. The President sent word "that this day the matter should be advised"; and

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something has been said, as Wotton's letters will show. This day Mons. Nigre, chancellor of the Order, came to Carne's lodging to declare that Jacop Jacopss., a burgess of Middelbroghe in Zelonde, had delivered a supplication to the Emperor, and thereupon the Council desired Carne's answer. Jacop, being last year in England with wheat, was compelled, with his ship, to serve the King, was taken by the enemies, lost his ship and was driven to ransom himself; and now sues to have reasonable amends. Replied that the King did him no wrong to cause him to serve upon honest wages, and, as for his loss, Carne had heard nothing of it and could not tell whether princes ought to make amends in such cases, but would gladly refer to the King's Council therein. The Chancellor said that it should be long for the poor man to tarry. Replied that he "could no other do," and marvelled that such complaints were now increased, except it was thought that the English goods arrested here should be ready for all complainants. The Chancellor answered that the Emperor had too much regard to the amity, the arrest should be discharged here when discharged there. Encloses the copy of the said request with Jacob's bill of damages and testimonial; and begs to know how to answer, for the matter is somewhat regarded here, seeing that the Council sent the Chancellor about it.

No news but that the French king lies "so sick that the physicians doth judge that he can not recover." Bruxelles, 27 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

27 Jan.

104. CHARLES V. TO CHAPUYS AND VANDER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 8.

The English ambassador has moved him, 1, to declare war against France now that the ten weeks' delay is expired, 2, to raise the embargo in accordance with the agreement, and, 3, to grant safe conduct for German and Italian troops coming to the King's service. Answered as follows:—

1. Since Hertford and Winchester were here, Vander Delft and Chapuys were sent to settle the matter, but the English have kept it in suspense and therefore the declaration remains suspended. The Ambassador only replied that he would communicate this; and they should answer similarly therein.

2. The Emperor would have the demand examined, but had been badly treated by the King and could not ignore the complaints of his people. The Ambassador said that the King had already decided to restore the vessels before Torquoin arrived in England; he let out, however, that he had written as soon as he knew of Torquoin's mission and could not disprove the fact that the King's release was in consequence of the embargo.

3. The French must not be given cause for asserting that the Emperor broke the treaty of the peace made by express consent of the King of England; but the matter should be considered.

The above mentioned agreement is here considered very prejudicial. Knows not whether they have actually signed it, as the copy they sent is only signed by the English, but Chapuys' letters to Arras seem to indicate that the agreement was executed. If so the Emperor intends to reply that although they had no instructions to conclude it and the date is omitted, yet he is content that the release shall be affected accordingly; since however he has no information that the embargo is raised in England as the agreement declares, he sees no reason for decreeing the release here, and so driving the Netherlanders to despair of redress in England; but if the English embargoed here will give security to satisfy the claims of his subjects in like case, the embargo shall be raised. Has ordered this reply

1545.

104. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS and VANDER DELFT—cont.

to be sent to the English ambassador, with an intimation that Portuguese merchants complain of injuries in England to the extent of 100,000 fl., as in the claim sent herewith, which is to be pressed there. Knows by experience that if the English request to retain the herrings upon payment is conceded they will try to get them at less than cost price. The Ambassadors shall be vigilant to prevent this. Pitch and tar are not on the prohibited list. The request of the English that violence used at sea should not be met with reprisals may be answered thus, viz.:—That Netherlands merchants can easily be distinguished, and the King is so well obeyed that he can take measures rendering reprisals unnecessary. Touching the passport for Italians and Germans, has ordered reply to be made that the French are requesting like passports and other concessions prejudicial to the English, which he intends to refuse; and moreover his territories suffered intolerably last year from the passage of Germans for the king of England. Italians may be brought by sea from the Mediterranean and Germans from Hamburg and West Friesland. The King's use of his troops hitherto and his seizure of the Emperor's ships give the Emperor good reason to refuse passage to any strong body of his soldiers.

Sends this before replying to the Ambassador that he may not anticipate them, "as he generally does." Brussels, 27 Jan. 1545.

27 Jan. 105. CHARLES V. to his AMBASSADOR in FRANCE.

Granvelle,
Papiers
d'Etat III. 49.

Replies to his letters of the 11th, 15th and 23rd. * * * * *
As to the treaties of Madrid and Cambray they remain in force, as even the French use them when it suits their purpose, and notably in the writing last delivered here by the Councillor — (blank) touching the comprehension of the King of Scotland among the confederates. * * * * *
With regard to what the ambassador of Venice told you and the report that the King holds it for certain "que nous arresterons a ce de Millan," you do well to enquire closely into all occurments; and we require you to notify us as often as possible, and especially how they are with England, and if the truce will be made, and if it will be by the consent of the Dauphin, and, likewise, if they will have the treaty of peace ratified by the Estates.

* * * * * Brussels, 27 Jan. 1544.

* French.

28 Jan. 106. SPANISH MERCENARIES.

R. O.

The Council's warrant to Sir John Baker, or, in his absence to the Tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, to deliver 1,000 mks. to Sir Philip Hobby who goes to Falmouth to prest certain Spaniards for the King's service in the wars, for their prest money and conduct to Dover. Westm., 28 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Wyngfeld and Paget.

In Mason's hand, p. 1.

28 Jan. 107. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 262.

On Tuesday, 27th inst., was sent for by Granvele, with whom he found President Score. Repeated the effect of what he declared to the Emperor. Granvele answered that the Emperor and his Council had divers times consulted thereupon, and now commanded this answer to be made, viz., that the copy of the accord received by the Emperor was not signed by his ambassadors, nor authentic, nor had they power to make it,

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and (although the Emperor had too much regard to good neighbourhood to discuss that) it had not been observed in England, where the Emperor's subjects still remained under arrest, and therefore he had not revoked the arrest here, as he would have done had the like been done in England. If caution were given that they should be released and satisfied in England he would revoke the arrest here; but the satisfaction must be reasonable, for it was not meet to sell their herrings so that the owners lost two thirds, nor to compel them to sell their pitch and tar in England against their wills. Score added that there was plenty in this country if the King wished any. Wotton replied that he had no doubt that the accord was a common accord, and perhaps the ambassadors signed a copy delivered to Henry, but young Molenbais, or Turcoyn, who was sent into England for that matter, could tell; and, as for their authority, the Emperor wrote to them to take order therein, and surely their powers were very little if they might not act in such a case. Gave reasons (detailed) why the ships were stayed in England, saying he had not heard of those which (Score said) went, for salt, empty; and told them that, as for the release being first made in England, it ought not to be so, for the agreement was that no respect should be had thereto, and yet he had letters from Andwerpe that it had been done, and 36 hoys were already arrived in Zeland besides others that had come to Andwerpe; and as for the caution which they spoke of, he had no charge to speak in it. Upon this they said that they would send to Andwerpe, and, if it were found true, their arrest should be discharged. Asked whether it would be discharged incontinently in case the arrest was discharged in England. They said that their subjects ought to be satisfied reasonably for their victuals, alleging the case of Jaspas Duchy whose herrings were sold in England last year, and, though worth 9,000*l.* st., brought him not past 900*l.* st.; as for Wotton's question they would think upon it and answer in a day or two. It was not known that Mr. Vaughan was Henry's agent (if Wotton would deliver a bill of such it would be considered) and he was arrested as governor of the merchants. Replied that he was no governor, but sent to pay certain money due by Henry; and as for giving a bill he dare not do so without knowing Henry's pleasure. As to the point that, to avoid occasion of piques, the Emperor should declare himself and forbid intercourse, Granvele said that the Emperor "had by his ambassadors required to know how your Majesty took their proceedings here; whereupon as yet they had no answer," and therefore deferred answering. As for the safeconduct, Granvele said that the French ambassador had made like suit, and also for harness and munitions, and to have the Scots comprehended in the peace, and many other requests (showing a book of them, of two or three sheets of paper) and had just been denied them all; and the Emperor, being in peace and amity with both kings, should not grant to one what he denied to the other; adding that soldiers, when assembled, did great damage (as Landenberghe's men did last year, and put the country of Luyke in great hazard) and there was such hatred between Italians and Almans that Italians could not be brought without being either slain by the Germans or enticed into France, and, as for Germans, they would be conveyed better by sea, or else their captains could bring them severally, without safeconduct; there was a commandment that no Germans should serve any foreign prince, which upon grant of a safeconduct would be disregarded, and some would go to the French king and some to Henry, leaving the Emperor destitute of men for the wars against the Turk. And therefore the Emperor could not grant any such safeconduct. Wotton replied that the treaty with England was made before the pretended treaty with the French king and expressly declared

1545.

107. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

that any future treaty should be void as far as prejudicial to it; and the treaty expresses that the Emperor should grant such a safeconduct when required, whereas in their league with the French king Wotton could not believe that there was any such article. The captains would take order to prevent damage (and in Landenberghe's case it was not Henry's fault) and Henry thought it expedient to use Italians; who might, with the Emperor's safeconduct, come safely through Germany, and could not be brought by sea, even if they were content to go, for Henry had not enough ships to transport his own men. And Wotton desired them to consider the amity and the league which the Emperor has ever professed that he will observe. Granvele replied that the Emperor was not bound to it except during the time of the common invasion; and Score said that the treaty was in two parts, first the general articles, and 2nd the articles concerning the common invasion, among which this was. Wotton told them that when the common invasion was meant it was so expressed, but this article was general. To this they obstinately refused to agree; and, finally, he could get no other answer from them than that they had declared the Emperor's mind.

In times past they used to speak much of the treaty, but now they speak of the amity and nothing of the treaty, and elude the true meaning of any article Wotton alleges. Bruxelles, 28 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 7. Add. Endd.

28 Jan.

R. O.

108. WOTTON to PAGET.

The considerations for the stay of the arrest here appear in his letter to the King; "and also why th'Emperor may not, *id est* will not, grant the safeconduct." Granvele and Score showed him pleasant countenance and were merry with him both before and after, asking questions of England, and whether, when at Wormes, he would go to Spires to see *les dames* of his acquaintance; but now "words and countenances do not move me half so much as sometimes they have done." The Venetian ambassador in France has written to the Venetian ambassador here that the French king is still sick and not likely to recover. Granvele says that we go shortly to Wormes; and the Emperor rides forth this day two miles to see how he can endure travel. Bruxelles, 28 Jan. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

28th Jan.

R. O.

109. CARNE to PAGET.

Here they appear to be "relented," and now say that the arrest shall be discharged when the arrest there is discharged, or else the merchants here bound that it shall be discharged there. Thinks it dangerous for the merchants to enter such a bond, which will not be discharged until all doleances here are answered. Here is one that pretends that he was compelled to serve the King into Scotland and, coming from Lythe with wool taken there, was taken by the enemies, and so lost his ship and all that he had. Being desired by the Council here to answer him, Carne referred him to the King's Council; but he "said that he would in no wise come there to sue and therefore would needs have remedy here." Encloses "his supplication, the bill of his interest, and his certificate," and asks what answer to make upon the matter. Bruxelles, 28 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

29 Jan.

R. O.

110. BOULOGNE.

Warrant of the Privy Council to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver to Mr. Rous, to be conveyed to Boloyn and

1545.

delivered by indenture to Sir Hugh Pallet, treasurer there, for the garrison and other charges, 1,666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* st. Westm., 29 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk and Paget.

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., "and in their absence to the tellers of the same."

29 Jan.

111. GERMAN MERCENARIES.

R. O.

Warrant of the Privy Council to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver in prest to bearers, Idelwolf van Goetenbourough and Godfred de Bocholt, captains of 1,000 Almaynes, for levying the same for the King's service, 1,000*l.* st. Westm., 29 Jan. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Wyngfeld and Paget.

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., "and in their absence to the tellers of the same."

29 Jan.

112. THE CHAPEL IN THE FIELDS, NORWICH.

R. O.

Surrender by Wm. bp. of Norwich, patron of the college or chapel of St. Mary in the Fields in Norwich, Miles Spencer (*Spenser in signature*) LL.D., dean, master or keeper of the same, and the canons there, with the assent of the dean and chapter of Norwich, of the said college with all its possessions in Norwich, Eston, Boughthorp, Hygham juxta Norwich, and Smalburgh, Norf. Dated 29 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.

Assent of John bp. suffragan of Thetford, dean of the cathedral of Holy Trinity, Norwich, and the chapter of the same. Dated 31 Jan. *Signed and sealed by the Bp. and Spenser and sealed by the Cathedral chapter.*

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 85.

30 Jan.

113. SIR THOMAS LORD POYNINGS.

Creation as baron. *See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 29.*

30 Jan.

114. ARCHBISHOPRIC OF YORK.

See GRANTS in JANUARY, Nos. 4, 20, and 28.

115. ROBERT HOLGATE, Archbishop of York.

Wilkin's
iii. 870.
Strype's
Cranmer,
i. 187.

Oath of Robert archbishop of York at his consecration, renouncing the authority of the bishop of Rome and all foreign powers, and professing allegiance to the King and his successors, according to the Act made in the session of Parliament of 14 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII., and the Act of 28 Hen. VIII.

From Cranmer's register.

116. THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH.

R. O.
St. P., v. 402.

"Instructions given by the King's Highness to the right reverend father in God, his right trusty and right well beloved Councillor the archbishop of York and such other as shall be named hereafter, whom his Majesty hath appointed to be of his Council resident in the North parts."

The Abp. is named president, with a "voice negative," so that nothing may pass without his consent, and the rest are required to pay him such reverence (kneeling except) as to the King's own person. The following

1545.

116. THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH—cont.

are chosen Councillors, viz.*:—the earls of Westmoreland and Shrewsbury, William lord Dacres of the North, William lord Ewre, Thomas lord Wharton, John Hyend, serjeant at law, Edmond Molyneux, serjeant at law, Sir Marm. Constable, the elder, Sir Hen. Savell, Mr. Thomas Magnus, clk., Robt. Challoner, Thos. Gargrave, Ric. Norton and John Uvedale, secretary and keeper of the signet. Full directions as to the bringing in of malefactors, attendance, salaries, movements, powers, &c., with special charge to prohibit retaining, to declare the laws touching the Bishop of Rome's usurped power and the abrogation of holy days, and to prevent enclosure of commons and extreme taking of gressoms and "overinge of rentes."

Draft, pp. 19. With marginal annotations in Sir Edward Coke's hand.

117. CARDINAL POLE to PAUL III.

Poli Epp.
iv. 41.

The Pope has given him hope, in answer to his petition by his proctor, that in somewise the offence may be removed which by the ambition of one man who calls himself an Englishman† would disturb the minds of all that nation. Is the more anxious for this because if that which had such a wicked and deceitful beginning should remain valid (*ratum maneret*) scarcely anything could more alienate or drive to despair the many who retain some devotion to the Holy See but dare not show it, if they see their Archbishoprics (especially that which is nearest Scotland) conferred at the pleasure of the Scots themselves. What offends him most in him who has sought the Abprie. is that he himself cannot but know (especially if he be an Englishman, though Pole's correspondents greatly doubt it) that he is more influenced by cupidity than by any desire to retain the English people in devotion to the Pope, to whom and to the Sacred College he has written many falsehoods. If he had trusted in the goodness of his cause he would not have used so many arts to escape the testimony of his citizens; which shows that he wants to rob the English of this Abprie.

Latin.

30 Jan.

118. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

I lately wrote, by a Spaniard, "that John Carolo began to make courtesy for the delivery of mine old bill after I had delivered him iij. new bills knowledging his promise newly made to the Welsars for the paying of such money as was lately prolonged till this present Cold Marte." He afterwards honestly sent my old bill. Through this arrest, which still continues, I fear that the merchants that should pay me money will be unable to pay by the day appointed. Andwerp, 30 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

30 Jan.

119. ROBERT TEMPEST to OTWELL JOHNSON.

R. O.

Andwerpe, 30 Jan. 1544:—By the copy of your brother's letter, written at Tickford on the 4th. inst., I perceive that he requires the certainty of his business, and I therefore send you this, desiring you to advertise him and desire him to have me excused that I wrote not to him from London, which was due to my sudden departing.

* To this list has been added later a marginal note that by virtue of letters from the King's Council dated 11 Dec. 1546, Henry earl of Cumberland was sworn a commissioner. Also Constable's name has been struck out with the note "mortuus est" and that of Sir Robert Bowes inserted. Constable died 12 Sept. 1545 (*Inq. p.m. Chanc. Vol. 72, No. 9*).

† Qu. Hilliard? See No. 40.

1545.

Gives a list of bills and obligations of eleven persons (named) amounting to 1,078*l.* 13*s.* 10½*d.* due in the Beames Mart last past, of which the writer has paid (12 items, involving names of 10 persons) 754*l.* 17*s.* 11½*d.* in the said mart. Has written to his master to pay Johnson 300*l.* or 350*l.* at the utmost; "but, forasmuch as I must pay for Mrs. Fayry to Mr. Elyot about the sum of 50*l.* st., I shall desire you to receive of my master but 300*l.* which will be near about your rest," the certainty of which I cannot write as my books are out of my hands, all except a "vaste booke." We remain still under arrest. I will do with your brother's business as with my master's. Your "fresados" shall be sent shortly "by the grace of God, who preserve you and send us peace."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: dwelling in Lymestrete, at London. *Endd.*

31 Jan.

120. LORD POYNINGS.

Captain of Boulogne. *See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 30.*

121. GUISNES and BOULOGNE.

R. O.
St. P., x. 250.

Instructions to the earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain (made upon information by Sir John Wallop, K.G., captain of the castle of Guisnes, that Guisnes is not kept duly fortified) to proceed to Guisnes and, upon consultation with Wallop, lord Graye, captain general of the crews there, and others of knowledge and experience, see all necessary fortifications indelayedly executed. Also, calling the said lord Graye and Wallop together, he shall, in friendly sort, examine the causes of the variance which has of late arisen between them and bring them to a perfect concord; and then, if the town is thought able to be kept against the enemies, and if Wallop will undertake the keeping of both castle and town, he is to have that charge and lord Graye to return to his charge at Hampnes, to be afterwards employed otherwise in the King's service; if, however, Wallop refuse to be bound for both castle and town, things are to remain as at present, and Wallop and Graye mutually to advise and help each other.

Whereas the King at departing from his town of Boulloyn appointed Viscount Lisle, High Admiral, to be lieutenant of that town and castle and seneschal of Boulloyns; now that the enemy prepares to enter the seas with a main army "to invade our dominions and empeach our enterprise," the Admiral's presence is necessary here. Hertford shall therefore, from Guisnes, go to Boulloyn and, assembling the High Admiral and the rest of the Council there, shall declare the revocation of the Admiral and that the King knows that sundry of them are meet for that charge but has chosen Sir Thos. Poyninges, as most experienced in wars with the Frenchmen upon the frontiers and as speaking their language, to succeed to the office of lieutenant and captain-general of the castle, town and county of Boulloyns, and has appointed him to be created baron, and commissioned Hertford to execute this. Having fortified Basseboulloyn and erected a fortress at th'Old Man, the King has chosen Thos. Wyat to be captain of Basseboulloyn and Thos. Palmer to be captain of the Old Man, each to be sworn of the Council there and have 26*s.* 8*d.* a day for his captainship. Hertford and Lisle and the rest of the Council shall then examine the accounts of the treasurer and comptroller and such as have had charge of the victual there, and take their declaration in writing what has been received of provision since the King's departure thence and what remains in store, and how much of every kind is requisite for the victualling of the men of war and workmen (of whom they shall also take musters and appoint to remain in the upper town, besides the horsemen, 2,000 men of war, in Basse Bullen 1,500, and 800 pioneers for the works of both towns, and at the Old Man 1,000 men of war and 1,200 pioneers). Order shall be taken

1545.

121. GUISNES and BOULOGNE—cont.

for musters of all men of war and workmen at every payment. Hertford and Lisle shall also view the state of defence of the town and the artillery and munitions there. They shall then return home to the King.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 16. Endd.: Instructions for my lord of Hertford for Guisnez and Boulloyn.

122. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to the COUNCIL at BOULOGNE.

R. O.

You shall receive to be surveyors of the victuals there, in lieu of Mylward, these bearers, Anthony Bryx and Anthony Auchar, to whom you must deliver by indenture the said victuals. They shall deliver the same from time to time to such captains or their victuallers as shall be appointed by your warrant, my lord lieutenant; and you, Mr. Treasurer and Mr. Comptroller, must receive of the said surveyors, three days before every pay day, all the tallies or debentures for the same; which, subscribed or marked with the hand of the captain or his victualler, shall be a discharge to the said Anthony and Anthony, and to you, Mr. Treasurer, a charge, as money to be received of the captains' wages. You, Mr. Treasurer, shall pay them monthly such wages as by their bill they shall certify to be due to the persons in charge of the victuals, and also from time to time deliver money "for frehe (*qu* freight?) and carriage of the sayd vytelles from the watar syd to the plessys where yt schall be howsyd, as the lieutenant shall assigne by a bil of his hand." Further Anthony Bryx shall have wages of 10s. a day with two clerks at 12*d.* apiece and 8 servants, footmen, at 6*d.*; and Anthony Aucher the like. Of the victual now in the Base Town as much is to be bestowed in the Upper Town as stowage can be found for.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsaill to the lord Poyninges touching Mr. Auchar and Briges.

Jan.

123. KNIGHTS.

Add. MS.
5,482, f. 9.
B. M.

"These knights were entered in the office of Chester anno 36 Henry 8 in January":—

Sir Thos. Gerrard, Sir Ric. Sharborne, Sir Peter Freshwell, Sir Thos. Coken, Sir Ric. Egerton, Sir Laur. Smight, Sir Wm. Ratcliffe, Sir Thos. Talbott, Sir Ric. Holland, Sir Ant. Nevell, Sir Hugh Willoughby, Sir Edm. Savadge, Sir Thos. Bradborne, Sir Edw. Warren, Sir Geo. Blunt.

In a modern hand among other notes.

Jan.

124. ——— to ———.

R O.

I have made report to the King's "Council [of his court of] General Surveyors how that dyvers [of his Grace's te]nantes of Hame were contented at op[o]n y^e k's busynes to survaie there
. I sommes of money to be rated opo[n] certayne yo^r holdynges [towards the] reviving of such rentes as wⁱⁿ y^e same mano^r [be fallen in] decaie; and also how dyvers of youe were not [contented with the] same. In consideration whereof they have [now command]ed me to acertaine youe that ye shal paye but your olde re[n]tes, the which] I have set owt examined under my hande as they be payable in a rentall he[re]w[ith] enclosed, which I pr[ay] and] require youe maie forthwith be delyvered to y^e ryve there for y^e yere untyl the K's tenantes of Camme have taken order before y^e K's Majesties said Councell for theyr semblable holdynges [with] other thinges there to be alledged against theym." London, ——— (*blank*) day of January, 36 Hen. VIII.

Draft in Anthony Bouchier's hand, p. 1. Much mutilated.

ii. On the back are memoranda in another hand, viz. "Sussex.—Drayton, Dudlesfold, Chechester fe fe[rme]. Buck.—We[ndon] Forest. Southt.—Olde Fyshebourne."

1545.

125.

GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1545.*

1. Lewis ap Watkin, serjeant at arms. To be customer of the ports of Pembroke and Tennbie in co. Pembroke and of the port of Haverfordweste within the lordship of Westhaverforde, co. Pembroke; and butler and *silaginarius* in the said ports; and bailiff of the lordship of Rowse within the lordship of Haverford West. With profits as enjoyed by Jas. Whittneye or Henry Williams. Westm., 11 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 3 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 38.

2. Sir Thomas Paston, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Grant, in fee, for 1,280*l.*, of the site, &c., of the late college of St. Gregory of Sudburye, called Sudburye College, Suff.; the manor of Neles, Suff.; the manors of Bronden, *alias* Brondon Hall, Balydon *alias* Balydon Hall, Mydelton and Kechyn, Essex; messuages in the parish of St. Michael in Cornehill, London, in or near Byrchyn Lane, in tenure of Peter Honybone, Nic. Aston and Wm. Anston, clothworker, and in the parish of St. Leonard in Estechepe, London, in or near Gracestrete *alias* Gracious Strete, in tenure of John Bonnar; a close called Pyefeld in Hakeney, Midd.; the rectories of St. Gregory and St. Peter in Sudbury; the advowsons of the rectory of Brondon, Essex, and of the chantries of Acton, All Saints in Sudbury and Melforde, Suff.; a water mill called Brondon Myll, Essex; all messuages, &c., in Sudburye, Cornerth Magna *alias* Cornerd Magna and Cornerth Parva *alias* Cornerd Parva, and elsewhere in cos. Suff. and Essex, in tenure of Wm. Tudnam, Ric. Snowden, John Barker, John Crowche, Wm. Mapledsted, Ric. Dyere, John Fenour, Ric. Beuerston, John Russhebroke, John Rogers, John Harvey, John Stele, John Braye, Ric. Barker, Edw. Howle, Robt. Gerrard, Geo. Bryan, Robt. Vynge, Jas. Bryges, Rog. Golding, Thos. Elkyn, John Inholde, Robt. Fyrmyn, Rog. Leving, Jas. Rolff, Thos. Tassell, John Brandon, Laur. Ayle, John Humfrey, Wm. Hayward, Robt. Fryot, Wm. Smyth, Thos. Davyd, Wm. Hedge, Wm. Locke, Thos. Edon, esquire, Hen. Bonde and Thos. Smyth; a messuage, &c., called le Hermytage in Sudbury and certain closes (named) there; woods called Highwoode, Bromewoode, Ramshyll Woode, Highwoode Croftes, Assheley Woode, Kechin Mershe, Warrens Woode, Brondon Wood and Cadley Woode in the parishes of St. Gregory, St. Peter and All Saints, Sudbury, Suff. and Essex, and in Bulmere, Myddelton, Brondon, Twynsted and Henny, Essex; a pension of 4*s.* out of the

chapel of St. Sepulchre, Suff.; and tithes in Parva Cornerd; all which premises belonged to the said college of Sudbury. And all possessions of that college in Sudburye, Carnerd Magna, Carnerd Parva, Mylforde, Neles, Chilton, Waldingfeld Magna, Waldingfeld Parva and Acton, Suff., in Brandon, Henney, Balydon, Myddelton, Kechin, Boreley, Foxhade (or Foxled), Twynstede, Pedmershe, Lammershe, Wykkam Pawley, Mapledsted, Bolmere, Heny Magna, Heny Parva and Sudburye, Essex, in London, and elsewhere, surrendered by Ric. Edon, warden of the said college, and the chaplains of the same, 9 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. Greenwich, 31 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Gre[enwich] (*illegible*). —P.S. (*much injured*). *Pat.* p. 17, m. 11 (dated 3 Jan.).

3. Fiats for the appointment of escheators, viz:—

Cardigan.—Philip Wyllyam.

Pembroke.—William Owen.

Flint.—Piers Moston.

Radnor.—John Price.

Glamorgan.—Chr. Turbervyle

Brecknock.—Lewis Gwatkyn.

Carmarthen.—Griffin Hygon.

Denbigh.—Tuder ap Robert.

Montgomery.—John ap Holl Vaughan.

Each *del.* Westm., 3 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. and signed by Lord Treasurer Norfolk.

4. Abpric. of York. *Congé d'elire* to the dean and chapter of York upon the death of the last archbishop. Greenwich, 3 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 5 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 42. *Rymer*, XV., 60.

5. The Benevolence. Form of commission to conclude with the King's subjects within the county of — (*blank*) for their support, by their benevolence, according to their several powers, of the vast preparations requisite to resist the French king; and to appoint collectors of the said benevolence within the county of — (*blank*); calling before them the King's subjects and concluding with the same according to instructions sent for this purpose. *Del.* Greenwich, 5 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

6. Sir Richard Lee, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 692*l.* 20*s.*, of the manor of Hexton, Herts, a watermill in Hexton, in tenure of Wm. Barton, the manor of Newlande in the parish of St. Stephen beside St. Albans, Herts, and the rectory of St. Stephen aforesaid, in

* Throughout this volume in grants of monastic land, the words "which belonged to the late monastery of," are generally omitted, and the name of the monastery is printed in italics.

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GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1545—*cont.*

tenure of John Lyon, which belonged to St. Albans mon. Also (in consideration of an annuity of 100 mks. granted to him by pat. 22 Feb. 34 Hen. VIII., now surrendered) the hospital of St. Juliana beside St. Albans and all its appurtenances in the parish of St. Stephen beside St. Albans and the tithes in the parishes of St. Stephen and St. Michael which belonged to the said hospital; a barn, &c., opposite the mansion of the said hospital, two crofts adjoining the said barn, and tithes of a croft called Strodes-crofte in St. Stephen's parish which pertained to the office of almoner of St. Albans mon., tithes of Smalforde in St. Stephen's parish, late in tenure of Sir Ralph Sadler and now of the said Sir Ric. Lee, and the advowson of the vicarage of St. Stephen's, and woods called Newlande Wood (18 ac.) in tenure of the said John Lyon, and Fauntoun Wood (42 ac.) in St. Peter's parish, Herts, which belonged to St. Albans mon. Greenwich, 30 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 7 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 36.

7. Anthony Gonson. Residue of a 55 years' lease which was granted, 17 April 23 Hen. VIII., by Lewes priory to his father Wm. Gonson, then esquire of the Body, of the rectory of Melton Mowbray, Leic., the lordship of Lewes within the parish of Melton Mowbray and the lands there called Great Spyney and Little Spyney, at rents (stated) payable at the priory's house in Southwark called "the Walnut Tree"; which lease is now in the King's hands because the said William has now of late "feloniously killed himself." Greenwich, 6 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 10 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 14. *In English.*

8. William Lyche, Scottishman, captain and owner of the ship of the earl of Lenoux. Licence to export 300 unwrought cloths, and 100 dickers of tanned leather hides or backs. Greenwich, 3 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 10 Jan.—P.S. *French roll* 37 Hen. VIII., m. 2. *In English.*

9. The Privy Council. Commission to the lords and others of the Privy Council, viz. the abp. of Canterbury, lord Chancellor Wriothesley, the dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, the lord Privy Seal, the earls of Hertford and Essex, viscount Lisle, the bps. of Duresme, Wynchester and Westminster, the lord Chamberlain, the Treasurer and Comptroller of the Household, the master of the Horse, the Vicechamberlain, the two Principal Secretaries, Sir Ralph Sadler, Sir Richard Riche, and Sir John Baker, or any six or more of them, to make out warrants under the King's stamp in the Council's custody

for payments in the King's affairs. The Lord Chancellor to deliver, under the Great Seal, duplicates of this commission to all who require them, which duplicates together with the warrants, and any other similar warrants made by any of the Council since 1 April 35 Hen. VIII., shall be a sufficient discharge to those who pay; and this commission shall continue only until Michaelmas next. Greenwich, 11 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westminster, 12 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 3, m. 28. *In English.*

10. William Clifton, clk., rector of Surflet, Linc. Licence of non-residence. Greenwich, 4 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 12 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 38.

11. Messire Jasper Douche. Licence to him, or his servants, factors or attorneys authorised by his letters, to bring into this realm "at any time within twelve months after the date hereof, all manner of jewels and precious stones, as diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls, plate of gold and silver, cloths of gold, silver and tinsel and all other sorts of jewels," to sell them and to carry out free of custom such as remain unsold. *Del.* Greenwich, 12 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned by Wriothesley). *French roll*, 37 Hen. VIII., m. 1. *In English.*

12. Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Charles duke of Suffolk, lord Privy Seal Russell, Sir John Gage, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and Paget and Peter, the King's chief secretaries. Commission (revoking a commission of 26 June 36 Hen. VIII. to Wriothesley and others to subscribe bills of sales made under a commission of 22 June 36 Hen. VIII.) to Suffolk, Russell, Paget and Petre, or any two of them, to subscribe bills for sale of Crown Lands, &c., made under commission of 3 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. (to lord St. John and others, named); and to Wriothesley and Gage to accept the bills so subscribed. Also to pass under the Great Seal divers bills made under the said commissions of 22 and 26 June, and not yet passed, viz.:—A bill for Wm. Graye for the purchase of Bulmershe manor, Berks and Oxon, &c., for 246l. 16s. 8d., a bill for John Etheryge of Carswell, Devon, and Joan, his wife, for purchase of the cell of Carswell, &c., for 322l. 20d., a bill for Francis earl of Shrewsbury for purchase of lands in Pryors Lee, Salop, &c., for 236l. 2s. 6d., a bill for Ric. Duke for purchase of Henxstriche manor, Soms., &c., for 930l., a bill for Wm. Standishe for purchase of Gaulden manor, Soms., &c., for 212l. 15s. 10d., a bill for John Pope for purchase of lands in Monkes beside Holme in Spaldingmore, Yorks., &c., for 1,575l. 13s. 4d.,

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a bill for John Eyer for purchase of mesuages in Lynne, Norf., &c., for 761l. 12s. 8d., a bill for Sir Wm. Butte for purchase of the manor of Edgefelde, Norf., &c., for 767l. 12s. 6d., a bill for Ric. Gunter, of Oxford, for purchase of lands in Bishops Cleve, Glouc., &c., for 112l. 16s. 8d., and a bill for Ambrose Barker for purchase of Chyngenhall manor, Essex, &c., for 201l. 14s. 7d. *Del. Westm.*, 13 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by St. John and North.*) *Pat. p. 14, m. 17d.*

13. Pardons for the slaying of Wm. Johnson, labourer, of Holbyche, Lanc. (*sic*), and for abetting Robt. Dawkins or any other of the murderers, viz., to:—

(1) Ant. Irby *alias* Eresby of Gosberkyrke in the parts of Holand, Linc., *alias* Ant. Erby, of Swynneshede, Linc., *alias* Ant. Iresby, of Sutterton, Linc., *alias* Ant. Irby or Eresby or Ewresby of Moulton, in Holland, Linc., gent., and Thomas Irby or Eresby or Ewresby of Whapplode *alias* Gwhapplode *alias* Quapplode, Linc., son of the said Anthony. *Pat. p. 24, m. 22.*

(2) William Callo *alias* Calo *alias* Callowe of Holbyche, Linc., husbandman, and William his son, and Jas. Assheton *alias* Aston of Spalding, *alias* of Chatterton, Linc., esq. *Pat. p. 3, m. 24.*

(3) Ellen Traforth, wife of George Traforth, esq., of Holbyche, Linc., *alias* of Charleton, Lanc., *alias* of Whitfelde, Lanc., *alias* of Holbyche. Lanc. (*sic*). *Pat. p. 3, m. 25. Del. Westm.*, 16 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Wriothesley*) *endd.*: "The pardon for the Lyncolnshyre men."

14. Sir Edward North, chancellor of Augmentations. Commission to appoint stewards, woodwards, bailiffs, and collectors of lands within the rule of the Court of Augmentations, under certain conditions and with provisos that the King may, by signed bill, give such offices within six weeks after they fall void, and that the advice of the Master of the Woods is taken as regards woodwards. Greenwich, 16 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 11. (Undated.) In English.*

15. Sir Thomas Seymour, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 1,193l. 12s. 2d., of the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Water Eton *alias* Eton Hastynges *alias* Water Hastings, Berks, and the wood called Eton Wood (30 ac.) in Water Eton, and all possessions of John earl of Oxford in Water Eton which were lately purchased by the King. Greenwich, 27 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 22.*

16. Sir Maurice Barkeley, a gentleman usher of the Privy Chamber. To be

constable and door-ward of Barkeley castle, Glouc., keeper of le Castell park with le Worthy enclosed therein, paler of the said park and keeper of the woods of Hynton called Cheslauder and Redwood, keeper of the stags and hinds within the said park and wood and master of the hunt there; with profits as enjoyed by Sir Ric. Williams *alias* Crumwell, Sir James Barkeley and Sir Thomas Barkeley, and also the herbage and pannage of the said park and woods, the pasture of Hampstalles lately enclosed in the Castell park, a meadow called Castellmede, the fishery of Smythmore, Glouc., and the fishery of le Gale in Severn within the lordship aforesaid. Greenwich, 4 Jan. 36 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 14.*

17. Lady Margaret Bryane, the King's servant. Annuity of 20l. from the Annunciation of Our Lady last. Greenwich, 16 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 7.*

18. Thomas Sternholde, groom of the Wardrobe of Robes. To be general receiver of lands in Yorkshire forfeited by the attainder of Adam abbot of Jervaulx, William prior of Bridlington, Thomas lord Darcy, Sir John Bulmer, Sir Robt. Constable, Sir Stephen Hamerton. Sir Francis Bygod and John Wyvell; *vice* James Nedeham, dec. *Westm.*, 16 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 19.*

19. Anthony Welden. Lease of the town of Penlossac in the commote of Crithine, co. Caermarvon, with the passage of the ferry boats of Conwey and Canen' Grovant' from Redydraynen' to the town of Dogart; for 40 years. This on surrender of pat. 12 July 33 Hen. VIII. leasing the same to him for life, as his parents Edw. and Eliz. Weldon held them. Greenwich, 16 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 30.*

20. Abprie. of York. Commission to Thomas abp. of Canterbury, Thomas bp. of Westminster and George bp. of Chichester to confirm the election of Robert bp. of Llandaff to the abprie. of York, void by death, which is hereby assented to, and to proceed to his investiture. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 2, m. 42. Rymer, XV. 60.*

21. Sir Thomas ap Morgan, the King's servant. To be receiver in co. Monmouth, in the marches of Wales, of lands forfeited by the attainder of Edward duke of Buckingham; with fees, &c., as enjoyed by Henry Williams. *Westm.*, 16 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 6.*

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22. Robert Roos. Livery of lands as kinsman and coheir of Sir James Strangwais, jun, dec., viz., s. and h. of Robert Roos and Mary his wife, one of the daughters of Sir Jas. Strangwais, sen, dec., father of Sir Thos. Strangwais, father of the said Sir Jas. Strangwais, jun., viz., of the manors of Upsall, Ever-silton, Kixwicke, Burton Custable (*sic*), Hunton, Garreston, Hunthanke, Clifton, Mountgrace, Hunton, Casterdale, and Morton, Yorks, and co. city of York, and of the manor of Whatton and a moiety of the forest of Chiviet *alias* Chyvyot, Nthld., and of the advowson of the church of Harborghe and Bounden Magna, Leic. and of the manors of Aunderby, *alias* Aynderby, Warlabby, Morton Grange Petto, Humonby and Halikell, Yorks, and co. city of York, and of the manors of Hadston, Lowike and Woller, Nthld., and of the manors of Thorpe and Patishull, Nthld., and of the manor of Hortishall, Notts., and of the manor of Ekylsall, Sleythionberghe and Carleton, Yorks., and of the manor of Chester, Chesh., and of the manor of Stokton, Yorks., and all lands by a certain decree and act of Parliament of 35 Hen. VIII., allotted to the said Robert Roos. *Del.* Westm., 24 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 1, m. 43.

23. Sir William Eure lord Eure. Grant (for his services) of the lordship of Stritton *alias* Stritton Grange, Nthld., and all possessions of Newmynster mon. in Stritton, in tenure of John Hunter, Wm. Johnson, John Watson, Rog. Patenson, Robt. Hunter, Wm. Patenson, Wm. Johnson, and Nic. Huntley; closes called Innefeld (80 ac.) and Owtefeld (100 ac.) in Edington, Nthld., in tenure of John Ogle and the lordship of Rotheley beside Riddesdale, Nthld., in tenure of Geo. Fenwyke,—*Newmynster*; and the tower of Rotheley beside Riddesdale leased with the said lordship to the said George; the manor, prebend and rectory of Salton, Yorks., and the advowson of the vicarage of Salton,—*Hexham mon.*, Nthld.; the site, &c., of the late house or cell of *Jarrowe alias Yarrowce. Dham.*; a tenement in Sheles, another in Monckton, two salt pans within the demesne lands of Jarrow, lying on the north side of the said cell, and all possessions of Jarrowe in Jarrowe, Sheles and Monckton, in tenure of Ric. Bellaces (except the salt pans at lez Southfeld which the master of the said cell had by permission of the late prior of Durham and the tithes of grain of the towns of Westlow, Herton, Willington, Wallefend (*sic*), Monketon Overhewarth, Netherhewarth, Felling, Le White House, Folansby, Hebbarn, Symondside and Sheleheugh, Dham., which belonged to Durham mon., as parcel of the possessions of the said cell, and the bells, lead,

&c., of the said cell),—*Jarrowe*. A messuage, &c. called Felton Parva in Felton Parva within the parish of Felton Nova, Nthld., in tenure of Jas. Carre,—*Brenkebourne mon.*; the manor of Dalby, Yorks., in tenure of — (blank late wife of — (blank) Whalley,—*St. Mary's mon. beside York*; woods called Abbottes Wood (7 ac.) and Abbottes Spryng (6 ac.) in Stritton parish (*sic*).—*Newmynster*. And all possessions of Newmynster in Stritton, Edington and Rotheley beside Riddesdale, Nthld., and of Hexham in Salton Eldston *alias* Edston and Brawby *alias* Bradby, Yorks, and of Durham in Jarrowe, Sheles and Monckton. and of Brenkebourne in Felton Parva, and of St. Mary's in Dalby. To hold to the said Sir William and the heirs male of his body. With issues from 24 Feb. last.

Also grant, in fee, for 428*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, of the rents of assise and services from lands in Yokeflete, Yorks., viz., the lands of Thos. Metham and Arthur Pylkington, lands called Turnelandes, lands of John Webster and Robt. Gemson, lands called Farnesley Lands and Framton Lands, land of Ric. Skelton, Chauncerye Lands, lands of Robt. Herryson and Edward Herrison, a close called Lordesclose and lands of Thos. Metham and Hugh Clideroo. and all lands of Durham mon. in Yokeflete,—*Durham*. *Del.* Westm., 26 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*counter-signed by North.*) *Pat.* p. 26, m. 17.

24. Fiats for appointment of escheators, viz.:—

Notts and Derb.—Roger Grenehawe.

Soms. and Dors.—John Wadham.

Heref.—Ric. Palmer.

Each del. 26 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. and *signed by lord Treasurer Norfolk.*

25. Laurence de Vyke, merchant of the Isle of Garnesey. Licence to set up a windmill on his own ground there. Granted in consideration that there is often scarcity of bread there "for fault of grinding through lack of water, and that there is in all our said Isle but one wind-mill." *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 9. *In English.*

26. Sir Richard Lee, general receiver of the Court of Wards and Liveries. Warrant to hand over the treasure, &c., of his said office, which he is content to surrender, to John Beaumont, whom the King has appointed to it. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 24, m. 21. *In English.*

27. John Beaumont, the King's servant. To be general receiver of the Court of Wards and Liveries *vice* Sir Ric. Lee, who held by pat. 13 March 35 Hen. VIII., resigned. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by St. John.*) *Pat.* p. 26, m. 36.

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28. Abprie. of York. Warrant for restitution of temporalities to the late bp. of Landaph whom the King has translated to the abprie. of York. and who has done homage and compounded. *Del. Westm.* 30 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *In English.*

ii. Restitution, in pursuance of the above, in cos. Yorks., Nthld, Notts. and Derb., Linc., Oxon, Surr., Midd., the cities of York and Gloucester and county of Gloucester and the adjoining marches of Wales. *Westm.*, 30 Jan. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 42. *Rymer*, XV. 60.

29. Sir Thomas Ponynge. Creation as baron Ponynge; to him and his heirs male. *Del. Westm.*, 30 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 24, m. 21.

30. Sir Thomas Ponynge lord Ponynge. To be the King's lieutenant and captain-general within his county and town of Boulogne, with full powers, described. *Del. Westm.*, 31 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 24, m. 22.

31. Licences to alienate lands* (*from Patent Roll*, 36 Hen. VIII.)

Alice Jackeson, widow. to John Taylour. Garden, &c., in tenure of Marion Raynard, widow, and George Jackeson, in the parish of St. Clement Danes without the bars of the New Temple, Midd., (between le Hartes Horne on the east and the rectory of St. Clement Danes on the west, le Covent garden of Westminster on the north and the highway on the south), —*St John's of Jerusalem.* (Greenwich, 1 Jan.) *P.* 13, m. 25.

Hugh Stukeley and Lewis Stukeley, son and heir of the said Hugh to Nicholas Cole. Messuage, &c., in Hyer Yalborne and Paynton. (1st.) *P.* 20, m. 15.

The same to Steph. Shynner. Messuage, &c., in "Hyer Yalborne Paynton." (1st.) *Ib.*

George Heton and Wm. Tokere to Sir Edm. Beddyngfeld. Rectory of St. Peter in Clay, Norf., and all their lands in Southpakenham, Norf., in tenure of John Dugate, and the advowson of the vicarage of St. Peter in Clay,—*Bokyngham priory.* (2nd.) *P.* 15, m. 19.

Wm. Garrard and Margaret, his wife, to Wm. Eyre and Margaret, his wife. Lands called Priours in Bromefeld parish Essex, in tenure of Ric. Claydon, and a wood there called Bromefeld Grove (4 ac.) —*Waltham Holy Cross mon.* (4th.) *P.* 15, m. 28.

Francis Goodere and others to Wm. Staunford, attorney of the Court of General Surveyors. Rectory and advowsons of the rectory and vicarage of Southmymms and manor of Hadlegh Monachorum, Midd., which by pat. of 21 Oct. 31 Hen. VIII., Thomas lord Audeley, then Chancellor, had licence to alienate

to the said Francis and his sons Henry and Thomas, with remainder to the heirs of the body of the said Francis with contingent remainder successively to Anne Coke wife of John Coke of Broxbourne, Herts, and the heirs of her body, and to Hen. Goodere, sen., of Southwerke, Surr., and the heirs of his bodv, and to Wm. Goodere of Egyeware, Midd., and the heirs of his body. *P.* 20, m. 14

George Heydon to Thos. Hunt, draper, and alderman of Exeter. Messuage in Rolselyff in the parish of Brodeclyst alias Brodeclyff, Devon, leased to Hen. Germaine, and a messuage called Salemeade in the parish of Clyst St. George, Devon, in tenure of Thos. Hache,—*priory of St. Nicholas, Exeter.* (Greenwich, 8 Jan.) *P.* 15, m. 31.

Sir Thos. Stanley lord Mountegle, and Henry Crofte to Giles Bateson. Messuage, &c., in tenure of Edm. Burton in Olde Wennyngton, Lanc.—*Hornebye priory.* (Greenwich, 12 Jan.) *P.* 15, m. 31.

John Tawe and Edw. Taylour to John Grymston, of Edelmeton. Woods in the parishes of Totnam and Edelmeton, Midd., and the pasture therein (164 ac., names and extents of the several woods given) granted to them by pat. dated Walden. 15 (*sic*) September 35 Hen. VIII. —*Christchurch priory, London.* (19th.) *P.* 15, m. 31 (*mutilated*).

Sir William Paget, premier secretary to Sir Edw. Aston. Manor of Edleston alias Edillneston, Derb.,—*Tutbury priory, Staff.*, and the advowson of the parish church there. (20th.) *P.* 18, m. 36.

Robert Brokilsbye, of Glentworth, Linc., and John Dyon, of Lincoln, to John Mares, of Southcarton beside Lincoln. Grange, &c., in tenure of John Fenbye, in Northkelsey, Linc.,—*Nonneormsbye mon.* (24th.) *P.* 13, m. 25.

Sir Ralph Bulmer, jun., and John Thynne to Henry Adyson. Messuage and lands in tenure of Chr. Robynson in Normanbye, Yorks.,—*Gisborne mon.* (26th.) *P.* 2, m. 43.

Robert Brokelsbye and John Dyon to Thos. Dalston, of Carlisle. Advowsons of the rectories of Haveryngham alias Haryngton and Wykyngton, in the archdeaconsry of Richmond and deanery of Coupland, Cumb. (27th.) *P.* 20, m. 11.

Sir Richard Lee to Roger Northe. Grange and farm of Walkeryngham, Notts.,—*Roche mon.*, Yorks.; and other lands (tenants named) there. (28th.) *P.* 20, m. 13.

Thomas Broke, merchant tailor, of London, to Thos. Rotsey, of Kynges-morton (*sic*). Manor or grange called Kynges Sucche, in tenure of Humph. Feld, in Kyngesmorton parish, Worc.,—*Bordesley mon.* (30th.) *P.* 5, m. 36.

* These licences are all (save when otherwise noted) dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll.

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1 Feb.

126. NAVAL AFFAIRS.

R. O.

Warrant of the Privy Council to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver bearer, John Wynter, treasurer for the sea matters, 1,000*l.* st. Westm., 1 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster and Browne.

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., "and in their absence to the Tellers of the Receipt of the same."

ii. Endorsed by Wynter that he has received of Ric. Warner, in part payment of this, 500*l.* on 8 Feb. 1544.

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127. GUISNES.

R. O.

Warrant of the Privy Council to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver bearer, Wm. Burnell, to be conveyed to Guisnez and delivered, by indenture, to Thos. Palmer, treasurer there, 5,000*l.* st., and for the conveyance of the same 20*l.* st. Westm., 1 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, and Paget.

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., "and in their absence to the Tellers of the Receipt of the same."

1 Feb.

128. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A.. p. 251.
Heralds'
College.

Where you are advertised, by letters of us of the Council, of the King's pleasure in such things as "require your execution and answer," his Highness's pleasure is that, from henceforth, you "signify, by your letters, immediately unto his Majesty your answer of such letters as you shall receive from hence, or as you shall have otherwise occasion to write hither accordingly." Westm., 1 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Browne and Paget.

P. 1. Add.

1 Feb.

129. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

Having seen your sundry letters with those sent therewith from the lord wardens and others of the Borders, the King "hath commanded us to signify"—

1. If victuals may be conveyed to Langholme, such footmen as are there and a convenient number of horsemen (the King thinks that fifty will suffice) shall be entertained there. For the wages and victualling of such as, by Wharton's appointment have kept it since its taking, he shall see Wharton contented; and shall take order for the victualling and pay of the men henceforth. 2. Money shall be sent with such speed "as we can." 3. As lord Tullibarne's proceedings appear very suspicious some errand shall be devised upon which to send him hither; and thereupon as much matter as possible gathered to charge him withal. 4. Sir Thomas Holcrofte, having a great account to make of his receipt, the time whereof is at hand, is to repair hither incontinently. 5. The earl of Lynoux and Thomas Bishopp, now lying at Carlile for the King's service, are to be paid, respectively, diets of 4 mks. and —, since their arrival there. 6. Whereas, by letters of lord Eure, it appears that in the late road in Scotland at which Sir George Bowes was taken, "sundry soldiers cowardly and traitorously forsook their masters," and so occasioned all the damage then received, the King thinks that some of them should be "extremely punished" and the rest changed for new as there devised. 7. Whereas certain Scots of Lawder, having entered hostages to serve the King, have since declared themselves enemies, "his Ma^{tie} wolleth the same to be called

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unto theyre entries, a[nd] a short day to be appoynted upon payne of th' execution of theyre pledges, whereof in cace they shall faile then twoo or three of their said hostages to be putt to execution, which shall be a terroure and a fearfull example to the rest." 8. Mewrehouse, if it be guardable and may always be victualled, is to be kept; if otherwise, razed. 9. The King likes the order taken for the keeping of Coldingham in the absence of Sir George Bowes. [10. The lord of Cesfurth's offer to enter pledges, but only during the time of the Queen's minority, is better than nothing and is to be accepted.]^o 11. As Sir Ralph Eure has already sent a garrison to keep Kelso, and Shrewsbury has sent Arcan to consider the possibility of fortifying it, if it may be kept and victuals may always be conveyed thither, a permanent garrison shall remain there. Also the laying of garrisons in the Marshe is to be considered, foreseeing that victuals may be conveyed to them without extreme difficulty; "for his Grace never thinketh to coomm to his purpose of keeping the cowntrey in subjection untill he shall shall (*sic*) lay garrisons amonges them, which shall also be a present ayde to them that shall coomm in to serve him."

Enclose a letter for Shrewsbury to seal and send to Sir Ralph Eure touching Richard Reede. Westm., 1 Feb. 1544.

[*P.S.*—The King has received his letters and others from the Wardens of the East and West Marches, and]† perceiving that the earl of Casselles is entered, and probably ere this at Darneton, the King prays Shrewsbury to set his pledges at liberty into Scotland, and to send up the Earl "in honest sort under the conduct of some wise discreet man," for the King thinks that the Earl can make some declaration about the convention shortly to be at Edinburgh.

As touching the wafting of the coals [to Bullen, order is already taken]‡ there are wafters ready to go to Hull to fetch the provisions there, which should be at Humbre mouth before this reaches you, and therefore the ships should be set forth with the first wind to Ravenspurre, "and so in one conserve to come forward accordingly." You should cause them of Newcastle to man two ships to convey them to Ravenspurre, to tarry there if the said wafters be not come.

Draft, pp. 3. With corrections by Paget and Mason. Endd.: Minute to th'erle of Shrewesburie, — Janu. 1544.

1 Feb.

130. SHREWSBURY to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 121.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 397.

By letters lately sent hither to my lord of Duresme and Mr. Sadleyr, and also by "such others letters, instructions and commissions as arrived here with me," it appears that the King means to require a benevolence. Not having heard whether the Council have assessed him, desires them to signify to the King that he will heartily give as much as was required of him for the last loan, which was 200*l*. Upon their reply, will take order to accomplish this. Dernton, 1 Feb. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

2 Feb.

131. PAGET to SADLER.

B. O.

Has lacked opportunity to write to him so often as they both would, but ordered Mr. Mason and Mr. Hunnyng to signify occurrents here. Now

* Cancelled.

† These words are cancelled and the word "thurteenth" written in the margin, indicating that this is to be the 13th article of the letter,—the preceding paragraph being apparently reckoned as the 12th although not numbered.

‡ Passage cancelled.

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131. PAGET to SADLER—cont.

because of my lord of Durham's unkindness in a cause of the King's (of which Paget wrote privately because he hopes to benefit thereby) prays Sadler, as of himself, upon occasion of advertisement by the writer, to "expostulate the matter" with my lord of Durham before the King is eftsoons informed thereof. The master of the hospital of Kepier surrendered it to the King, to get some part whereof has cost Paget 2,000 mks., and, as my lord of Durham was patron or founder, Paget desired to make him privy to it and get his consent, and so both wrote to him and moved the King that the Council of the Augmentation might write. His answer is such as Paget would be loth to report to the King, not knowing how his Highness would take it that one of his Council "should stand, as who saith, a prejudice to his Majesty in all other things passed in like case without the consent of the founder." Moved the matter out of friendship, and, had he thought that Durham would stick at it, "the same should have passed without his consent, as yours and divers others have done"; for the denial will not hinder the proceedings but only signify to the King "how my said lord misliketh his Highness' doings in those things." Requires Sadler to mention it as though Paget had written to him before this. Westm., 2 Feb. at night, 1544.

Copy in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Paget to Sir Rafe Sadleyr, ij^o Februarii, 1544.

2 Feb. 132. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Add, MS.
32,656, f. 122.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 398.

Enclose letters from the Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches. Cassilles is arrived here and awaits the King's orders. He thinks the whole nobility except the Governor and Cardinal desirous of the marriage and the perfection of the late treaties, and says that they presently hold a convention in Edinburgh to devise how they may have peace. The aid out of France is looked for (and promised by the Cardinal and his faction) but most of the nobility expect little from it and would rather have a good end with the King. All the prisoners will enter except Glencarn and Flemyng, who feel themselves so far in the King's indignation as to fear for their lives. Darneton, 2 Feb. *Signed.*

P.S.—Remember the lack of money here for the garrisons and other charges, and that pay day approaches.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

3 Feb. 133. THE KING'S MINES.

See GRANTS in FEBRUARY, Nos. 2 and 3.

3 Feb. 134. HORSES in NORFOLK.

R. O.

The account of Sir Fras. Lovell, high sheriff of Norfolk, made and compiled by Fras. Southwell and Walter Myldemaye, auditors jointly of the King's prests, 3 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII., of money received from Sir Ric. Riche, treasurer of the wars anempst France, for provision of "certain cart horses for his Grace's carriages" and the advancement of them according to an indenture dated 24 June 36 Hen. VIII. between the said Sir Francis and Sir Roger Towneshende, Sir John Heydon, Sir James Bulleyn, and other commissioners for taking the said horses, as in a book of particulars signed by them more largely appears, viz. :—

Rec. of Sir Ric. Riche, by John Reason, 9 June 36 Hen. VIII. 656*l.* 6*s.* Paid for 399 horses, as in the "said book," 498*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; for red and

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yellow cloth and the making of 114 coats for the carters at 4s.; conduct money at $\frac{1}{4}d.$ a mile for 114 carters from Norwich to Dover 140 miles; horsemeat for seven days at 8d. a day each horse; costs of Roger Gostlyn, Humph. Jorden, Thos. Hall and John Bull, appointed to conduct the carters and horses to Dover, 12 days at 2s. a day apiece; costs of servants bringing the King's money from Ipswich to Norwich, lying at Norwich about the provision of the coats, and coming to London about the making of this account 73s. 8d.: total 656*l.* 6s.

Large paper, p. 1.

3 Feb.

135. ROBERT LEWEN to the EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

At the commandment of my lord Saint John, certain ships here are laden with sea coals for the King's provision at Bulleyn, Calais and Dover; for the safe guiding of which I and my brethren were advertised by your Lordship and lord Saint John that wasters should come hither. Thomas Stakes, master of the *Anthony* of Hull, who has been here this sevendnight, has only this afternoon declared to us that certain of the King's wasters are at Hull, and that Laur. Fowberie, captain of one of them, commanded him to admonish the masters of the ships here to hasten forward, for the wasters would come no further northward. We beg to know whether, upon his report, the ships with coals are to be sent forward to Humber. Newcastle upon Tyne, 3 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: To, &c., my lord lieutenant unto the King's most excellent Majesty in the North parts. *Endd.:* The mayor of Newcastle to th'erle of Shereusbury, iij. Febr. 1544.

3 Feb.

136. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 124.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 399.

Enclose letters and writings from Lenoux and from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches. Where it appears by the letters of the Warden of the Middle Marches, and of George Douglas, that the said George eftsoons makes means to speak with him, we have written to him to make an appointment for the purpose and to answer the said George's late message by the laird of Bonjedwoorth, touching ambassadors, as directed in the Council's letters of 12 Jan. Darneton, 3 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

3 Feb.

137. WOTTON to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

"This day I have been with Granvele again for the dissolution of th'arrest." He says that not one of those stayed in England is come home, and when the Emperor is certified that his men are at liberty and satisfied the arrest shall be discharged. Out of England I hear nothing of this matter. These "brabling" matters occasion suspicions and grudges which "might now be well spared." Bruxelles, 3 Feb. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Andwerpe.

3 Feb.

138. MARINO CAVALLI, Venetian Ambassador in France, to the COUNCIL OF TEN.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
v., No. 327.

This declaration of war against England was made for shame, as the English could not be allowed to hold Boulogne now that France is no longer molested by the Emperor. The Queen of Navarre and Madame d'Estampes opposed it against the Dauphin and the others; but finally Madame d'Estampes, knowing that the burden would rest on the Admiral, whom she wishes to crush, concurred with the rest. Melun, 3 Feb. 1545.

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139. SIR JOHN GAGE and JOHN RYTHER to the DEPUTY and COUNCIL of CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 297.
B. M.

Whereas their letters to the King's Council have declared the want of victual in Callice, Mr. Edon has reported that, in the name of the Staple there, he has provided 300 qr. wheat, which was ready to be shipped long ago. Also Mr. Waters of Lynne writes that the "bonde" of Callice has provided, for shipment at Lynne, 250 qr. of wheat and 227 qr. of malt. Trust that it has arrived ere this. Have now appointed Mr. Wudhous to send 300 qr. of wheat and 500 qr. of malt, and Wm. Girling to send a like quantity out of Suffolk. George Rous of Callice has already shipped 100 weigh of cheese and 50 barrels of butter in Suffolk, and more shall go right shortly if it can be provided. Remind them to return money for the same at prices which will shortly be sent by Mr. Sutton. London, 4 Feb. 1544.

The lords of the Council here require that the certificates of receipt of victual there from Mr. Sutton and his deputies be made in the names of your Lordship and the rest of the Council there, declaring particulars, for Mr. Sutton's discharge. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

4 Feb.
R. O.

140. TATTERSHALL COLLEGE.

Surrender by George Hennage, clk., master or keeper of the college and alms house of Holy Trinity of Tatteshall *alias* Tattershall, Linc., and the chaplains of the same, of their said college with all its possessions. Dated 4 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Hennage and eleven others, the last of them with a mark. Seal appended.*

Note by Ric. Rede, one of the clerks of Chancery, that this was acknowledged before him the same day.

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 43. Enrolled, Cl. Roll, p. 5, No. 31.

4 Feb.
Add. MS.
32,656, f. 128.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 400.

141. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Send letters and other writings from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches, a letter from the mayor of Newcastle⁹ and another from Archane, the Italian, enclosing his platt of Kelso. As the mayor writes that Laurence Fowberie remains with the wafters at Hull and will come no further northwards for the wafting of the coals now laden in Newcastle for Boleyn, Calays and Dover, Shrewsbury has written to Mr. Stanhope to require Fowberie, if there for that purpose, "to draw into the seas as soon as he can." Upon Stanhope's reply Shrewsbury will take order for the setting forth of the ships and hoys. Darneton, 4 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

Feb.
Add. MS.
32,656, f. 128.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 400 2).

142. ARCHAN ARCHANY to SHREWSBURY.

According to your commandment, I have viewed the house of Kelsey and send a platt thereof by bearer showing the length and breadth of all the houses. If the King be disposed to build it is the likest place in all the Border and the water which it lacks may, I think, be had in six fathom. I have set in the corners of the platt four bulwarks to flank it, and think it should be "rampayred for the time" and that 500*l.* will cover the cost.

Hol., p. 1. Add. :—My lord Lieutenant for the King's Majesty in the North part of England. Endd. : Febr. 1544.

* * On the inner sides of the paper are scribblings in another hand, viz., "Johone Ogle squire of Northumberland." "Robert Ogle wrot this Juhu maye hym blis. Ad divos supros Juhu maye hym bryng. Ad vitam etaram wyche meirr (*sic*) shall have ending. Amen."

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4 Feb.

143. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St P., x. 268.

In communication with Granvele and Schore on 27 Jan., told them that he had letters from Andwerpe that 36 hoys were arrived, of those stayed in England, and indeed he had such a letter from Mr. Vaughan who had learnt it from the governor's deputy at Barow. It, nevertheless, proved not true; and on Sunday, 1st inst., after Wotton had sent to Granvele for the answer, an officer called the audiercer was sent to him to say that, on enquiry at Andwerpe and in Zeland, it was found that none of the ships stayed in England were returned, but only one that was stayed at Calais. As the ten weeks taken by the Emperor to declare himself against the Frenchmen expired on Thursday 29 Jan., Wotton sent on Saturday for access to the Emperor. Answer came that the Emperor was again diseased of the gout, and required him to resort to Granvele. It was Tuesday 3rd inst. before he could get access to Granvele, to whom he showed that he was commanded to declare to the Emperor the cause of the coming hither of Hertford and Winchester and the answer given to them (as instructed by the Council's letter of 12 Jan.). Granvele said that the Emperor intended to observe the treaty as far as he was bound, but must also observe the treaty with the French king; and the Emperor looked yet for "an answer of that thing for the which he had sent Chappuis back into England with his other ambassador." Wotton answered that he knew that the Emperor was bound to observe the treaty with England, but as for any treaty made with the French king he was not so bound unless it was made in accordance with the former, and he knew none such; and, if there were any, the invasions since made by the French king in England and in the territories of Guisnes, Hammes and Calais bound the Emperor to declare him enemy, even under the pretended treaty with France, by which the former treaty with England is expressly reserved. Granvele said he would report Wotton's sayings to the Emperor.

Wotton then told Granvele of the audiercer's message; and he replied that, indeed, all their ships were yet in England. Wotton said that it might be that they were at liberty, but tarried there still because of these continual winds and tempests; and desired that the Emperor would likewise set our men at liberty according to the agreement, that there should be no sticking as to who should begin, and that he would know "whether th'Emperor would dissolve this arrest here or not?" Granvele replied that when the Emperor was certified that his men were discharged in England, and satisfied, Henry's subjects and their goods should be set at liberty;—making "much ado for certain herpoix (as he calleth it) the which I take to be pitch and tar, the which he saith your Majesty will compel th'Emperor's subjects to sell in England otherwise than they would."

Now it is spoken that the Emperor may not go hence for two months. He intends to use the diet of the wood of Inde, "the which I suppose is not the guaiak but an other fashion lighter to be observed than that." There is now much speaking of the declaration of the Emperor's mind upon the alternative of the marriages. Some say it is done, others that there are daily Councils about it; and the common voice runs upon the marriage of Orleans and the King of Romans' daughter with Milan. The Venetian ambassador says that the Great Turk is at Andrinopoli preparing a great army against Hungary. As the Venetians would be glad if it were so, men think them the readier to divulge such news. Bruxelles, 4 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Endd.

1545.
4 Feb.

144. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Till the Emperor learns that his men are discharged and satisfied in England ours will not be discharged here, and as, in communication with Mr. Carne and me, they have brought in old matters, as of Jasper Duchi and certain Spanish merchants of Burgos who (they say) cannot get justice in England, "I doubt somewhat whether they will make any business for those matters too." With this rainy and windy weather the Emperor has had gout these three or four days in shoulders, hands and knees, and may tarry here and not go to the Diet at Wormes. We shall shortly know his resolution about the marriages. The last Nuncius, Sfrondatus, who sped so well that he was made Cardinal, is returned home and is succeeded by him that was Nuncius with the King of Romans, the Bishop Cassertanus. The French "hostagiers" prepared to depart hence, but are not gone. The ambassador of Savoy says that a little place in Piedmont called Cavour is not redelivered, but Alba is redelivered. Bruxelles, 4 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

4 Feb.

145. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Takes the opportunity of Mr. Wotton's despatch, although he has nothing important to write. Since his letters of the 28th ult., upon a report that 36 hoys of these parts were arrived in Zeland from England, whereby men thought the arrest there discharged, President Score has sent word by the audiencer, on the 1st inst., that, upon search, the Council is certified that none are returned but one small boat that came from Calais. The audiencer said that he had nothing to show concerning the arrest. Carne said he was not sure what ships had returned out of England, but was sure that the Emperor's subjects taken in conveying victuals and munitions to the King's enemies may say that they came to their friends' hands when they were suffered to have both ships and goods again, and therefore men thought the arrest here could not last long. The audiencer replied that to that "he could nothing say; and so departed."

The Emperor is fallen sick again and intends to take the diet of a certain tree, which is not the gwacum, whose name Carne knows not; and will make no haste hence. All is quiet here. Bruxelles, 4 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Faded. Add. Endd.: 1544.

146. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 217.]

Is sending to Mr. Wootton, his ambassador, certain writings of importance upon which he desires the Emperor's resolute and friendly answer. Begs him to listen, while Wootton reads them, no less attentively and calmly than he would wish Henry to do in like case.

Modern transcript of holograph original at Vienna, p. 1.

R. O.

2. [Instructions for Wotton.]

First, to show the Emperor that we rejoice to perceive by his letters and credence committed to Mons. Turquoy (altered from Molenbaiz) and his ambassadors, that he intends to observe the leagues between us according to the ancient amity between us and our houses which both then and since (if deeds had followed) might have mitigated and removed our troubles; but the contrary effect has since happened.

2. To declare that we and many others think the conditions of the peace taken with France prejudicial to the Emperor's realms and friends.

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By the reports of D'Arras, when addressed to us, he did not intend without urgent necessity to condescend to it; and would God that he knew how craftily that necessity was inculcated and put in his head. Doubtless he has faithful Councillors and servants who, if encouraged, might open "de ce une porte (*sic*) tresgrande, ce que, moy estant son ancien amy, soubhayteroy estre ainsi." We would also have him consider whether France is able, exhausted as she is, to aid against the Turk and amass such armies by sea and land against us. We think they will leave the aid against the Turk, and so his principal expectation will be frustrated. Another reason for thinking that they wish to escape from that aid is that one of their agents at Calais said that unless they had peace with us they were not bound to aid the Emperor against the Turk. Now, if the French king die (as, by the report of his physicians, seems very likely), does the Emperor think that the Dolphin will be satisfied with this treaty, who already murmurs against it? And then will the Emperor not be constrained to re-enter the war as before?

3. We desire the Emperor to take our frankness in good part when we say that, having aided him in every tempest from his youth until now, as a constant friend ought to do, we are discouraged by many "discourtesies qu'il use envers nous" (*altered from "ingratitude"*); and I pray him not to be offended if I repeat some of them, and, if he will use the like fashion towards us, I doubt not but to satisfy him with reason and truth. The first grievance (leaving apart the aid by sea) is that he gave credence to an agent of his, not authorised by me, in an affair of such importance touching me (so that the league between us was not observed, the report being also so very improbable), that I would be content that he, who is bound to us to be friend to friend and enemy to enemy, should make peace with our common enemy, leaving us in war. And worse, in the sequel when the more my enemy pursued me the more my greatest friend caressed him, and still continues seeking to gratify him and displease us, and to refuse us safe-conduct for our men of war through his countries, which by the last and all former treaties he was bound to give, and to aid us with victuals, whereas at this hour he has forbidden them to be carried into our dominions. Moreover, where our treaty lays down means of redressing causes of subjects, he, without just grounds, detains our goods and the bodies and goods of our subjects; and thus comforts our enemy to continue war against us. We pray him to redress these *inhumanities* with his own hands, as we expect no redress from his Council, whose sinister and wrong informations we must judge to have caused them; for we know his nature to be too good to treat us thus, but that they tell him that he could do so, and seek to foreclose our league and promote the French league made very lately by corruption, and no sooner made than broken, as shall hereafter appear.

4. That this peace so disagreeable to most people can, with his honor, be annulled; for the French have broken it already, having, contrary to the article of our comprehension, since attacked us in dominions for which our good brother is bound to repute and declare them enemies. Seeing that, from the time of his request until now, we have not pressed him in this, but deferred doing so until the expiration of the said time, we now hope that he will briefly tell the French that, by attacking us, they have broken their league with him, and he must declare against them unless they offer reasonable conditions; which we, for his sake (seeing him so inclined to a universal peace of Christendom) would be content to accept. For if they will not do this it is evident that they do not mean peace, and, in that case, we require our good brother to declare himself enemy to France; for doubtless Hesdin and Terouanne will easily fall into his hands, the Frenchmen now lacking men victuals and money to furnish them, and their men

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146. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.—cont.

around Boulogne being now in mutiny for wages and victuals, so that captains and soldiers daily come to our service, and yet they dare not approach the town nor within a league of our men.

French, pp. 14. With many corrections in Henry VIII.'s hand and also in Paget's. Endd. : Articles to be read to th'Emperour of the King's Majesty's own penning.

[5] Feb.

147. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., x. 271.

The King has received his letters of 26 and 28 Jan. and thanks him for his proceedings, as he will shortly know to his comfort. As the Emperor and his Council forbear to discharge the arrest of the King's goods there, and of his merchants and their ships and goods, Wotton shall declare to the Emperor and Granvelle that all here arrested are redelivered, and amends made for trifles which in such cases are wont to be embezzled, as cables or anchors, and the parties were satisfied and had liberty to depart, more than twelve days past, with their merchandise, save herring, which they might sell here as they list without any price being taxed upon it. The rest which is unclaimed is, by the assignment of the ambassadors, delivered to Anselm Salvage, factor for the house of the Vivaldes, and to a servant of Mons. Vandelfe to be kept for the owners. If the ambassadors have not advertised this they have not done like good ministers. Wotton shall call for the discharge of the arrest and require Granvelle to despatch it; telling him that the King cannot but think that they mean something else than the restitution of the arrest here, and, if so, the King will accept plain dealing "in some part of friendship," albeit, considering his kindness to the Emperor in times past and in last war, he looked for greater kindness than is shown at this time, when he finds "cavillation used to avoid the declaration of the same," now that the ten weeks are expired, and is refused passport for his men of war on the ground that the French king would look to have the same. And Wotton may say that the Council have seen the treaty between the Emperor and France and find no such point in it, whereas in ours it is plainly set forth. It has pleased the Emperor to write to sundry of us of the King's Council to help to the continuance of the perfect amity; and therefore we cannot but think that his acts to the contrary proceed not from himself, "but that some others of Counsaill be the doers, which we be loth to note in him, albeit divers have so informed us;" and we pray him to work hereafter so that the world may judge better of their doings, and that ("whatsoever the Venetians have in times past mutined of th'Emperor's proceedings with them when they entered the wars together, or whatsoever the French have slanderously bruited of the breach of promises when he passed through France, or how soever the Bishop of Rome or the Germans have his doings suspect, yet, being none old cause of quarrel, either for possessions or territories or other signory between their Majesties) we may think there shall be no new cause invented to make a quarrel, whereunto who soever would go about to provoke th'Emperor, regarding only the present visage of things, shall, if he cast his eye to the sequel hereafter, see more hurt than benefit ensue both to the Emperor and also to his posterity." The King will be loth to be any longer thus ambiguously handled and will have them open plainly their meaning.

Further, the King, being grieved with the Emperor's strange dealing, frankly opens his heart to him in articles signed with his Majesty's own hand, which articles he penned with his own hand and caused to be written

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in French ; and which, after delivering your letter of credence (which the King has written in his own hand [and would have written the articles also but was weary with writing the minute]⁹) you shall read to him, foreseeing that you deliver it not and declaring that none is privy to it but the King and he that wrote it, and that he will find it a frank and grave proceeding of his friend with him, an answer to "that which he allegeth to have been often demanded and not answered" and a friendly request and resolution. You shall note his countenance in hearing it, and if he defer answer, solicit him to make it as soon as possible, renewing the request for the safe-conduct and the discharge of the arrest.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 17. Endd. : Mynute to Mr. Wootton from the Counsaill—(blank) Februarii 1544.

5 Feb.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 9.

148. CHAPUYS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.

On the 30th ult. received his letters of the 27th ; and next day the Council, who had received their ambassador's despatch, sent to them to appoint an hour on the morrow when some of the Councillors might speak with them. Excused themselves, as unwell ; but yesterday the Council sent again, and at 3 p.m., the Master of the Horse† and Paget came to them, and pointed out that although the sailors had been restored to their ships, and the goods for which owners could not be found, had been entrusted, at the writers' request, to a Genoese merchant, named Angelon Salvaglio, with authority to sell the herring, and the pitch and tar restored to the owners freely, there was no sign of reciprocity on the Emperor's part, and the seizures in Flanders threatened to prevent the King from keeping his word to the Antwerp merchants to whom he owed money. Paget added that in that case the promoters of the seizure would be the greatest losers, naming Jehan Carlo and Jaspas Duchy. Replied that probably the Emperor was not apprised of the fulfilment of the conditions here, which indeed did not seem complete when 18 vessels remained here whose sailors had been obliged to return to Flanders, and the goods had not been restored to owners, who had been forced to repair to the Emperor for help ; they had no authority to accept what had been done as full reparation, but would report it. Set forth also the loss suffered through these arrests, and how the King had tried to limit the "note" with regard to pitch and tar, and had broken it by refusing to restore certain Rhenish wine to a citizen of Bruges. As to this wine the Council have confessed that it would have been restored had it been in other hands than the King's, who sent word a week later that if the writers did not consider restitution to be complete without it he would consider the arrangement cancelled ; the difficulty being that it was captured, with 12,000 cr. worth of tissues belonging to Italians which have been taken as good prize, in a ship which was captured by the French in an English harbour and, six hours later, recaptured by an English ship of war. The Councillors seemed alarmed at the delay, as though fearing that the Emperor would hold the property seized as a "set-off to the King's violation of the treaty made with the Viceroy of Sicily."

Humbly thank him for accepting the "note"—which they made to conciliate the merchants here. Have tried to soften the King's resentment at being placed on the same footing with France as regards the passport for troops, which by the treaty of friendship the Emperor is bound to grant. Pointed out the impossibility of granting such permission, and that the routes by the Mediterranean and by Hamburg and West Friesland were open. The English afterwards touched, as if incidentally, upon the

* Cancelled.

† Sir Anthony Browne.

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148. CHAPUYS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

declaration against France, but the writers soon closed their mouths on that subject. They then remarked that the Emperor had told their ambassador that the writers "had been pressing ceaselessly for a decisive reply to certain points, but had been unable to obtain any satisfaction"; they did not know of any special point. Replied that they would read the Emperor's letters again and also write to him about it. Requested also that the English troops should be prevented from injuring the Emperor's subjects and that the question of the property of citizens of Burgos seized at the beginning of the war might be decided. The Councillors professed surprise that these old claims were raised now, and said that the embargo would never be released if it waited for the settlement of all outstanding claims. London, 5 Feb. 1545.

5 Feb.

149. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CARD. BETOUN.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 176b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 239.

Begs him as legate to confer the priory of Arquhatten, Orkney dioc., void by the death of prior Duncan, upon John Campbel, an honorable and noble youth, as the priory, situated among wild people, requires a native ruler. Stirling, ad nonas Feb. 1544. *Signed by Arran.*

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

5 Feb.

150. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

The time being now come for payment of the King's money to the merchants strangers, the Bonvyces, specially (being sorest charged), make wonderful moan that they cannot be paid the money exchanged in England with the King's Adventurers and Staplers; for, during the Emperor's arrest, no Englishmen can recover their debts or sell their cloths, and therefore Vaughan has received no money from them to pay the strangers. The King's credit here will be much hindered, and the English merchants hindered in the sale of their cloths. The ambassador will not labour to have Vaughan discharged out of arrest without the King's commission; and he dare not begin to make any payment lest the Emperor should be persuaded that it is done in contempt of his commandment and confiscate the money. Has no answer to the many letters he has written to the Council and to Wriothesley and Paget, except one from Wriothesley reporting what money was made over by Bonvice and Ancelyne Salvage, the Staplers and Adventurers. Knows not how much he should receive of each of the Staplers and Adventurers. Considering that this matter disappoints the King's affairs, means secretly to get what money he can and pay it to those that should have it, at his own risk. If the creditors are not now served the credit will not be hereafter recovered. Mr. Chamberleyn, governor to the Merchants Adventurers, lately wrote that he was appointed to see every of the shippers satisfied, and Vaughan forwarded the letter to Wotton to show what was done in England and give occasion to labour for discharge of this arrest; but Wotton has answered that Granvele says that of all the ships stayed in England "none hitherto is returned but one, but whensoever (he said) that the same were returned and the same satisfied, th'Emperor will straight discharge th'arrest." Encloses Wotton's letter.

Hears "that th'Emperor lyeth in the diet and drinketh gwayacum, and will not go into Almayn but sendeth thither Granvele." Spaniards and others go into England "in heaps" to recover goods taken in these wars; among them, Spaniards that are denizens in France to claim goods of the seven first French ships that were taken in Hampton laden with canvas and linen cloth. "Here are lately arrived men's factors of this town with

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great sums of money out of England by sea; also here are arrived hoys laden with cheese, butter, beer and tallow." Some of them report that they bribed the searchers. From Lye in Essex many things pass hither "by sufferance of searchers." Andwerp, 5 Feb.

P.S.—Perceiving, by letters out of England, that the King takes his service in good part, Jasper Dowche says again that he will go within fourteen days. The more Wriothesley tells his friends that Vaughan praises him the more he will do at Vaughan's request, "and the sooner will he come."

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1544.

6 Feb. **151.** SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELL to MR. LENTALL.

R. O.

Requires him to send fair written in parchment the particulars of the grange of Doneham, Linc., now in tenure of Vyneent Grantham, parcel of the late monastery of "Barlynche." The Rolls, 6 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.
Signed.

P. 1. *Add.: auditor.*

6 Feb. **152.** ARCHBISHOPRIC of YORK.

Close Roll.
36 Hen. VIII.,
p. 5. No. 38.

Surrender of lands to the Crown. See note to the grant of 14 March to the Abp., among GRANTS in MARCH.

6 Feb. **153.** CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Hears that the French ambassador to Denmark passed this way in his journey thither, and spoke with the Emperor. Here was on the 4th inst. the Countie de Santo Bonifatio, who departed on the morrow (as he showed Carne) straight towards Italy. On the 4th a gentleman of Luxembourg, who last year was with the Emperor against the French and now would serve the King against them, came to know who was the King's general captain for the Almains. Upon Carne saying that he knew of none "appointed in that behalf," the gentleman said that he would go to Calais; and added that, lately, talking with one of the French king's secretaries at Luxembourg and saying that Boloyne could not be won by force, seeing that always the King might victual it by sea, the secretary answered "that the French king intended to send an army of 30,000 to Scotlande and to send an army of 40,000 to the sea and to keep only at Boloyne a siege *volant*." Brussels, 6 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1544.*

7 Feb. **154.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL to the TREASURER and CHAMBERLAINS of the EXCHEQUER.

R. O.

We directed a warrant to you, 9 Dec. last, to pay 7,500*l.* st. to Sir Richard and Sir John Gresham, to be made over by exchange to Stephen Vaughan, the King's agent in Flanders. The King's purpose is now altered, and you are to deliver again to Sir Richard and Sir John the said warrant with all acquittances made for the receipt of the money, taking instead a bill signed by Anthony Bonvixy of receipt of such bills of exchange as Sir Richard and Sir John will deliver you, amounting to 3,500*l.* to be received in Flanders, and also another bill of receipt subscribed by Achelyne Salvago, of the house of Anthony Vivolde, of other bills of exchange, to be likewise delivered, for 4,000*l.* Westm., 7 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Gage, Browne and Wyngfeld.

P. 1. *Add. (Another address to Sir John Bakere and the Tellers of the Receipt cancelled.)*

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7 Feb.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 130.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 130.

155. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Encloses letters from the Warden of the East Marches and one to the King from Lenoux. Yesterday Cassillis departed, conducted by Shrewsbury's servant Robert Blunt; and they should be in London on Friday or Saturday next. Order is taken for Cassells' pledges to be sent into Scotland. On 30 Jan. received certain blank letters, commissions and instructions for the practise of the Benevolence in the counties of York, Lancashire, Westmoreland and Northumberland. For the execution thereof in Yorkshire the abp. elect of York can do better service than any other man; and they suggest that the King should send him home, together with lords Scrope and Conyers. Meanwhile have delivered the commission and instructions for that shire to Sir Henry Savell to be conveyed to the residue of the Council at York and by them set forth. It is requisite to send also commissions for the Bishopric of Duresme, Newcastle and Hull, which are shires in themselves. Darneton, 7 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 Feb.

156. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On Tuesday, 3rd inst., Granvele having promised to report what he then declared and give the Emperor's answer, he waited two days, and then, on the third, sent a servant to Granvele to know when he might have access to the Emperor to obtain the answer. Granvele said that the Emperor had no other answer to give than he gave before. Wotton then wrote to Granvele that perhaps the servant had not done his message well, or had spoken of the arrest; but his request was to speak with the Emperor about the declaration against the enemy. Sent the letter by another servant, to whom Granvele said that the first servant had well reported the matter, and Wotton had heard the Emperor's mind therein both from himself and from Granvele and Schore, and that, till his ambassadors certified Henry's answer to his request he could make no other answer. Granvele added that since the coming of the first servant (in the morning) he had again spoken with the Emperor, who willed Wotton "to take this for an answer."

As the Emperor cannot go shortly up to the Diet, he sends Granvele first, who leaves in eight or ten days. A gentleman of France named Recherd has been here and spoken with the Emperor, and is passed as ambassador into Danemarke. Bruxelles, 7 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 Feb.

157. WOTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

The Emperor will make no direct answer concerning his declaration till he have answer of the thing for which he sent Chappuis back into England with his other ambassador. "What that is I know not perfectly." I hear that a French ambassador has passed here into Danemarke; of whose coming I before gave advertisement. Mons. de Granvele goes shortly to Wormes, either because the Emperor cannot go shortly or goes not at all. Bruxelles, 7 Feb. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: lord Chancellor of England. Endd.

7 Feb.

158. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

As he expected, the Emperor will make no answer touching the declaration till the King answers that which his ambassadors have required. These Italian ambassadors have been earnest to know if any

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truces be taken between the King and the French king, and tell Wotton that Frenchmen here say that the French king has sent the Prince of Melfy, an Italian, ambassador into England. If not true, this is probably divulged for some purpose. Bruxelles, 7 Feb. 1544.

The count of Saint Bonifacio was with me within these three days, and, according to your letter, I offered to assist him for the restitution of his gear and for a passport; but he thought better not to speak of it at this time, "and so is departed." By his words, he seems well minded to do good service. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

7 Feb. 159. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 10.

* * * Sends a prophecy recently discovered or got up here touching the war which the French are preparing against the English. Melun, 7 Feb. 1545.

ii. Summary of news contained in St. Mauris's letters of 7 and 28 Feb. and 24 and 31 March.

* * * *Modern transcript in B.M. from the French archives. Add. MS. 28,594, f. 68. Fr., pp. 6.*

8 Feb. 160. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 265.
Heralds'
College.

Require him to take order for the passage, by the Borders, of the bearer, George Filpe, servant to the lord of Bromston, of Scotland, whom the King has licensed to return home. Westm., 8 Feb. 1544. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, Gage, Browne, Wingfield and Paget.*

P. 1. *Add.*

8 Feb. 161. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 132.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II. No. 402.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches, with one to the King from the gentlemen of Tevidale in Scotland in his service, who, since the Scots laid garrisons against them with Buckleugh and others their enemies, desire to have garrisons of Englishmen laid amongst them in Tevidale (whereto the warden of the Middle Marches seems agreeable) and, especially, to have wages. Considering that English garrisons cannot safely lie among them if they break faith, and that victuals are scarce, the writers have forborne to lay any garrisons in Tevidale until they know the King's pleasure. Perceive by last letters from the Council that if there are any places within the Mershe of Scotland where garrisons may be laid, the King would have them viewed. Had already written in that behalf to the Warden of the East Marches, who answered that no sure place could be found, as appears by his letter lately sent up. Darneton, 8 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

8 Feb. 162. LORD EVERS to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 263.
Heralds'
College.

John Ker, captain of Warke, intending to sue for certain abbey lands in these parts, has moved me to write in his favour. As he has done the King as good and manful service as any man in the Marches, and has been as sore hurt and in danger of death, I beg your Lordship to write favourably of him to the King. Berwyke, 8 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: the King's Majesty's lieutenant general in these North parts.

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8 Feb.

R. O.

163. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

Being appointed to receive of the Merchants Adventurers 15,000*l.* to pay the "merchants creditors here," is told that the Adventurers are so hindered by the arrest, wherein they remain, that they cannot pay by their day. Their cloths they cannot sell and those who owe them money refuse to pay them during this arrest; so that they will not be able to pay the third part of the sum. "The house of the Bonvyce made such moan to me that I found shift to pay him 1,185*l.* Flemish, wherewith I have for a day or twain satisfied him."

The Emperor, being sore troubled with the gout, is entered into the new diet. Andwerp, 8 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

9 Feb.

R. O.

164. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

The Council having appointed him to receive 15,000*l.* of the Merchants Adventurers, to pay money due by the King; because the Adventurers remain under arrest and can neither sell their cloths nor receive their debts, they will not be able to pay the third part of 15,000*l.*; as they tell him, with great moan. The Bonvyses seem so pinched with the lack of money that he has made shift to pay them 1,185*l.* Flemish, and so eased them for a day or twain. Is not yet certified by the Council how much he shall receive of every of the Merchants Staplers and Adventurers; and loth they will be to pay except they have their bills rendered to them, which are not yet come to his hands. While they remain under arrest "the merchants of the Stullyard ship daily cloths from London hither; and take thereby great advantage, for the Frankforde mart, being at Our Lady next, hasteth men here to buy cloths that the same may be dressed and made ready to be sent to the said mart."

The Emperor minds shortly to take the new diet. Begs to know what shall be done with the creditors here if the Adventurers fail payment. Andwerp, 9 Feb.

A Frenchman, burgess of Andwerp, dwelling at the sign of the Healme, sues for goods lately taken at sea. The goods are undoubtedly Frenchmen's "of which he should have had the doings only as a factor."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

10 Feb.

Shrewsb. MS.
A. p. 267.
Heralds'
College.

165. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

The King having received into his service this bearer William Litche, Scottishman, who now repairs to the Borders for the getting into England of his wife and children and goods, we require you to take order with the Warden of the Middle Marches to let one of Litche's servants pass into Scotland, and otherwise to assist him. Westm., 10 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Gage, Browne and Petre.

P. 1. *Add.*

10 Feb.

Add. MS.
32,656. f. 139
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II. No. 403(3).

166. ARCHANE ARCHANA to SHREWSBURY.

Sends the platt of Warke castle, which is in marvellous ruin and the captain has very little room or stabling. The King's munition carts stand in the midst of the court without cover. There is much lead lying unoccupied in the cloister at Kelsaie which might do good service at Warke. Begs him to write to the King to bestow the writer in some other place where he may serve better than at Warke. Alnewicke, 10 Feb. 1544. *Signed.**

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

* Quite different signature from that of No. 142.

1545.
10 Feb.

167. WHARTON to SHREWSBURY.

Lodge, i. 101.

Has received his Lordship's letters of the 5th. inst., signifying the King's pleasure concerning Langholme, viz., that the footmen already there and about 50 horsemen be entertained there. Has them ready under a convenient person to be there on Monday next, 16th. inst. Lennox, Thomas Bishop and Wharton are practising for the sending up to Court of the lord Tulybardine. Will afterwards send Shrewsbury such matter as they can charge him with. Declared to Lennox and Bishop the effect of Shrewsbury's letters, viz. that Lennox should have 4 mks. a day and Bishop 10s. a day, during their abode in these parts, since their arrival at Carlisle on 17 Dec., at afternoon. Lennox desires his thanks to be given to the King for that liberality. Has, according to Shrewsbury's letters, discharged the earl of Cassillis's pledges and returned homewards my lord President's men who brought them. The said pledges entered Scotland on 9 Feb. Has practised with a Scotchman whom he has long used as a spy, and who is trusted by Laird Johnston, to continue the division between Johnston and Robert Maxwell and move Johnston to seek aid from Wharton. Both are now before the Council in Edinburgh for their agreement, as they have been sundry times before; but before Johnston went he sought a meeting with Wharton's servants, Edw. and Wm. Storie, and came to them on Candlemas Day at 10 p.m., ten miles from his house in Scotland, and used many fair words to have Wharton's favour. Offered him 300 cr. and his brother the abbot of Selsid 100 cr. (and the said spy 100 cr.) and to sue to the King in his favour, if "by his draft" Robert Maxwell may be captured. He thereupon promised that, whether they agreed at Edinburgh or not, he would "work a purpose" against Robert Maxwell. They are all false; but Wharton would be glad to trap either Robert Maxwell or Johnston. Carlisle, 10 Feb.

Printed by Lodge from "Howard Papers."

10 Feb. **168. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.
St P., x. 274.

On the 9th inst. received the Council's letters of the 5th, with Henry's letter to the Emperor and the articles, and sent to Court to require access to the Emperor. Adrien of the Chamber went in to the Emperor and returned with answer that the Emperor "was ill at ease and entering into the diet," and willed Wotton to declare his matters to Granvelle. Being then told that Wotton had letters to deliver and a charge to declare to the Emperor in person, Adrien went again and brought answer that, if Wotton would send at 4 p.m., he should if possible speak with the Emperor. However, about one o'clock, he was sent for; and found the Emperor with his feet on a low chair and one arm in a towel looking worse than Wotton ever saw him. After some talk of his disease and his determination next day "to enter into the diet of the wood of Ynde," Wotton declared his instructions and delivered his letters of credence, and then read the articles, at leisure and with his best punctuation. That done, the Emperor said that the way Henry used was to be commended and it was convenient for friends so to open their minds frankly; and he would consider the matters, which were weighty and important; but, being diseased in body and thereby troubled in mind, he could not remember all that Wotton had read and therefore desired a copy, or at least the effect of it; and, as Henry had made only one secretary privy to it, so he would make no man privy but one secretary, who should go home with Wotton to write it out. And he marvelled that in the said articles it was taken that he had arrested Henry's subjects here without cause, seeing that

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168. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

all his ships passing there were arrested; and yet he intended no breach of amity but only the indemnity of his subjects. When Wotton answered that his subjects' ships and goods were long ago at liberty, he said he was informed that some of them were at liberty, but were fain to leave their goods to be sold in England where they bear not like prices as elsewhere, and no way was taken for the security of his subjects in future, and as he had no letters from his ambassadors concerning that matter he had not released the arrest here. Wotton declared that as he had no instructions to deliver a copy of the articles he dared not do so. The Emperor said that because they were important and he mistrusted his own memory he would fain have had a summary of them, and he desired that at the least Wotton would declare them to the Queen. Was perplexed, but answered that, being commanded to declare the matter secretly to the Emperor only, he durst not pass the bounds prescribed to him; but if there was any point "not well understood" he would declare it again. As for his subjects' ships and goods in England, told him that they were all at liberty and might sell their goods as well in England as elsewhere, unless indeed he thought it reasonable that they should be suffered to carry them into France to victual the enemy. "That is," quod th' Emperor, "no revictualling of enemies, but a trade of merchandise, used yearly." "Well, Sir," quod Wotton, "is it then your pleasure that I shall signify to the King my master that you will not discharge th' arrest here unless his men may go away with their herrings and carry them into France, and also till the time that an order be taken for the security of your subjects in time to come." He answered that he would not say so, but, since the King had done somewhat therein, it was reason that somewhat should be done here; and, as he himself was entering into the diet tomorrow, Granvele would make a further answer. As for the other matters contained in the articles they were, he said, of great importance and he was not in a condition to weigh them duly, but when he began to amend he would answer them; and if any other thing came in the mean season Wotton should resort to the Queen in it. Wotton replied that they were indeed important, but he had had good leisure to think upon them and might even now make answer, and named the declaration against France and the safe-conduct. The Emperor said he was not fit to meddle with such matters, but as for the safe-conduct Wotton might speak to Granvele. "Sir," quod I, "seeing it is your pleasure so, I shall resort to Granvele for these things; howbeit that the King my master thinketh that your Majesty would weigh them as indifferently as any Councillor about you." But could get no other answer. As for the Emperor's countenance, being occupied with reading the book, he could not well note it. Thinks, however, as the Emperor "looked so piteously before and after," his countenance could change very little. Will labour to speak with Granvele this day. Bruxelles, 10 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

10 Feb. 169. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

If these last letters had come later I could not have declared the articles, for this day the Emperor enters the new diet. "In his answers I noted ij things; first, that he was so ready not only that I should declare th' articles to the Queen but also to let one of his secretaries write them out, who, no doubt, should have been Joisse Bave, and he would no more have declared them to Granvele and his son of Arras than I would not

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drink if I were athirst, having a good cup of the best French wine that the Mareschall de Bies hath left behind him a t'other side the water of Boleyn; the which would provoke me the more forbecause I drank none good sith the time that I was a man of war in France. Another thing that I mused at was that needs th'Emperor would have a copy or a summary of th'articles, or that I should declare them to the Queen, forbecause he could not remember them; and when I offered to read to him again anything that either he doubted in or remembered not well, he cared not for it."

I thank you for the rest of your letters. Bruxelles, 10 Feb. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

10 Feb. **170.** CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Within three days Granvelle with some of the Emperor's Council "goeth towards the Diets into Germanye for th'Emperor, forbecause he himself, who entereth here into the diet this day, cannot be there." A new Nuncio from the bp. of Rome came hither on the 7th inst. "Here is no other communication now but of the noble and valiant removing and chasing away of the Frenchmen from the siege of Bolloyne by my lord of Hertford." Bruxells, 10 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Feb. **171.** VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

By reason of the Emperor's arrest the Merchants Adventurers and Staplers neither can sell their cloths nor receive their debts; so that, instead of receiving 15,000*l.* of the Adventurers and 2,000*l.* or 3,000*l.* of the Staplers, I shall not receive 5,000*l.* I have found shift to pay the house of Bonvyce 1,700*l.* Flemish, and hope to pay more. Our merchants are loth to pay unless they receive their bills. I have often written in this matter but have no answer. Pray let me know the Council's pleasure; for I pay although under arrest, "seeing it standeth much upon the King's Majesty's honor. Yesterday Mr. Buckelar arrived here and this day he departed. Jasper Douche hindereth our arrest here very much. He is a wicked fellow. It may please you to let no man know that I so write. I doubt lest he will not keep his bond and promise made to me for discharging us of the payment of valued money. Here is a saying that th'Emperor entereth into the new diet this day or tomorrow."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: to my l. Chauncelor — Febr. 1544.

10 Feb. **172.** WALTER BUCLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x 283.

This day letters from Venice, Florence and other places of Italy report that the Turk has stayed his journey towards Austria for this year, and the Bishop of Rome intends to accelerate the Council at Trent and makes "earnest pretence to declare his curse against your Majesty, which is esteemed very vain to him that God hath blessed." To levy men the French king sent a gentleman to Germany, whom the Lantgravius took upon the Rene and still keeps. Writes this by report of Italians and other honest men here. It is bruited that Guasto shall come to the French king to render the state of Millayne. Departs forward tomorrow. Antwerpe, 10 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

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173. WALTER BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Not to seem negligent, has written to the King. Has here made exchange of his money, and tomorrow sets forward, after speaking with Mr. Wotton. Hears that Mr. Monte is at Argentine "which is an hindrance to my purpose. The passages be very evil." Antwerp, 10 Feb. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

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174. THOMAS KARLELL to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
 32,656, f. 168.
 B. M.
 Hamilton
 Papers.
 II., No. 413 J).

On Tuesday, 10th inst., by command of the Warden of the East Marches, waited upon the Warden of the Middle Marches, who spoke with Sir George Douglas at Norahame. Was there told by a gentleman of Scotland that, on Sir George's return to the Council of Scotland, a herald should go to Shrewsbury, and to the King, to see if the prisoners taken at Solome Mosse might be ransomed; and if not they would enter although the Governor and Council did not wish it. They look for aid out of France ere March be done, and will make fair weather till then. If it come not, they will sue for peace and grant the King his first desire. The Cardinal and Sir George are wondrous great, and the Cardinal will either bring Sir George to the French king's ways or Sir George bring the Cardinal to the King's Majesty's ways. Sir George is promised a French pension. If they get aid they will do as they see cause.

Hears that two captains of these marches shall be discharged and begs his lordship to write to the Warden to give him 50 men in wages; and he trusts to get the house of Dunsse to lie in, which is 9 miles from England, between Wedderburne and Hume, or else he will lie in Bille and make a roof to it. Begs leave to let his prisoner John Foster, laird of Gamyshelles,* (whom he took the day that Sir George Bowes was taken), go home for four days to see his wife who is sore sick. Offers to send news of Scotland so that his Lordship may have it as soon as the Warden. Supposes that the Warden has advertised him how Roger Wetherynton and the writer, with 80 horsemen, were at Crenshaw castle in Lamarmor, belonging to the lard of Swynton, warden of the East Marches of Scotland, where all the country folk chanced to be assembled to receive wages, and, after many a great stroke took 12 of them and all the lard's cattle, "he himself being there."

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: Febr. 1544.

Lamb. MS.
 695, Vol. II.
 D. 1.

2. Copy of the preceding, not addressed.

Pp. 2.

11 Feb.

175. THOMAS GOWER to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
 32,656, f. 136.
 B. M.
 Hamilton
 Papers.
 II., No. 403(2).

Was despatched from the Privy Council, 28 Jan., at Banardes Castell, with a letter to Mr. Stanhupp, governor of Hull, to employ the 800*l.* delivered by Mr. Shelley, of the "remayne" of Berwike, in victual to be sent to the Borders, and also, as Gower shall send him money, to send victuals to Berwike. The 800*l.* was long ago sent in victual to Robert Branlyng, of Newcastle, and the money that came of it delivered to Mr. Treasurer of the Wars by Shrewsbury's command, and Gower received from Mr. Shelley but a small sum, out of which he pays the captain of Holy Eland and Robert Rooke and also all repairs, freights and other charges. Encloses an estimate of what remains in his hands. The Council assured him that Shrewsbury would give instructions as to the decayed places of the walls and bridge here and of Warke castle. Shrewsbury has sent

* Transcribed inaccurately "Hamyshelles" in § 2.

1545.

Archian the King's servant to view Warke; but, as yet, Gower, being surveyor of works here, has no knowledge what shall be done or where to have money for it. Begs him to send his pleasure and write to the Council of the state of this town for lack of victuals and repair. Would know his pleasure for the continuance in wages of two carpenters whom, without warrant, he has kept since Shelley's departure, for if they go away into Yorkshire no carpenter remains in the town. Berwyk, 11 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Ib.

2. "An estimate of the bestowing of all such money as I have received, by indenture, of Master Edward Shelley, and how much remains in my hand of the same."

Received 22 Nov., partly in bills payable at Easter, 376*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Paid to the captain of Holly Ilond for himself and retinue from 7 Nov. to 30 Jan., 42*l.*; to Robert Rooke, by the same space, 8*l.* 8*s.*; to carpenters and slaters working about the storehouse and bridge 12*l.* 5*s.*; for 100 qr. malt bought at Holly Ilond, Norfolk measure, 53*l.*; and received in bills payable at Easter 45*l.* 10*s.*; total 161*l.* 3*s.*, leaving "in my hands" 215*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*

In Gower's hand, p. 1.

Lamb. MS.
Vol. 16.
(R 37, 67.)

3. Copies of § 1, 2.

Pp. 3. Dated at the head in a later hand, 1544.

11 Feb.

176. T. GOWER to [SHREWSBURY].

Lamb. MS.
695. Vol. II.,
p. 3.

Finds that lord Evers intends to change two of the captains of the garrisons of the East Marches. Asked for one of the captaincies, and lord Evers said he had written to Sir Robt. Constable; but if he refused and [Shrewsbury] were willing, he would appoint Gower. Begs for [Shrewsbury's] favour, and for a commission to raise men in the lordship of Shroffe Hewton and the Forest of Gawltres. Berwick, 11 Feb.

Hol., p. 1.

11 Feb.

177. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of CALAIS to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Since last letters reporting how far forth the strangers bands were furnished, the same are much increased. The captains call for conduct money, and for monthly payment beforehand, although paid for the time they have served. Most of the soldiers lack weapons. Would have written for the Emperor's licence for harquebutes and pikes, to be "bought at the costs of the strangers," but, seeing that victuals cannot be had out of Flanders, they despair of getting weapons unless the King write therein to the Emperor or the Regent. Yesterday took musters of the Albanys and found Anthonio Stezino's company of 47 very ill horsed. Beg a warrant to Mr. Palmer, treasurer of the crews, for payment of the said strangers. Calais, 11 Feb. 1544. *Signed: G. Cobham: E. Wotton: Frauncys Halle.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. The oath given to the "captains strangers in the marches of Calais" to serve the King against all his enemies, &c. (five articles).

"The ordinances for their soldiers" (nine articles).

Form of "the covenant," viz.:—That the — (blank) day of — — (blank) in the year 1544, in the 37th (*sic*) year of Henry VIII., king of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and on earth head of the English and Irish churches, it is accorded between lord Cobham,

1545.

177. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of CALAIS to the COUNCIL—cont.

deputy, and the Council in the said town of the one part, and — (blank), Italian or Spaniard, captain of — (blank) of the other part, that the said captain and his soldiers will serve against all the King's enemies at the following wages, the captain at — (blank) the month — (blank space left for the rest), and he and his soldiers shall serve wherever required either here or beyond sea.

French with headings in English. Draft, pp. 8. Endd.

11 Feb. 178. STEPHEN VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 227.
B. M.

I have sold all your plate, viz., 45 oz. gilt plate at 5s. 2d. Fl. and 105 oz. white plate at 4s. 11d. Fl., in all, for 37l. 11s. 3d. Fl. The plate new made for you is 6 bowls weighing 15 marks 5 oz. 10 esterlins, and 6 candlesticks weighing 15 marks 5oz. 14½ esterlins, total 251 oz. 4½ esterlins, which, at 5s. 5d. the oz., is 68l. 15d. Fl. or 30l. 10s. Fl. more than was made of the old. As you see what trouble we are in here, you should speedily send for your plate. "The saying is that th'Emperor intendeth to take the new diet, but I hear that he is not sick at all." Andwerp, 11 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

ii. *On the back Vaughan writes:* "I pray your lordship send my packet of letters to London with diligence."

Also a note: That there remains to Mr. Vaughan, 9 March, in full payment of 6 bowls and 6 candlesticks, as appears in the letter, 22l. 9s. 6d. st.

11 Feb. 179. ARRAN to CARDINAL CARPI.

Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 236.

The copy of the schedule read from His Holiness, together with Carpi's letters of last November, reached him on 5 Feb. Does not think that he has dealt rudely. Where Carpi writes that His Holiness, now when occasion offers, must keep a promise made long before, reminds him of the promise by indulgence, renewed by Pope Clement, that the kings and governors of the Scots shall have twelve months wherein to nominate to all elective benefices. The nature of this people is obstinately to defend its rights. Such men as the blind theologian^a who lays blind hands on the rights of the Crown ought not to be favoured there. Begs him to inform his Holiness of this national characteristic and obtain expedition as soon as possible for the writer's brother.† Edinburgh, 11 Feb. 1544.

Lat.

12 Feb. 180. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

The King thanks him for his sundry letters; and, God having given a notable victory against the Frenchmen, has willed the writers to discourse it to him, to be notified as occasion shall require. The French king, in his desire to recover Bulloyn, thought to begin the siege betimes, and, to cut off victuals from coming thither by sea, sent Mons. de Bies, with 10,000 or 12,000 (bruted to be 15,000), to encamp on "the slant of a hill foranempst the town on the other side of the water that runneth in from the sea, making the haven." They made great and deep trenches and bulwarks and planted their artillery, 10 or 12 demycannons, culverins and bastard culverins, besides small field pieces, faucons and bases, and there

* Rob. Wauchop.

† John Hamilton, abbot of Paisley, to be bishop of Dunkeld.

1545.

lay 13 or 14 days, issuing out only when the water was high, and our men could not come to them, to view where to make some bulwark to beat the haven,—in doing which some of them were slain with ordnance from the fortress which the King makes beside the Tower Dordre. The lord Admiral, being then the King's lieutenant there, considering it necessary to remove them before they were reinforced, consulted the captains there and also the earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England, who was at Guisnez, lord Graye and others; and thereupon Hertford and Graye, with 1,500 footmen and 400 horsemen from the crews in the marches of Calais, repaired to Bulloyn. Thereupon, after one day's respite, about 2,000 footmen and some horsemen of the Bulloyn garrison issued out to a place a mile above the town where the marshal of Bulloyn had made a bridge for the passage of the army. To defend the passage the Frenchmen sent all their horsemen and two pieces of artillery; but the said marshal won it and put them to flight; "whereupon their army began to shrink from their camp, and our horsemen coming there found that they had left behind artillery, munition, victual, &c. and were flying. Our horsemen pursued and, after a hot skirmish, in which Du Bies yielded but was afterwards rescued, and 600 or 700 Frenchmen were slain and taken, and all their horsemen hurt (whereas not one of ours was either taken or slain), the approach of night saved the rest, or "there had been defeated undoubtedly three or four thousand more of them."

(Continued in Paget's hand.) In answer to his letters, the King commands them to signify that he is not to press the Warden of the Middle Marches to take other hostages of Bonjedworth and Grenehede than he has taken, unless there be more against them than appears. They are to be holpen and relieved as much as possible, or they will revolt and deter others from entering. Although Mewrehouse cannot, for the difficulty of victuals, be kept, it shall not be defaced except it appear that it may be fortified by the enemy. The archbp. of York shall be despatched hence incontinently with the commissions which Shrewsbury desired, in his late letters, concerning the Benevolence. His last letters will be answered shortly. Westm., 11 Feb. 1544.

Draft, pp. 3. Endd.: To therle of Shrewesberie, xj^o Februarii 1544.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., f. 273.
'Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 104.

2. Original letter of which the above is the draft. Dated Westm., 12 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, St. John, Gage, Browne, and Paget.
Pp. 3. Add.

12 Feb.

181. SUFFOLK to SHREWSBURY.

Shrews. MS.
A., p. 271.
'Heralds'
College.

As the King presently sends his servant Saunder Pringle to serve in those parts I beg you to favour him so long as he shall serve truly, and to advertise the King of his service; "who, I think, will be an occasion that I shall oftener write unto you in his favour." From my house beside Charing Crosse, 12 Feb. *Signed.*

P.S.—You shall receive by bearer letters of credit from us of the Council and certain "devices which he lately put up unto us in the Council here."

P. 1. Add.: lieutenant general in the North parts.

12 Feb.

182. RICHARD BROWNE.

R. O.

Warrant to pay Richard Browne, who, by the writers' appointment attended at the Rolles a quarter of a year making provision for their diets, wherein he laid out 110*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* (whereof he received of "you" by "our former warrant" 50*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*) the sum of 60*l.* in full payment. London, 12 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed; John Bakere: Edward North: Robert Sowthwell.*

P. 1. Not addressed. Subscribed in another hand "Warr. Consil."

1545.

12 Feb.

R. O.
St. P., x. 284.**183. WALTER BUCLER to HENRY VIII.**

On arriving here learns that Mont is at Argentine, 60 miles beyond Spiere, "which will hinder my journey somewhat. There is difficulty in the passage." Will make speed. The Emperor proceeds in his purpose concerning the new diet, and sends Granvellus to the Diet at Wormes in his place. Bruxells, 12 Feb. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. The Same to Wriothesley.

Begs pardon if he troubles him only with trifles; and repeats the substance of the above letter. Bruxels, 12 Feb. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

12 Feb.

184. WALTER BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Has nothing to write of but his arrival here and certainty that Mr. Mont is at Argentyne, which will hinder his journey somewhat. Occurrents here Paget knows more surely than he can write. Bruxels, 12 Feb. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

12 Feb.

185. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 176.
B. M.

In behalf Robert Keith, as in the letter following. Stirling (signed by the Governor) pridie id. Feb. 1544.

Lat. copy, p. 1.

12 Feb.

186. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CARDINAL CARPI.Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 176b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II., 235.

Robert Keith, to whom she gave letters to his Holiness for the commendation to him of Deir monastery, complains that it is by negligence obtained only for one year. Desires it given for life to the said Robert, a noble, modest and not illiterate youth, who also is to obtain in the Roman Rota the suppression of certain pensions with which the monastery is unjustly burdened. Stirling, pridie Id. Feb. 1544. *Signed by Arran*.

Lat., copy, p. 1.

13 Feb.

187. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 277.
Heralds'
College.

The King, liking a device exhibited in writing by Sandy Pringhill for the annoyance of his enemies, has despatched the said Sandy to execute it. Send the device herewith that Shrewsbury may commune with him thereupon. The King has given him 100 cr. reward and appointed him a yearly pension of 25*l*. Order is to be taken "for his safe passage unto such places as he shall desire" and for advertisements to be conveyed from him. Westm., 13 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Westminster, Browne, Paget and Petre.

In Mason's hand, p. 1. Add.

Ib.

2. "Articles to subdue the realm of Scotland and specially the frontiers of the same which do make all the war against England."

1. To send for the chief men of the Davysons, Pryngelles, Taytes, Yonges, Trumbulles, Robsons, Rotherfordes and Halles in East and West Tevydale, and those that will be sworn to the King to lay in pledges, and put out of Tevydale the Carrys and all others that will not be sworn to England. **2.** In like manner to send for the chief of the Dyxsons, Trotters, Bromefeldes, Redepethes and Crawys in the Marce and cause them to expulse the Hoimes and others. And to give those that cause these two countries to obey England part of their (the others'?) lands. **3.** Lay 500 of the garrisons in the Middle Marches at Jedwourth and Kelsey in Tevydale, and other 500 of the East March garrisons at such holds as belong to the Hoimes. These, with the surnames abovesaid, will

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subdue the King's enemies adjoining the East and Middle Marches, so that all unto Edenborowgh must become subject or else flee over the Scottish sea. 4. The wardens of the East and Middle Marches, "with counsell with them," daily to see justice administered. 5. When this is done, send an army by sea, and "these countries to come by land," and win the castles of Dunbar and Temptallyn, expelling "the Douglaish" and garrisoning them to keep the haven of Forth, so that Edenborough and all Lowdyane must come in. 6. "*Item*, the surnames of the Hoimes, Hebbournes and Carrys did kill the King of Scots' grandfather because he would have done justice amongst them; and for the same cause the duke of Albany, the King's nephew, did put the lord Home in execution, and the King of Scotland that died last did banish the earl Bothwel and did keep the chief of the Houmes and Carrys in prison; so that he made Lowdeane, Marce and Tevydale the chief peaceable countries of Scotland, and all by this order of justice."

Pp. 3. Enclosed in the preceding. Numbers not in original.

3. Another copy of § 2.

Pp. 3.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 299.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 174.

13 Feb.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 11.

188. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Received his letters of 20 Jan. touching the merchandise of citizens of Burgos seized at the beginning of the late wars. Describes surprise of the Council at this matter being raised now; to which he replied that, although the Emperor and Queen of Hungary wrote often about it, the matter was, at the request of the English, as he understood from Chapuys, not pressed while more important things demanded attention. On obtaining audience, presented the Emperor's letters of credence and stated the claim. The King made a wry face and began to re-open matters that happened at Boulogne (as he did when Chapuys and the writer first arrived), but, coming round to the credence, said the capture was his first exploit in the alliance against the French, and the sailors in the ships declared that the property belonged to French subjects; and now that his subjects were under the Emperor's embargo the demand seemed strange. He then called the Chancellor and Suffolk, who, after presenting the writer, had gone to the other side of the room, and repeated what he had said; adding that according to the treaties an agreement should be reached without this formal demand. Reminded him that the Emperor meant to adhere strictly to the perfect friendship between them, and pointed out that in this case it was not necessary to adopt the procedure under the treaties, as the justice of the matter was so clearly proved. He replied that he would write to his ambassador to intimate that when his subjects were disembargoed he would see that the Emperor's had every favour; showing much annoyance at the delay, and saying that he would refer the case in question to commissioners and do justice. London, 13 Feb. 1545.

13 Feb.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 141.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 404.

189. SIR MICHAEL STANHOPE to the COUNCIL.

On 6 Feb. were seen riding off Flamebrough Hedde two Scottish topmen of war of 60 and 100 burthen, with two French pinnaces. They chased ships of Hull and Beverlay into Skarbrough road but were put off by gunners sent thither by Stanhope, who shot out of the castle at them. They captured and took away with them the *Antony* of Hull, of the burthen of 80, laden with coals. On 7 Feb. two small boats of Hull at their own adventure went out of Humber and took one of the French pinnaces which carried 24 men and was well ordnanced. The captain said that he came

1545.

189. SIR MICHAEL STANHOPE to the COUNCIL—cont.

lately out of the Fyrth, where were 8 Scottish ships laden with salmon and salt hides for Burdewxe. Has persuaded his neighbours of Hull to set forth at their own adventure three handsome ships, of 100, 80 and 80, two small crayers and the captured pinnace. They will be ready for sea within seven days. If Newcastle would do the like the King should be well served on the North Seas; and the better if the Council could help the lack of ordnance and powder in these parts. Hull, 13 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.* : 1544.

13 Feb. 190. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 134.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 403.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches and others from Thos. Goure and Archane, the Italian, with a platt of Warke. Those of the Warden of the Middle Marches describe his conference with George Dowglas, and those of Thos. Goure show that the Council's order for the better victualling of Barwycke is disappointed for lack of money. Think it their duty eftsoons to notify the great scarcity of grain in this country and the utter disfigurement of Barwycke. Touching necessary repairs at Barwycke and Warke (for which they were lately advertised that the King's servant Petit would shortly be sent hither), ask whether to have them done forthwith, for which purpose and the other charges of the Borders they lately advertised the Council what lack of money is here, and are now forced to remind his Majesty of it because pay day for the garrisons passed on Tuesday last. Darneton, 13 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

13 Feb. 191. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 285.

I was, on the 10th inst., with Granvele for the two points which the Emperor remitted, viz. the release of the arrest and the passport. He "made somewhat strange at the beginning, saying that the Emperor had told him that I would communicate none of my matters with any of his Council." Told him I thought that he mistook the Emperor, for, although, having letters to the Emperor, I wished to deliver them, and indeed declared my credence, the Emperor had remitted me to him for these two things. He answered that the Emperor talked with him indeed touching the arrest, but not of the passport—he would speak with the Emperor and then answer. Could not gather from this whether they would release the arrest or not, and therefore did not declare the rest of his instructions received from the Council. He said that the Emperor's ambassadors had not yet reported the matter as I declared it, but letters were looked for shortly.

Could not speak again with him until the 12th; when he said that the Emperor could do nothing in these two points until letters came from the ambassadors. Wotton thereupon declared the rest of his instructions. Granvele said that the matter was of very great importance and, if a resolute answer was required, it should be declared to the Emperor; but he would answer as far as he knew, and (laying his hand upon his breast) swore that he knew not but that the Emperor intended to observe the amity, although earnest suit had been made to the contrary from divers places. In proof of this he cited the labor made by the Frenchmen to have the Scots reconciled with the Emperor; who would not listen, although he had no quarrel against them. As for himself he was suspected without just cause, "for, as for the French king, he said, it was well known

1545.

how he had kept him in prison and how he had pursued him by sea to have slain him and his children and therefore any man might gather of what mind he ought to be towards him"; and whereas some maliciously said he had received rewards of the French king he had not received the value of his spectacles (holding them up), and his son of Arras had refused benefices and great promotions offered by the French king. Henry once took him for an honest man; and nothing could change his affection to Henry. None of the Emperor's Council sought to break the amity, albeit some "would be content to see some good order taken in some things"; and they did only as the Emperor commanded, as Hertford and Winchester, when here, might well see. As for the matters wherein Henry found not that kindness that he looked for, the answer to two of them depended on the answer given to their ambassadors, and for the rest Wotton had been with the Emperor himself.

In this answer, Granvele would fain have called the answer made for the passport not a refusal but a difficulty. It seems that the Emperor intends no breach of the amity, and, in case they mean anything else, it will be perceived from their ambassadors, or at least when the ambassadors' next letters come. Some ambassadors have asked Granvele the Emperor's resolution concerning the election of the marriages and are told that the matter is not yet determined, nor will yet be published. Mons. de Laval lately complained that the hostages were kept longer than they should be, and was answered, by Granvele, that they might thank the King their master for it, "who did not fulfil that he should do" and had Councillors who, it seemed, cared not though the peace continued not long. Bruxelles, 13 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

13 Feb. **192.** WOTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Granvele says that the Emperor intends the conservation of the amity, and that he himself was in Burgundy when the arrest was made, without his privity, nor is it his device to say that the Emperor is not bounden to grant the passport, but the Queen's Council say it; "and asketh me what hindrance it shall be to him to have th'arrest here dissolved or that the passport be granted? So that, as for these things he would fain wash his hands and say with Pilate, *innocens sum, etc.*" The ambassador of Ferrara shows me that the Emperor wrote to the viceroy of Sicily, intending to depart from Mantua towards Sicily, not to depart, as he might shortly be needed. The same ambassador says that Ludovico de Liarmi, a gentleman Boloignese, the King's servant, is much spoken of in Italy and may have 6,000 Italians to serve the King if he will. Bruxelles, 13 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

13 Feb. **193.** WOTTON to PAGET.

R. G

On the 10th inst., when I came to Granvele, I saw on his table the King's letter which, the day before, I delivered to the Emperor; whereby, and by the strangeness of his manner and his saying on the 12th that he perceived that the King was not content with his son of Arras, "I somewhat doubt whether th'Emperor hath declared th'effect of th'articles by me read unto him to the said Granvele." Granvele then said that had their ambassadors known when you despatched your courier hither the Emperor might have been further certified of things; but they will never let me know when they send, nor, hardly, will give my men post horses.

1545.

193. WOTTON to PAGET—cont.

I send herewith copy of the bull calling the General Council. John Honnynges shows me that, yesterday, while Granvele was swearing to me that he had not received any rewards of the French king, a servant of his told Honnynges and another of my servants that, when in Burgundy, Granvele received a present from the French king of plate worth 10,000 cr. "Look you now, what faith may be given to such men's words or oaths if this be true?" Bruxelles, 13 Feb., 1544.

P.S. in his own hand.—I send herewith two commandments of the Emperor, one that none of the Empire shall go to serve any foreign prince or potentate in war, the other that all the Princes be at Wormes on the last day of this month, when the King of Romans will be there.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

13 Feb. 194. WOTTON to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 299.
B. M.

Has nothing to write "but that th' arrest can by no means be yet resolved." The hostagiers labour for leave to depart, especially Mons. de Laval, but cannot attain it. Pray send over the letters herewith by next passage. Bruxelles, 13 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

13 Feb. 195. CARNE to [PAGET].

R. O.

Since my last letter to your mastership, by Blewe Mantell, on the 10th., I can hear of no occurrents. The arrest is not discharged; which sets the King's subjects here in no little fear. Either the Emperor's ambassadors are very slow to certify the discharge there or those here "very loth to be known of it." Bruxells, 13 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Fly leaf with address gone.

13 Feb. 196. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY and Others.

R. O.

Lately received their letter describing two men, an Italian and a Norman, but could not get knowledge of any such here, till he remembered the being in the English house of a man "clothed in a cloak, girded abouts him, of sad russet mantle frieze which had a square cape sewed behind to the same of yellow buckram, or some other thing that was yellow. This yellow was patched on behind the cloak poorly, as the cloak also was very poor. He had a black beard growing the breadth of iij. fingers beneath his chin; his face somewhat broad and lean; a pair of black hose worn asunder above his shoes; a black cap, double turfed, worn threadbare and greasy." This man, on the 5th inst., asked alms in the English House, speaking English like an Englishman, and rested there three hours during which he told the host, this bearer, that he was married in Venyce and fled thence "for a blow that he had given," and that in Italy Poole "caused him to be whipped with cords." He said he was going to England to seek service as a gunner; and is of good height and broad set, with a good voice. He said that he had dwelt in Portsmowthe; and he is, by conjecture, 45 years old. An Irishman, who speaks French well, servant to my lord of Hertford, chanced to be in the English house, being sent after a young man that ran away with money; and told him to haste to Calles and he could not want service there or at Bulleyn. Never mistrusted the fellow with the cloak until this day, hearing "one suspect him to be a Frenchman," it struck him that this was the man described in their lordships' letters. Thereupon despatched the host of the English House and a servant who

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had also talked with him, the one to watch for him at Calais and the other to go straight to their Lordships. He seems a witty fellow to go in such disguise. Has delivered bearer, named Gower, 15 cr.; and begs them to return him with somewhat for his charges. This day Michael Dyodaty, of the Bonvice house, brought a number of letters of the Merchants Adventures and said that he had received their bills of exchange. Delivered the letters and willed each to pay their money. Many of them make great moan that they have it not, as they can neither sell cloth nor recover debts. Andwerp, 13 Feb.

P.S.—Bearer is warned that if he finds the fellow by the way he shall dog him into the King's dominions and there have him apprehended. The fellow meant to go by sea, but the wind has been so evil and men of this country so loth to go in to England that surely he is gone to Calles.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*: "To, &c., my lord Chancellor, my lord of Suff. grace, my lord Pryvey Seal, Sir Antony Brown, and Sir Wm. Paget, or to any one of their lordships." *Endd.*: 1544.

[13] Feb. 197. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Certain brokers of Andwerp go about to bargain with Englishmen for their cloths, saying that they have the Emperor's licence therefor, with a condition that the Englishman shall put in surety for the amount, so that if the Emperor should hereafter seize the cloth the sureties or else the buyer "shall be bound to answer the Emperor." This shows how craftily they seek to bring Englishmen into extreme danger, for, either way, they will be quit of the cloth and never be paid. Some young men had already bargained with these conditions before Vaughan heard of it, and warned them. "A great number of fullers, shearman, dyers and such other as live by dressing of cloth in this town be like to go a begging for lack of work, and at their suits it seemeth th'Emperor hath made this grant."

"Men talk much of the coming down of the b. of Rome's excommunication against the King's Majesty and his subjects, and say that is daily looked for." The Merchants Adventurers have many letters of Michael Dyodati of the house of the Bonvice; to whom they will pay their bond, but many of them have not the money, not being free to sell their cloths or receive their debts.

Before Vaughan received the Council's letter, a tall fellow with a black beard came to the English house, saying that "for a blow that he gave in Venyce, he was constrained to fly the town, where, he said, he was married and left his wife." By his tongue he seemed an Englishman; and he said that he was a gunner and minded to serve the King. After resorting to the house about a day he departed; and afterwards, receiving "your letter with a declaration of ij men whereof th'one should be an Italian and th'other a Norman that could excellently speak th'Englisshe tongue," and being told that he had dwelt at Portismowthe, I "conjectyd he should be the Norman"; and sent two [men] after him, one to watch for him at Calles and the other to go straight into England to the Council. Both had seen and talked with him in the English house, where he asked alms and got about 20 stivers. The messengers are not to meddle with him in the Emperor's Countries but wait "till they have dogged him into the King's dominions." They went after him this morning. He cannot have gone by sea as shipping into England is not to be had during this arrest. At Andwerp *ut supra*.^{*}

P.S.—Begs to have some money upon his warrant. Has received nothing but 50*l.* of Mr. Treasurer of the Augmentations at his departure. Has already taken up by exchange 50*l.* of his own and now "can get no money."

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*: v. Februarii 1544.

* The date, however, which was intended to conclude the paragraph before this, was not written.

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13 Feb.

198. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
233, f. 234.
B. M.

I send bearer, my servant, towards Calles to search by the way for a man that I am charged by the King's Council to search for. I have no certain marks of him, but guess that he was lately in the English house in Andwerp and was there seen by two whom I now send after him; one of whom is Gower, the host of the English house, whom I have appointed, if he find not the man between this and Calles, to go straight to Court. My servant is to return in two or three days, after seeking for him in Calles, and should "see every man that goeth into any passage"; but it must be done secretly or we fail of our purpose. This is a weighty matter and the King will take great pleasure if the man be found. I wrote lately of your plate. "I pray you send for it, for it is not in my power to send it, being in this arrest as I have written you." Andwerp, 13 Feb.

P.S.—I beg you to keep this matter secret. I hope to be with you within 14 days.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

13 Feb.

199. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

R. O.

If he whom I now send to seek be found let him be searched for letters or papers and safely kept "that he kill not himself," and the King informed with all diligence; "for his taking is weighty." If not found, my folks will show you his marks, so that, coming by Calais, he may be taken. Let it be done secretly. He may be in Calais. "By sea he is not gone from hence, I am sure, for no ship dare go into England and the weathers have been very evil." Andwerp, 13 Feb.

Copy in the hand of Lord Cobham's clerk, p. 1. Subscribed as addressed to Cobham, deputy of Calais.

13 Feb.

200. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to the KING OF SWEDEN.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 177.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.
II. 238.

Desires that James Rollok and his fellows, Scots whose ship and goods are detained, and John Wardroper and Alex. Josse and several other Scots who are in prison there, may be restored to their goods and liberty, in accordance with the ancient league and amity between their nations. Stirling, id. Feb. 1544. *Signed by Arran.*

Lat. copy, pp. 2.

14 Feb.

201. THE NAVY.

R. O.

Warrant by the Privy Council to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver bearer, John Wynter, treasurer for the sea matters, 1,000*l.* st. Westm., 14 Feb. 1544. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Westminster, Gage, Browne and Paget.*

P. 1. Add.

15 Feb.

202. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 411.

Has spoken with Sir Ralph Everis declaring affairs here. Dared not write, being informed that the King was sore displeased with him, who is innocent of any crime towards his Highness and ever remembers the honor and gentleness shown him by so royal a prince. Writes now, because Sir Ralph said that he trusted that the King was not so miscontented as was reported, to know what service his Highness will command. Edinbruchg, 15 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: "Sir George Duglas to the Kinges Ma^{tes}, xv^o Februarii 1544; w^t articles inclosed."

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R. O.

St. P., v. 412.

2. [Sir George Douglas to Sir Ralph Evers.]

[1.] Has been so long in sending the laird of Blaketer because two French ships came in this Friday, 11th Feb. 2. Writing is come out of France to the Queen, Governor and Cardinal that a gentleman called Lacrois who departed lately out of Scotland returns in a Scottish ship called the *Lagon* (*Lion*) bringing the Order of France to the Governor and 40,000 cr.; and now he is here. 3. Captain Lorge Mongommere comes in March with 6,000 men, waged and victualled for six months, and 400,000 cr. 4. An army of 40,000 under the Duke of Gweisse shall land in England. 5. The Emperor and French king are agreed in all things and the Emperor will be your enemy. The French king has been sick but is better, and has gone from Fontayne Blewe to Amboyss.

6. Caused his brother the earl of Angus to deliver up his commission of lieutenantship on the ground that promises to him were not kept. When no man would accept the office, the Governor and Council asked the writer how the country should be defended; who answered that that was the Governor's duty, being "a lusty young man and meet to be exercised in warfare." Angus could not be discharged of the office, but the writer will cause him so to exercise it as to give England no cause of complaint, the King being gracious to them and their friends. 7. Has written a letter to the King, and begs that he may have an early answer and that it may be kept secret. 8. The Governor and lords declare that the Scots prisoners shall not enter; but they are content that commissioners may meet to entreat of that and other matters concerning the quietness of both realms. They would send a herald for safe-conduct to ambassadors, but would not have my lord Lieutenant see their commission and articles first. Shall I solicit the Queen, Governor and lords to send such a herald?

9. It were good that the King should make proclamations on the Borders and send a herald to declare that all who will favour the peace and contract of marriage (made at London by fully authorised ambassadors of Scotland and afterwards falsely broken by evil Scots) shall be favoured and defended by the King, and the contrary party persecuted with fire and sword. This article wisely set forth should bring most of Scotland to favour the King's opinion, "he performing this same indeed;" for he has been so cruel both upon friends and enemies that all believe that if England be master, man, woman and child shall die. It must be shown to be for the common weal. "Wisdom mixed with force will help much in great affairs." 10. I am slandered for speaking with you, both by Queen and Governor, but while the King handles these matters wisely he shall have my service, "God not offended, my poor honesty saved, and that it may stand with the wealth of both the realms and the safety of Christian people."

11. Be good to my poor friends. I and they have had more hurt by England than any in Scotland, "I never offending to his Majesty as I take God to my record." 12. I desire you to write to the King for a letter directed to my lord your father and you to deliver me my cupboard of plate which his Highness gave me in reward when I was last ambassador at London, with the letters, raiment, money and other stuff which I shall prove mine. Such a lewd fellow as has married my hostess ought not to have my goods. I have not written to the King touching this sober affair but refer it to your wisdom, desiring you to do in my affairs as in your own, "and I shall do no less to you."

Pp. 4. Not signed, nor addressed.

* But Friday was the 13th.

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15 Feb.

203. ROBYN KER to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 148.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 406(2).

The Governor, Cardinal, Argyll, Angus and most of the lords are in Edinburghe and, if they agree, will "quarter Scotland" and send to the Borders. The laird of Cesfuyrd is in Lowdiane and I have not spoken with him since I departed from your Lordship. I trust there is no tenderness between Bucclewich and him, but his brother Andro, after being with my lord Warden, rode to him in Lowdiane. Many of his friends will go the way he goes, but Greinhed says that he will keep his bond to the King. Pray comfort my father, who is very "crasit and seiklie," by allowing John Ker, my brother, home upon sureties, whose solitary keeping "dullis and spyllis his ingyn, that he is the mair unable to do guid service." Bucclewithe and other the King's enemies have done great "heirschipis" upon my father and me; and Bucclewithe has wages of the lords of Scotland for our destruction and lies at Awik with great garrisons, while Mark Ker lies with his garrisons in Melros. Unless we be helped right hastily they will do us great displeasure and many of the countrymen may turn to them. The Governor has summoned my father and many other gentlemen of this country "to Edinburgh, of treason, to the vj. day of March." Farnyherst, 15 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

15 Feb.

204. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

"I beseech you, for the friendship and love that hath been between us, be good to my poor children, which be babes and cannot help themselves." Desires to know what to do here for payment of the King's debt. Things are very "suspiciously handled" here, as he has often written. Begg to hear shortly from Paget; for "the time runneth fast away." Andwerp, 15 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 Feb.

205. SIR RICHARD LEE to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 152.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 407(1).

Has viewed Tynemouth, with the situation of the castle, and, thinking it most apt and needful to be fortified, desires an order to one Bowfyld, who has custody here of munitions prepared for last expedition into Scotland, to deliver out spades, shovels, mattocks, baskets and other necessities for the work. Newcastle, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 Feb.

206. SIR RICHARD LEE to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 154.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 407(2).

Finds Tynmowthe a place most needful to be fortified and requires him, if possible, for the presting of men and buying of necessities, to despatch 100*l.* to Mr. Woodall, who is content to undertake the payments and seems the meetest man in these parts. Within two days will send platts and designs of the device, to be forwarded to the King, Newcastle, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 Feb.

207. CUMBERLAND to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 143.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 405.

Has received his letters of the 15th inst. with the joyful news of the notable victory over the Frenchmen at Bullayn. Has also received a letter from sundry of the Council for the advancement of the Benevolence, and will prepare himself to set it forward with all celerity. Carleton, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1545.

17 Feb.

208. JOHN BP. OF PETERBOROUGH and Others to PEKHAM.

R. O.

Whereas there is 22s. "charged in the extracts of the Benevolence upon a person's head of Newark, there is no such person nor personage within Northamptonshire." Please disburden the collector thereof. 17 Feb. *Signed*: John Pet'burgh: Rychard Humfrey: John Lane th'elder.

P. 1. *Add.*: "To the right worshipful Sir Edmund Pekham, knight, cofferer of the King's Majesty's most honorable household."

209. RICHARD HUMFREY, JOHN LANE, THE ELDER, and THOMAS BRUDENELL to PEKHAM.

R. O.

Desire him to discharge John Ekyngs of Densford in Hokeslow hundred, Ntht., who "is double charged at the Benevolence within the said hundred by reason of writing the said town of Densford twice within the hundred," of one of the said payments. He granted 21s. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add.*: "To the right worshipful Sir Edmund Pekham, knight, cofferer of the King's Majesty's most honorable Household."

17 Feb.

210. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 145.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 406.

Yesternight arrived Pate Grame with letters from Lennox and Wharton and other writings which, with letters from the Warden of the Middle Marches and from Robert Karre, second son to the laird of Farnyherst, are sent herewith. The "secret affair" of which Wharton writes to Shrewsbury is the practice against Anguisshe and George Dowglas ordered by the Council's letters of 7 Jan. Ask his pleasure concerning Wharton's desire to know whether to let home the lord of Dummelyer. Darneton, 17 Feb. *Signed*.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 147.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 406(1).

2. "The sayings of Pate Greme" to the earl of Shrowesburie, lieutenant general in the North, 16 Feb. 1544.

Left Carlell on Sunday, 8 Feb., with Robyn Scotte, laird of Waymffraye, who brought him to Pebulles on Wednesday night and on the morrow at Edenburghe obtained a passport for him; whereupon he came, on the Saturday afternoon, to the earl of Angwis's lodging in Edinburghe and delivered to Angwis the letters of Lenox and the Warden of the West Marches. Next morning he waited upon Angwis to the Friars and there saw the Queen kneeling to hear mass, the Governor, Cardinal, Mounterosse, Arguyle, Glankerne, Marchell and Bothwell standing by. Asked Glankerne, in his ear, whether he would be true man or false; who answered that he would be true and keep any promise he ever made to the King and for anything that Lenox could charge him with he would be tried by Angwis and Lord Wharton. On Sunday night Angwis told Pate Greme that, whereas he was called the King's foe, he loved the King best of all men and if Lenox would obtain a truce for two months to commune with his friends in Scotland, he should be made chief ruler in Scotland, for, having married the woman whom Angwis loved most in all the world, Angwis loved him entirely. Finally Angwis bade Greme show Lenox that, when George Douglas (who was ridden to meet the Warden of the Middle Marches) came home, he would send William Knockes to tell when he would be at Dunffrise: and so committed Greme to Robert Maxwell to conduct to Dunffrise.

Saw no more sit in the Privy Council but the Queen, Governor, Cardinal, Angwis, Arguyle and Mountrosse. Perceives that Angwis does not love Thomas Bussshop. On Monday, at Edenburghe, spoke with Lord Flemyng, Oliver Sayntclere, the laird of Moncrife, the lord Craye and the master of

1545.

210. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Erskine, who said that they would enter, but appointed no time; and Moncrife sent a letter to his son, being his pledge in England. Left Edenburghe on Tuesday afternoon with Robert Maxwell, whose man, Joke a Douglas, remained behind to speak with the Queen; but, as she departed at 7 next morning, he could not do so and followed his master to Dunfrise, where he declared that three French ships were arrived at Lythe haven and at the end of March 30,000 men were coming out of France, for whom money was already come to Besse Scott's house in Deape. By the way, Robert Maxwell said that the Queen and Governor promised him great wages to incline to their part, but he put them off with fair words until he might speak with his father, Lord Maxwell. If his father might come to Carlell and speak with him he would obey him and gladly aid Lenox or any another; provided that he knew before the middle of March whether his said father should come to Carlell.

Hol., pp. 2.

17 Feb. 211. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 13th arrived Andrew Doria's nephew, called John Doria, in post, to know (as is said) the Emperor's pleasure for "equipage of his galleys this year against the Turk." Rumor is that Orleans shall not have the Emperor's daughter and these countries, but the King of Romans' daughter and Milan; and that the King of Romans' second son shall have the Emperor's daughter and these countries. The Landgrave of Hesse has taken prisoners the duke of Brunswyke's two brothers, viz., the count of Odenborughe and bp. of Breme. If Paget thinks anything of the above worthy the King's knowledge he may report it. "The arrest is not yet discharged here." Bruxelles, 17 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

17 Feb. 212. CHR. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., x. 288.

Two days ago a gentleman of this town received letters from the Hessian prince, with the Saxon answer, which is that, after so many vain missions of ambassadors heretofore, he is averse to trying again. Many of the best men disagree with this untimely prejudice, now that the Bishop of Rome is writing and raging against both. The Hessian, who, like a prudent man, sees both the King and the Protestants in like case and would have them join against the common enemy, is in despair. The Diet is carried on in the German manner, and, while everything is protracted till the Emperor's coming, the Turk makes his preparations. It is reported that the Turk will make war in Hungary this year with a vast army. The scarecrow (*terriculamentum*) of the Council of Trent is becoming despised, and many think that the late writings³ of the Roman bishop are either supposititious or falsely procured because of the more than pontifical pride and impudence of the demands. Keeps away from Worms still, because of the expense; and the Hessian journey has emptied his pockets. Commendations to Paget's colleague Petre. Strasburg, 17 Feb. 1545.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

[17 Feb.] 213. J. DE LA BROUSSE to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Balcarras MS.,
iii., 119.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

Since he last wrote the King has come to Paris, where La Crois is, who has delivered your money to Puiguillon, who has also delivered it to Mons. de Lorges in the writer's presence. Your mother no doubt writes of a conversation she had with the King about Giant (Gien). She spoke to

* See No. 80.

1545.

me about the conversation I had with you at Esterlin (Stirling) on taking leave. I replied I should be all my life ready to do what you and she commanded. It only remains to tell the King when an opportunity occurs. Has spoken to Mons. de Curee who has great desire to do her service, as he no doubt writes, but he fears the passage of the sea in time of war, especially for women. Mademoiselle de Fouguion is not here. I have omitted nothing of the rest of the memoir, but you cannot be answered promptly. I have given a copy of it to Madame and shown everything to Mons. de Rains, who has been named to go to the Council if they send thither. Paris, "ce jour de Caresme preignant."

Hol. Fr., pp. 2. Add.: A la Royne d' Escosse. Endd.

17 Feb.

214. VARGAS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar
VIII. No. 12.

The Pope is liberal with fair words respecting the enterprises against the Turk and the Protestants, but will not allow the sale of monastic property in Spain without consulting the Cardinals. He is determined to assist France, war with the King of England being as praiseworthy as with the Turks, and will as long as possible avoid doing anything for the Emperor. Brussels, 17 Feb. 1545.

18 Feb.

215. WAR EXPENSES.

A set of warrants from the Privy Council, each addressed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer.

R. O.

1. To deliver upon the bill or bills subscribed by the bp. of Winchester, Sir John Gage, Sir Ric. Riche, Ant. Rous and John Rither, or any two of them, for provisions for Calais and Boleyn, 2,000*l.* st. Westm., 18 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Essex, Westminster, St. John and Browne.

P. 1. Add.

R. O.

2. To deliver upon the bill or bills subscribed by lord St. John for provisions for the navy in the Narrow Seas, 2,000*l.* st. Westm., 18 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, Gage, Browne, and Wyngfeld.

P. 1. Add.

R. O.

3. To deliver to bearer, John Wynter, treasurer for the sea matters, in prest, 1,000*l.* st. Westm., 18 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, Browne and Wyngfeld.

P. 1. Add.

R. O.

4. To deliver to bearer, John Giraldy, in part payment of such money as he delivered last year to the King's use in Flanders, 1,500*l.* Westm., 18 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, St. John, Gage, Browne and Wyngfeld.

P. 1. Add.

R. O.

5. To deliver to bearer, Bartholomew Compaigny, in part payment of money delivered last year in Flanders to the King's use, 5,000*l.* st. Westm., 18 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, St. John, Gage, Browne and Wyngfeld.

P. 1. Add.

18 Feb.

216. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY and SADLER.

R. O.
Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 289.
Heralds'
College.

The King sends by bearer, Wm. Brackenburye, to be delivered to you, Mr. Sadleyr, 5,000*l.* "wherewith we doubt not but you will use good husbandry." Westm., 18 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, Browne, Petre, Bakere.

P. 1. Add.

1545.

18 Feb.

217. WOTTON to PAGET.R. O.
St. P., x. 289.

I thank you for the good news of Boleyn, which I heard before but not perfectly. The French ambassador impudently maintains that it is false, and that the Frenchmen are still fortifying the other side of the haven. A herald named Snowden, calling himself the Scottish Queen's herald, is come for safe-conduct for a Scottish ambassador,* who shall be here within two days, and came from Scotland into France. To believe Granvele's words when I was last with him, this ambassador is like to do no good. The duke of Alburquerque sent me word that Messir Ludovico degli Armi makes soldiers for the King upon the Venetians' lordship; which the French ambassador required them to forbid, but was answered that they would not only suffer men to be gathered for the King, but serve him themselves. Has heard the same news of others, and that it came from the Viceroy of Sicily. Signor Jennottino d'Auria is come hither in post for money for his galleys, and says that Guasto has sent for his wife from Naples to Milan, from which some gather that Guasto will shortly depart out of Milan. Has sent again to Granvele, who said that he had declared the matter to the Emperor and the Council had sat upon it, and Wotton should have answer shortly. The Cardinal of Meudon went to Lovayn for pastime, whereupon the Council here desired the French ambassador to show him that he should not have gone out of this town without the Emperor's leave. The ambassadors of Savoy and of Genoa have, successively, brought him one John Baptista Spinola, as a very experienced man of war, who offers to serve the King with 1,000 men. He says he hears of others in Italy taking up men for the King, who, by reason of the bp. of Rome's excommunication and the like, may not get their full number, whereas he is so well acquainted among the soldiers that he doubts not to get as many as shall be appointed him. He will bring cunning masters to make ships and galleys. He delivered the memorial herewith. Wotton said to the ambassador of Genoa that he had heard of the French king's sending to Genoa to hire ships. The ambassador replied that the French king had indeed sent, and the Signory had answered that they had none, but would not object to his hiring them from any private owners. Told him it ought not be suffered, but he answered that as neutral they could not refuse ships to either France or England, and begged Wotton to consider how they lay to France and must dread the French king's displeasure. He said that the French king had hired six great ships and no galleys. The voice goes that the Cardinal of Lorayne, after playing tennis, drank a cup of drink and "suddenly died." Bruxelles, 18 Feb. 1544.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Spinola to [Wotton].

Captain Giovanes Baptista Spinola requires the mediation of your Lordship for acceptance of his services by the English king, whom he offers to serve with 1,000 Italian soldiers. He has had experience of maritime affairs and could bring shipbuilders. He wishes an early answer as he has other practices which he will not conclude until he hears from the King.

Latin, p. 1. Endd.: Jhon Baptist Spinola[s] bille.

19 Feb.

218. HENRY VIII. to SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS.R. O.
St. P., v. 415.

Whereas lately, at a meeting held, by his desire, with Sir Ralph Evre, he wished forgiveness for seeking the favour of the Queen, Governor and Cardinal, and offered to be at the King's command, and declared that

* David Paniter.

1545.

the Queen and Governor and other noblemen desired safe-conduct for ambassadors authorised to offer such things as would content the King; informs him that all the world knows how much the King has done for him and his brother, and how ill they have requited it; yet, as the Warden reports his desire for pardon and to hear from the King, his Majesty, trusting that Douglas will serve better henceforth and will cause his brother to leave the office of lieutenantship, is content to pardon the past and restore him to favour. As to the coming of ambassadors and the bruit that the King means to conquer the realm and make its noblemen shepherds, although he has had just occasion to seek extreme revenge of their disloyal proceedings, that bruit is devised by such as rather wish their destruction than any good way between these two realms. God has already somewhat plagued that realm and is likely to plague it more. The King was never so desirous of revenge but that, to such as submit and seek to redubbe the past, he could be content to use clemency, and this Douglas may notify; and, if the marriage and the establishment of peace is really meant, and, within 8 or 10 days after receipt of this letter, commissioners are sent, he will grant safe-conduct to any two or three to come to Anwyke, so that Douglas be one of them and the other two reasonable and well disposed men. When the King's lieutenant is advertised of those that shall come (with 20 persons in their company) fully authorised by Governor, Queen and Parliament to conclude upon the said purposes (wherein the King looks for more substantial hostages and larger conditions than were agreed to when those who are now his enemies were his friends) a safe-conduct shall be sent to his said lieutenant with a blank for the insertion of their names, and commissioners appointed to commune and conclude with them at the said town. Unless it be meant to work sincerely none should be sent, for a practice to win time would only discredit them for ever and provoke the King's displeasure the more.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 11. Endd.: M. The Kinges Ma^{te} to Sr George Doug[las], xix^o Febr. 1544.

R. O.

2. Earlier draft of the above in Paget's hand.

Pp. 4. Endd.: M. to Sir George Duglas from the King's Ma^{te}.

19 Feb.

219. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SIR RALPH EVERS.*

Shrewsb. MS.,
A. p. 285.
Heralds'
College.
Stevenson's
"Selections,"
17.
(Maitl. Club.)

The King has seen your late letters to my lord Lieutenant and a discourse in writing sent therewith (showing your proceedings with Sir George Douglas, and his desire, on behalf of the Governor and the rest, "for ambassadors to come to treat,") and also that of Sir George requesting favour again. His Majesty much commends your wisdom. His answer to Sir George appears by the copy herewith, and the letter is to be conveyed and answer procured with speed, for, as you shall advertise Sir George, he does not intend to tarry long delays. If an abstinence during the time of treaty is suggested you shall answer that you think not good to move it to the King, nor would advise them to do so; for, as all their proceedings heretofore have tended to delays and the substance of this treaty is not new, but has already been maturely debated, a request for abstinence would suggest that "there is nothing meant but only delay." They may soon go through with things, as the place appointed for their meeting is so near and the King's commissioners shall come fully instructed. This point touching abstinence you need not speak of unless Sir George or others seek it. Westm., 19 Feb. 1544. *Signatures (copied) of Wriothesley, Suffolk, Essex, Lisle, Westminster, Gage, Browne and Wyngfelde.*

Copy, pp. 2. Address (copied): To, etc., Sir Raf Eure, knight, lord warden of the Myddle Marches. Endd. by Shrewsbury.

* Not to Wharton, as stated by Stevenson.

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19 Feb.

220. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A. p. 291.
Heralds'
College.

Send a letter from the King to Sir George Douglas and another from themselves to Sir Ralph Eure by which, and by the copy of the other, he will see that the King grants safe-conduct for the coming of ambassadors. Upon knowing who shall come, the safe-conduct shall be sent and also commission and instructions to Shrewsbury, Durham and Sadleyr to commune with them. The letters are to be forwarded to Sir Ralph with diligence. Upon the humble suit of the Tyvydayll men who serve the King for wages, such as the other side give to their enemies, his Majesty is pleased that Shrewsbury, with the advice of the wardens, shall take order for giving the same. Westm., 19 Feb.

P. S. -- Mr. Brakenbury is this day despatched towards you with 5,000*l.* Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Essex, Lisle, Westminster, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget.

P. 1. *Add.* : lieutenant general in the North Parts.

R. O.

2. Draft of the preceding in Petre's hand.

Pp. 2. *Endd.* : M. to therle of Shrewesbury, — (blank) Februarii, 1544.

ii. Draft of Henry VIII.'s letter to Charles V. in Paget's credence (*see* No. 224).

P. 1.

19 Feb.

221. GUISNEZ.

R. O.

Warrant of the Privy Council to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver bearer, Wm. Harvy, to be conveyed to Guisnez and delivered, by indenture, to Thos. Palmer, esquire, or his deputy, for wages of the crew and other things in his charge, 5,000*l.* st.; and for his costs in conveying it 40*l.* Westm., 19 Feb. 36 Henry VIII. Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wyngfeld, and Paget.

ii. Subscribed as delivered the same day "by me James Joskyn" 3,040*l.* and "by me Roger Chaloner" 1,000*l.*

P. 1. *Add.*

19 Feb.

222. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 150.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 407.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches and from Sir Ric. Lee, being now at Tynmouth, together with a letter and certain articles addressed to the King by George Douglas. Darneton, 19 Feb. Signed.

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.* : 1544.

19 Feb.

223. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

As Wotton's despatch will report the suit of the Scots and proceedings touching the arrest, Carne writes only "for excusing of negligence." This day Grandvell departs towards Germany. Hears from a good place that the Emperor, for confirmation of the peace with the Frenchmen, has within this six days made his declaration concerning the marriage with Orleans "and that it is kept very privy." Bruxells, 19 Feb. Signed.

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

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[20 Feb.]

224. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.

R. O.

Despatches his secretary Paget to communicate things of importance concerning the amity and prays the Emperor to give him credence either apart or jointly with Dr. Wotton, "aussi notre conseiller et ambassadeur resident les vous, si par indisspos' de son corps ne soit empeche."

French. Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Written on the back of No. 220(2).

20 Feb.

225. HENRY VIII. to MARY OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
St. P., x. 295.

Credence for Messire Wm. Paget, his Councillor and Premier Secretary, whom he now sends to the Emperor. Westm., 20 Feb. 1544.

Copy. French, broadsheet, p. 1. Endd.: M. The K's Ma^{te} to the Regent.

20 Feb.

226. HENRY VIII. to GRANVELLE.

Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 40.

Desires favour for Paget, now sent to treat certain points with the Emperor. Westm., 20 Feb. 1544.

20 Feb.

227. PAGET'S INSTRUCTIONS.

R. O.
St. P., x. 295.

"First, the said Sir William Paget" shall repair in post to the Emperor's Court, communicate these instructions to Dr. Wootton, ambassador resident there, and, with him, obtain audience of the Emperor (or, "in case of his grievous malady," of the Queen or Granvele); and shall say that, whereas Wootton lately read to the Emperor certain matters of importance, with request for answer therein and release of the arrest of Henry's subjects and goods there, but no answer is yet had and the arrest remains, upon the doleances of his subjects and to know what thing it is that the Emperor says he has "so often willed his ambassador to move us in and get none answer," Paget is sent to declare how much the Emperor's proceedings, ever since his peace with France, have grieved Henry, his ancient and approved friend, and to require him, seeing that he and his principal ministers say that he means to observe the treaty with Henry, to show this by deeds and let things pass in the order prescribed by that treaty, which at its making was thought plain enough, "howsoever some folks list to wrest it at their liberty."

Here Paget shall pause for an answer.

In case that answer is that the Emperor means to keep, and has kept, the treaty, Paget shall ask what of the arrest? And, repeating the case, shall say that certain of the Emperor's subjects' ships going to the enemy were arrested lawfully, as Henry thinks, and even if it were otherwise the treaty gives no leave to grant reprisal (and Paget shall declare the order prescribed by the treaty), yet, immediately upon the coming of Tourcoyn, Henry discharged all that were arrested and delivered their goods, as the ambassadors affirm that they have divers times written. Paget shall therefore require him to release the arrest there, and, if any of his subjects complain of want of justice here, let the order prescribed by the treaty be observed; signifying that, in case he will release the arrest he (Paget) is charged to remain there four or five days to see the despatch of it; for Henry can wait no longer for a resolute answer therein, having himself done more than the treaty requires, and if put off further with fair words cannot but think that the Emperor intends to break with him, in which case God will judge between them; and Henry requires him to deal like a prince of honor and order, as Henry will do, that subjects on both sides may have reasonable time to depart with their goods, seeing that

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227. PAGET'S INSTRUCTIONS—*cont.*

not long ago he blamed the French king for suddenly breaking out with him. In case the answer is that the ambassadors have not advertised the discharge here, or that, until the matters of the Spaniards, or Gasper Douche or others, are determined, "the rest can not be discharged"; to answer the first point, Paget knows "what answers the ambassadors here have often made in that," and to the second he shall say that Henry has discharged all for which, according to Turcoyn's credence, the arrest there was made, and to bring in new matters and keep Henry's agents and subjects as hostages is another thing, and of another sort than either honor, amity or the treaty can justify. And here Paget shall "dilate" Arras's proceedings and Henry's answers and the Emperor's entertainment of his enemies with "jouyssances" while he was in extreme war, and doing nothing that might induce the enemy to come to accord. In case the answer is "a plain denial of the delivery of th'arrest until restitution be made of everything that can be claimed here," Paget shall demand whether the Emperor intends to rest upon that answer, and, if so, shall "engreve" the want of reason and justice therein, and say he is sorry to take such a message to his master, who will be right sorry to hear it, especially for the blemish to the Emperor's honor, which shall be noted throughout the world when it appears how unkindly he deals with Henry, who has dealt so friendly with him in all his necessities; and shall then take his leave and return. But in case the answer is ambiguous, as hitherto, such as "we will see, we will speak with our Council, or will take an order in it and we mind no breach of amity," etc., Paget shall say that he marvels to hear them say they will keep the amity when their deeds declare the contrary; for besides this arrest, and that intercourse and traffic between the subjects and provision of munitions and victuals should not be impeached, their subjects should be suffered to serve Henry, and his men of war should have passage through the Emperor's countries, none of which things are observed. By the treaty, an enemy to one should be enemy to the other, and yet he delays to declare the French king enemy; and Henry is not so ignorant but that he can see the cause, viz., that, having to do with the Turk, he would be loth to fall out with the French king, of whom he trusts to have some aid, and, having now got peace, leaves Henry (who only entered the war for his sake and might have had an honorable end by leaving him in the briars, "which we never went about, and that did the French ambassadors testify in the presence of his own ambassadors Chapuys and Curriers") in war without making any effort to bring him peace or truce. True, the French commissioners and Henry's assembled together with his; and at the outset the French commissioners said that they would have Boulloyn rendered or talk no further; and so departed, without his commissioners opening their lips to move the French to reasonable conditions, for Henry means not to render that thing, and neither the Emperor nor his commissioners would counsel it. But, since then, which is four months and more, although pressed to re-enter the war, according to the treaty, when he should either have driven the enemy to offer reasonable conditions or to send ambassadors for peace, he has done nothing. If the answer is that the Emperor would, if he thought that Henry would be content, labour for a peace or truce, Paget shall say that Henry has never meant to refuse reasonable offers and, so as Bullen were not touched, would doubtless accept reasonable conditions extending only to him and the French king and their dominions. If then they offer to send to the French king, Paget shall answer that, although he has no commission to ask that, he thinks that it would show an intention of doing something for Henry; and shall add, if he obtains it, that, if he thought the answer would not be long in coming and if they

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advised it, he would be bold to tarry here till the answer came out of France, trusting that if the enemy condescend to reasonable conditions the Emperor will without delay declare against him.

As Granvele, who has heard that Henry has conceived an ill opinion of him, shall either complain or excuse himself, Paget shall say that albeit the Emperor's subjects bruit, and credible persons in the Emperor's Court report, that he was the only worker of this peace with France, having received in reward the lordship of Enghuien and also, now at his being in Burgundy, as much plate as was esteemed at 10,000 cr., and that, although the arrest was made in his absence, the Emperor's determination to resolve upon it was altered at his return, and that, as he, who held such authority, has done so little for the continuance of the amity, Henry had vehement presumptions to suspect him, yet, seeing that he has purged himself to the ambassador there, Henry accepts his purgation, praying him hereafter so to deal that the world may judge by the doings of the minister the affection of the master, for it is well known that the Emperor does use his advice in weighty affairs.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 46. Endd.: M. Mr. Secr. Mr. Pagetes instructions for his journey to th'Empereur, xx° Febr. 1544. Headed: "Instructions."

R. O.

2. Fair copy of the above, from which it is printed in the State Papers. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 11. Headed: "Instructions given," etc.

20 Feb.

228. PROVISIONS for CALAIS and BOULOGNE.

R. O.

Warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, upon the strength of the Council's letter of 18 Feb. 1544, for payment of bills signed by Winchester, Gage, Riche, Rous and Rither, towards provisions for Calais and Bullen, to deliver John Lynge, of Lambyth, husbandman, 120*l.* towards the provision of mill horses to serve in Bullen. 20 Feb. 1544. *Signed by Gage and Ryther.*

P. 1. Add.

R. O.

2. Like order for payment to John Love and John Lawne of 500*l.* towards the provision of oxen for victualling. 20 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

20 Feb.

229. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 291

On the 19th inst. was sent for by Granvele, with whom he found Score. After excuses for not sending for him sooner, Granvele gave the answer to the two points of which he had spoken, viz.:—

1. That the Princes of Germany, seeing that the Great Turk was coming into Hungary, required the Emperor to command (as he intended to do) that no person should go to serve any foreign potentate, and that Italians, whether with or without passport, would be set upon by the Dutchmen; and, therefore, the Emperor's Council thought it not expedient to grant any passport, and could not find that the Emperor was bound to grant any. He said also that Italians were neither hardy nor faithful, and would do great hurt wherever they came. Score added that Italians would infect Henry's subjects with their abominable vice. As for lanzknechts, they said, the Emperor had found Netherlanders more active and willing than Overlanders, but, if Henry would have Overlanders, and would send them by sea, the Emperor would wink at it. Wotton replied that it was too evident that the Emperor was bound to grant the passport, that the captains would see that the soldiers did no hurt, that the Emperor's winking would be to little purpose if once the commandment was made,

1545.

229. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

that men were already retained in Italy and tarried only for the passport, that the Frenchmen would have both lanzknechts and Italians without passport, and the like. But they persisted that they had declared the Emperor's answer.

2. For the arrest Score made the answer, viz., that the Emperor's subjects were not delivered as Wotton had said, but some of them found their goods sold without their knowledge and others were refused theirs, that the Emperor desired to know how in future his subjects might pass safely, and that the Spaniards of Burgos and Jasper Duchy could not get justice in England; and, therefore, the Emperor is not advised yet to dissolve the arrest here, but, as some of his subjects' ships are come away, he will release the ships and shipmen, and is content to remove the arrest generally on the merchants giving caution, as he had before declared to Wotton, or else every merchant giving caution for himself and his goods. Wotton replied that his information was received from the King's Council, and he wondered that any man would certify the contrary, but, as this was the Emperor's answer, he would report that, until all the Emperor's subjects were at liberty and satisfied, and order taken for the future, and they of Burgos and Jasper Duchy had their demands, the Emperor would not remove the arrest. "Nay, not so, quod Granvele, but, to avoid inconveniences in time to come," it were well to know how the Emperor's subjects should act. And as for the Spaniards and Jasper Duchy, quod Score, the first might be settled in two hours and in the second the King commanded restitution to be made. Wotton answered that he knew nothing of these matters, for which the arrest had not been made, and that they here might not usurp upon Henry's jurisdiction, and that even if they were expressly denied justice, the treaty prescribed another way, and, as for the caution, he had no commission therein. Score said that the Emperor intended not to usurp upon the King's jurisdiction, but having laboured for the restitution of his subjects' goods, it was reason that he should have answer. Replied that the goods were stayed in England where the cognition of the reason of their staying pertained to Henry. Finally they will not yet dissolve the arrest, except for ships and mariners, unless under caution, and Wotton did not press them to go through with that for ships and mariners lest he should seem to allow their doings therein. Granvele said that, two days past, a Scottish herald came for safe-conduct for a Scottish ambassador who was at Cambray; but the Emperor sent to the French ambassador to show him that, the Scots being at war with Henry, he might not by the treaty have any conference with them. And this the Emperor wished Wotton to know because he would have him privy to all proceedings. Bruxelles, 20 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add.

20 Feb.

R. O.

230. WOTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

Cannot obtain the safe-conduct of the King's soldiers. These men counsel the King to use no Italians or Overlanders, but Netherlanders, of whom there are plenty to be gathered in Westphalia and embarked. "And thereat (they say) they will wink, but if the Frenchmen go about to take up any, thereat they say they will not wink; whereby lo! you may see that secretly they are much our friends, but, indeed, it is so secretly that few or none do [know] or perceive it." Because Granvele leaves to-day or tomorrow and they have sat late in Council every day, "it is thought that the declaration of the alternative of the marriages is done"; but it is yet kept secret. Bruxelles, 20 Feb. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

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20 Feb

231. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

In communication about the safe-conduct, told Score that they did wrong always to allege Landenberghe's doings, as they knew that the fault was not the King's. He replied that the King's Commissioners swore not to depart from Maestricht till they performed their promise to the lanzknechts; and yet did depart, and therefore the country of Luike was fain to pay them certain money, which was now demanded of the Queen. In talking of conveying soldiers, "Score made an exclamation almost as long as a declamation, saying that we need never look to be served of any ships of theirs, for the masters would rather go to prison than go to serve us, so ill, they say, they were handled and paid when they served us." Thus he shows his good mind towards us. Granvele says that they will not receive the Scottish ambassador, but, if they work not *bona fide*, no Scottish ambassador need come as long as there is a French ambassador here. Granvele goes to Wormes today or tomorrow. Bruxellis, 20 Feb. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

20 Feb.

232. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday arrived a hoy out of England, the master named Peterson, who filled all this town with a robbery of him and other merchants by our ships. They complain that they are boarded, "that they be more roughly dealt with than dogs, their money robbed and taken from them with exceeding evil language, and all to buffeted and beaten." Here such scorn is taken of these dealings that it may grow to a greater matter. Certain persons in the said hoy, who were sent by the King to Gelderland to take up men for the wars, had their money taken. "Before this new clamor came we were yet in some good hope to be released shortly, but now I doubt in it." Andwerp, 20 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd: 1544.

20 Feb.

233. BISHOPRIC of ELPHIN.

R. O.

Note that in Consistory, 20 Feb. 1545, the Pope provided to the church of Elphin, void by the death of Bernard Ydonail or of George Bran, John^o bp. of Cork and Cloyne, who is kept out of that promotion by schismatics.

Lat. Modern transcript from the Vatican.

21 Feb.

234. FRANCIS EARL of SHREWSBURY.

Add. Ch.
26,023.
B. M

Grant to Francis Earl of Shrewsbury of rents in Prior's Lee, lands, &c. Westm. 21 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. [*See GRANTS in FEBRUARY, No. 40.*]

Original. Great seal lost. Large parchment.

21 Feb.

235. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 14.

Bearer is Secretary Paget who sends word that did time allow he would come and show the writers the details of his mission. Probably his instructions will be more moderate and his powers more ample than those of Hertford and Winchester. His attachment to the Emperor's interests and favour shown to his ministers should gain him a good reception. London, 21 Feb.

* John Hyodan, as his name is given by Brady who prints this note (perhaps from another copy?) in his *Episc. Succession* II. 199.

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21 Feb.

236. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 156.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii. No. 408.

Send letters and writings received from Lenoux and Lord Wharton. Touching the Larde Tullybarne of whom Wharton writes, they have written again to Wharton to see to his entertainment at Carlisle until the King's pleasure is further known. Darneton, 21 Feb. *Signed.*
In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

21 Feb.

237. CARNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 301.

Yesterday, hearing that an ambassador of Scotland should arrive here shortly and lay the night before at Nostre Dame de Hales, 3 leagues hence, sent a servant thither, who learnt that, on the 16th inst., came thither an ambassador of Scotland who had been with the French king and was coming to the Emperor, with 10 horses and 9 servants. He lay there from Tuesday till Friday after dinner, when he went with four servants "to a place where the Lady Regent should be that afternoon," while the other five servants came hither with his cloth sack. The Regent was on Friday afternoon abroad on pretence of hawking, "so that undoubtedly the said ambassador is hereabouts covertly." This shows their "privy proceedings" here. Grandvelli is already gone towards the Diet. Bruxells, 21 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

21 Feb.

238. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Perceiving, since he wrote on the 19th, that all things pass not so plainly as was "declared by Monsr. Grandvyle and the President to Mr. Wotton touching the Scots," he now writes to the King to show "their simulation." Bruxells, 21 Feb. *Signed.*

P.S.—"I cannot hear yet that the ships here be released."

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

21 Feb.

239. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 15.

Received theirs of the 5th inst. reporting conversation with the Master of the Horse and Paget. Understands that restitution in England has not been properly effected, ships remaining there, the herring being sold without the owners' consent and other property detained. Wishes they had written of the value of goods remaining and of the method of restitution, together with advice as to the release here, for which the King and his ambassador press. They must write as soon as possible therein, not forgetting the Burgos property and all goods seized since the beginning of last year. To please the ambassador, the Emperor offered to release the ships and raise the embargo on English property, upon security pending the restitution in England. Told him that the Burgos claim was the stronger for being so old, and that some measure ought forthwith to be agreed upon to protect the subjects of both sides. The ambassador asked if release was to be deferred until the Burgos and other old claims were settled and the aforesaid security obtained. He has pressed "vehemently and rudely" for passports for German and Italian soldiers, unconvinced by such arguments as that the Emperor is not bound by the treaty to grant them and the damage done by Landenberg's men and other bands. Told him moreover that the States of the Empire were endeavouring to renew the prohibition of the raising of mercenaries owing to the need for soldiers against the Turk, but we had indicated how his master might get troops, and we would look the other way, which was more than we

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would do for the French. As for the declaration against France required by Hertford and Winchester, upon which you write that you closed the mouths of the English, you should have written the arguments you used, as the matter is most important and was our reason for sending you, Chapuys, to England. The ambassador here presses us hard, and has gone so far as to say that his master must have an answer yes or no. They should write all that they have heard on the subject, and their opinion; and meanwhile postpone the declaration, assuring the King that the Emperor will do all he can consistently with his treaty made with France by the King's consent; maintaining the non-fulfilment of the agreement by England and not appearing to know that the ambassador here is pressing for a decision. Brussels, 21 Feb. 1545.

21 Feb. 240. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 302.

Yester[day] a broker born in France came to the English House to tell him a very secret matter, requiring promise of 1,000 cr. before revealing it, "which 1,000 crowns, he said, he would find means should be paid in England by the French king." Describes how he induced the broker, finally, to declare that the French king had sent hither a gentleman of Loreyn, named Joseph Chevallier, who despatched hence, two days ago, a Frenchman, burgess of Andwerp, named John Bodon, together with a man who names himself a native of Jenevra but is a Frenchman, to go by sea to London. Chevallier delivered them 11 packs of canvas to sell, for their maintenance; and has also sent John Yong, a broker of this town who speaks English well, by land, to join them. They will lodge at "a Fleming's house dwelling by the Tamys [na]med Water." The first two are to view the Isle of Sheppey, Margate and the ground between that and London. The French king has bruited that he will this summer send forth three armies, one to land in England, the second in Scotland and the third to attack Bulleyn, Guysnes and Calles; but his purpose is to send none to Scotland, he having arranged with the Scots to set upon the North of England when his armies arrive at Margate and Bulleyn. The army will be landed at Sheppey and Margate with much victual and only small ordnance set upon frames of wood, and will be strong enough to give battle and go through to London, where is a hill from whence (says the broker) their ordnance may beat the town. This hill "as I g[uess should] be about Fynsbury or More Felde. [The French] kyng (he saith) is not minded to land [his army at] any port in England, for he saith he ha[th heard] that if his ships should enter into the sam[e ever so] strong, so were it like that he should haza[rd the] bowgyng of ij or iij of his ships, which [if they] were bowged should either let those of his s[h]ips that] should be already entered into the ports or those [that would] after enter." The man born in Jenevra has a squint eye or a blemish in one eye, and, although going as a merchant, is a man of war. John Yong knows nothing of the charge of the other two but will be used by them to learn news. The party who discovered these matters, being of great acquaintance with Chevallier, was asked to go, but refused, and so lost "the best knowledge of [the] matter." The men should be apprehended and kept apart; and their canvas seized, as it is the French king's. Yong departed hence on the 19th.

Hears that the French king has sent for Jasper Dowche to help him to have money of the merchants upon interest, as Henry had; and he is going. It may be that the French king will use him to prevent Henry getting more money here. "This Jasper [is] good French; and so I fynde all th'Ytalien mar[chaunts of] this town; emonges all other, here ys one F[rancesco] Naso, a Florentyne, a marchaunt that sto[macketh much]

1545.

240. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.—cont.

yo^r ma^{tes} fortunate procedinges agenst the Fren[ch king]. Bartilmew Compeigne ys his factor in [England, who] I think sueth for the restitution of certeyn [goods taken] in the begynyng of the warres of the said [Francesco] Naso's."

Has set this Frenchman to learn more about Joseph Chevallier, and promised to learn Henry's pleasure about some honest reward for him. He offers to be an espial in France and "is of a miserable body but of a fresh wit and memory." Has put him in hope of getting licence for the goods of certain of his friends here to pass the seas. Andwerp, 21 Feb.

Hol., pp. 6. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: 1544.

21 Feb. 241. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

This day, despatched a servant to the King, in post, to signify a secret practice intended by the French king in England, but in his haste forgot part of the matter. The Frenchman and broker who discovered the practice is not the man to whom Joseph Chevallier of Loreyn (set by the French king to promote this matter by John Bodon, broker and Frenchman and burgess of Andwerp, and a Frenchman that names himself native of Geneva in Suytserland and has a squint or blemish in one eye, and by another broker of Andwerp named John Yong, who speaks good English) gave any charge to meddle in this matter; but, "as these brokers be all false wretches," Yong, not content with this Joseph's reward, has practised with this other broker to betray the matter, "to have a second advantage." Conjectures this from what was said of Yong's innocence in the matter, who, being of such a corrupt sort, will easily be brought to utter the whole. Bodon and the man of Jenevra departed hence in a hoy about Shrove Tuesday,* with 11 fardels of canvas of the French king's, like merchants; but he of Jenevra is a man of war of great experience to whom this Joseph has declared the French king's whole practice. Yong left by land on the 19th; and all will meet in the house of one Walter, a Fleming dwelling by the Tamys. He of Jenevra is a little taller than Vaughan, with a black beard and coleric complexion. Haste should be made to apprehend them; for, as soon as Yong arrives he will be sent about certain practices in the country. If kept and examined apart they will confess all, and undoubtedly it is a weighty matter. Chr. Bomstede, a mercer in London, knows Bodon and Yong.

Under the Emperor's arrest our merchants here cannot pay the King's money. Six or eight have paid, but the rest have it not, "for neither can they sell their cloths ne yet their debts receive." Some other order must be taken for payment of the money.

Writes more largely to the King by his servant, who departed immediately after dinner. Begg intercession for his coming home, considering what a household he has of "children and youth" left to their own keeping. Jasper Dowche is sent for into France to take up money for the French king, who hearing that the King would get money among the merchants here, perhaps, goes about, by the said Jasper, who "is no small Frenchman," to stay that purpose. Andwerp, 21 Feb.

Begs for money by his servant, for here he has none and can get none.
Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1544.

* February 17 in 1545.

1545.

21 Feb. **242. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Begs help to obtain his licence to come home. The ambassador will not labour for his discharge unless commanded by the King or the Council. Paget knows what a household of young folks he has keeping his property and themselves. Has nothing here to do and no money; and the merchants are unable to pay what they are appointed. Begs therefore to be released from this arrest. Damesell, the King's servant, can do all; and is privy to the King's affairs, and was present at the disclosing of the French king's practice which Vaughan signified to the King this day. Andwerp, 21 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

22 Feb. **243. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.**

R. O.

Understanding by your letters of the 17th inst. that lord Wharton would know his pleasure for the going home of the larde of Dummellzer, the King commands us to advertise you that Wharton, taking the said Dumellzar's bond (in the sort heretofore signified for other Scots who have entered to serve his Majesty) and his two sons hostages, shall let him go; and your lordship shall place the said hostages with some gentleman in Yorkshire. As it appears by Wharton's letters that he continues his secret practice for the earl of Anguish and George Douglass, "forasmuch as, since the signification of His Highness' pleasure in that matter, upon occasion of such overture as was made by the said George at his late meeting with Sir Ralph Evre," it is resolved to proceed otherwise, as in the copy of His Majesty's letter to the said George sent you with last despatch, you shall take order with the Wardens to stay that practice for the trapping of them until it be known what this late overture will grow to—the Wardens meanwhile putting things in readiness to execute it hereafter if their proceedings now "be not such as is looked for."*

As the King's subjects of Hull now set forth at their own charges 3 ships and 8 shalloppes, Shrewsbury is to travail earnestly that those of Newcastle may do the semblable; for, by doing so out of hand and joining with those of Hull, they shall keep open their own trade, encourage others, annoy the enemies and do the King service.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to therle of Shrewesbury, xxij^o Februarii, 1544.

22 Feb. **244. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.**

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 295.
Heralds'
College.

The King, understanding by letters from Sir Ralph Eure, lord warden of the Middle Marches, that the Scottish gentlemen of Tyvidail (complaining that they have not had the aid of men and money promised and cannot withstand the malice of Buckleugh and other enemies) are in despair and like to revolt to the Scottish faction, unless "aid be the rather provided for them," thinks this matter of great importance as likely to discourage others. Such men and money shall be sent as may "presently" help and encourage them to continue their service to the King. Wrote of this before; yet, as they seem to require some present comfort, the King eftsoons reminds him of it. Though the treasure there be spent, "you will make shift for money otherwise." Money goes hence towards you tomorrow. Westm., 22 Feb. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Browne, Petre.*

In Petre's hand, p. 1. Add.: lieutenant general in the North.

*Down to this point the letter is printed in St. P. v. 590.

1545.

22 Feb.

245. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Tykfford, 22 Feb. 1544:—Commendations to your bedfellow and thanks for your letter and your apples. This evening I received a letter from Ambrose of the 10th inst. and one from Mr. Smythe of the 19th, showing that the restraint in Flanders continues "and the thing is much doubted how it will stand; wherefore I am glad ye went not to Mr. Conye, as I perceive ye were going, but ye staid because ye heard he was in commission for the Benevolence." Pray speak to John Morton to make me 24 doz. of candle, 4 doz. each of four, six and eight to the pound and the rest smaller, and send them hither. Show father Morton that I am sorry for his disease and will pray for him as he did for me; and take his reckoning of the last "serpllz" of wool.

P.S.—"I trust ye wilbe here according unto your appointment, where ye shall be welcome."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Glapthorne.

22 Feb.

246. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

This day I received your letter of the 18th, and, howbeit Mons. Granvele, Mons. Darras and the Councillor Boisot left for Wormes yesterday, I considered that he could not be so far but that he might be revoked. I therefore wrote three or four lines declaring the King's desire for the staying of Granvele until your coming, and sent the bill to Adryan of the Chamber (for that was a shorter way than to send to the Queen), who showed it to the Emperor, "for he can neither write nor read himself, and therefore th'Emperor putteth him in the more trust." The Emperor sent him back to say that Granvele was two days' journey on his way and went for important matters which could not be deferred, nor was of that age that he might come back and afterwards ride in post to the Diet; and therefore willed me and you to be content to resort to the Queen his sister. Bruxelles, 22 Feb. 1544. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

247. JEWELS.

Egerton MS.
2,679, f. 3.
B. M.

Inventory of plate and jewels in various rooms, *i.e.*, "In the ij^{de} room," "In the iij^{de} room," "In the first room beneath the lowest storey," &c.

Among them are spoons with the Lord Cromwell's and the earl of Essex' arms and a "picture of Prince Edward's face graven in agathe set in gold." The list for one of the rooms bears this note in the margin:—"The King's Majesty took all these parcels away himself the first Sunday in Lent a^o 36 regni sui,* to what purpose he declared not. Report made hereof to me by James Rufforth."

Fragment. Pp. 8.

23 Feb.

248. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
52,656, f. 158.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 409.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches, showing that the Governor and others of the nobility of Scotland are marching towards the Borders with a great power, apparently to repress such Scottishmen as have entered the King's service. As the time is too short to reinforce the Wardens out of the Bishopric we have written to them to risk nothing. Darneton, 23 Feb. 1544. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

* Sunday, 22 Feb. 1545.

1545.

23 Feb.

R. O.

249. ROBERT MAXWELL to LENNOX.

From John Dowglas I received your letter dated Carlyle, 22 Feb., and perceive thereby that you think the credit sent by Dowglas very important to be sent by mouth, and would know clearly what I will do to advance the King's affairs and yours, in this realm, that thereupon you may be a suitor for my father; and where I say that, my father being at liberty in Scotland, I will deliver him his houses and serve him, "zour l. thinkis sum thing strange bot I suld do in ewery thing my father's commandement, he beand on lif." In my foolish opinion the credence I sent by John Dowglas was to the setting forward of the King's affairs and yours, and to the common weal of both realms; and, not knowing what in my power may stand with the King's pleasure and be for the liberty of my father, I desire you to send me advertisement thereof. I am indebted to you for the suit you have made in my father's favour, and beg you to obtain me licence for a servant to pass to my father with such necessities as he has written for and to learn his pleasure. In this I fear my lord Quhartoun is evil to me, albeit I have deserved little unkindness of him and he has given me occasion to do my worst towards him. Remember how hardly my father was handled in this realm for favouring the King's affairs. I will leave nothing undone to obtain his liberty. Drumfres, 23 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

23 Feb.

R. O.

250. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

Is secretly told that the Countie Palentyne, secretly aided by the Emperor and bp. of Rome, intends to set upon the King of Denmark; "whereof if it might please the K's Ma^{te} to advertise the same King it would purchase a great love between them." Bearer, his brother-in-law, Thos. Lodge, goes into England to dog John Yong, one of the three sent about the French king's practices. Yong did not leave on the 19th; but, yesterday, meeting with Wm. Damsell, said that he would depart this morning. Lodge will follow or go before him, riding by night, to Calles and thence to London. Doubtless, strange practices will be learnt. Long ago, delivered the King's licence to Jasper Dowche, who will not now go; and therefore notice should be sent to Calles and other places to stay anyone coming with the said licence. Lately received a letter for my lord of Suffolk and sent it, enclosed in one to a friend, to the house of Bonvyce to be forwarded by the merchants' post. It is important; and, if not received, please send to my house to John Griffith asking if the Bonvyce in London delivered him not such a letter enclosed in one of mine. The post who carried it left yesterday morning. Because Musica, the King's servant, signifies to Mr. Secretary the occurrents and many other "knowledges," I spare to cumber you with superfluous writings. Andwerp, 23 Feb.

John Yong is a base son of an Englishman, born in Spain, speaks good English and is well known to all our merchants that haunt these parts.

P.S.—My lord of Suffolk has here Dr. Marten, a physician, of great acquaintance in these parts, who may get many secret knowledges and should be encouraged by a letter from the Council. "I send herewith Musikes l're, to[gether]s with a l're of the sayde Doctor Marten to my lord of Suff. grace."

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

24 Feb.

251. RIC. CHAMOND to JELBERT FLAMMAKE of BOCARN beside BODMAN.

Requires him in the King's name to prepare to serve the King's Majesty in the wars, with the writer. Efforde, St. Mathey ys day 24 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

Harl. MS.
309, f. 69.
B. M.

1545.

24 Feb.

252. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 160.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 410.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches, the latter writing his advice what Scottishmen in the King's service seem meet to have wages with some small number of Englishmen in garrison among them. Beg to know whether to "ensue that advice."

Darneton, 24 Feb. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

24 Feb.

253. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 162.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 411.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches confirming the assembly of the Scots towards the Borders to distress such as have entered the King's service, for whose relief the Wardens are preparing. By the letters, the Scots seem to be in greater power than is possible considering the scarcity of victuals in their country; but the writers have, nevertheless, warned all the Bishopric to set forward towards the Borders, and, as the Borders are so disfurnished of victuals, every man is ordered to carry 10 days' victual with him. Have just received a letter from the Council ordering them to send aid of men and money to the Scottish gentlemen of Tividale, who complain that they are not aided as was promised, and in despair are like to turn again to the Scottish faction. Have therefore oftsoons written to the Wardens to give aid without hazarding too much. Remind the King that they still await answer whether to lay garrisons of Englishmen in Tyvidale. Where the Warden of the Middle Marches is of opinion that the Warden of the West Marches should do some exploit about Hawycke now that the enemies are assembled on the other Borders, we have written to him accordingly. Darneton, 24 Feb. 1544.

Signed.

Fp. 3. Add. Endd.

24 Feb.

254. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 307.

On the 24th inst. President Schore and Mons. de Eyke, otherwise Skepperius, came to say that, whereas Granvele lately reported the Emperor's commandment to the Scottish herald, the ambassador of Scotland had since sent a letter (which Schore produced and read) to the effect that he was sent by the Queen, Governor and Council of Scotland to redeliver the Emperor's Order of the Toyson and declare matters of importance to both countries; and the Emperor, by the ordinances of his Order, could not well refuse him access, but, if he proposed any other matter than the redelivery of the Order, Wotton should know it. Hearing this, and learning from Mr. Carne and his own men that five or six Scots were attending the Court, suspected that the ambassador had been communed with already; and therefore did not dissuade them, but could not forbear saying that Henry would wonder thereat, after they had so lately said that the Emperor was determined not to speak with him; that the order might be re-delivered by the herald, or a gentleman might be sent to Cambray for it; doubtless the Emperor would handle the matter according to the treaty, and, indeed, Wotton thought that the ambassador would come, as five or six Scots had been here for a day or two. Eyke would have said that the Scots were prisoners, but Wotton said he "knew where they lodged and were no prisoners." Remarked that the letters were in very good French to be written by a Scot. Schore answered that probably the secretary had been long in France. Perceived that it was dated Perone, the 20th inst., and subscribed, without name, "th'ambassadeur of Scotland."

1545.

No ambassadors here know certainly that the declaration of the marriages is done, but there is a saying that it is for the Emperor's niece, with Milan, and with new and harder conditions added. The ambassador of Venice hears that the French ambassador rides in post to his master. The French king is at Orleans, and amends. "The news of the Cardinal of Lorayne's death are not true." Bruxelles, 24 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

24 Feb.

Harl. MS.
233. f. 301.
B. M.

255. WOTTON to LORD COBHAM.

"Of the meeting of the Councils that you write of is not spoken of here. The French king is at Orleans and amendeth. These men have at the last better bethought themselves; for now they say to me that the Scottish ambassador shall be received, and that upon a colour of a matter of great importance, that is to say to redeliver to th'Emperor the Order of the Toyson that the late King of Scots had; but I fear some marriage, although I cannot well devise with whom." Pray send these other letters over with speed. Bruxelles, 24 Feb. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

24 Feb.

R. O.
St. P., x. 306.

256. PAGET to PETRE.

By this time Petre will have received letters from Mr. Vaughan concerning the coming out of Flanders of two French spies, one of whom is either squint eyed or oneeyed, for whom wait is laid here at Dover. This afternoon, met a pursuivant with one eye who said, in French, that he came from Brussels to one of the ambassadors, whom he could not name until the writer helped him. It were well to enquire after him at the ambassador's. Found here ready to depart to Court the nephew of Mons. de Fontany, conducted by the lord Deputy's servant who brought last letters. He said that Mons. de Fontanye would jeopard his life that, if the French king died, the Dauphin would be the King's friend, "liking nothing the treaty made with the Emperor." Sends herewith a letter from Mr. Vaughan to be shown to the King. Sails in the morning. Dover, 23 Feb. 1544, 9 p.m.

P.S.—In a clerk's hand.—You will find Fontaney's cipher among the other ciphers written upon, with Greek letters, Bertheuilles cypher. The wind being south-east these masters here say I cannot pass this tide nor till the wind change. The 24th at 5 a.m.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

24 Feb.

R. O.

257. PAGET to PETRE.

After my writing in the morning from Dover, the wind became more prosperous, and so I took my journey and arrived here about 3 p.m. "I was so sick that I would have given 1,000*l.* if I had been a rich man, to have been on land." I found here a servant of Mr. Wotton's with the enclosed letter to me, showing "how the father and the son^a be gone; and I am glad of it for he would have looked for some new things because he was desired to tarry." Here are more strangers than the officers of the town would wish, unless the King intends to do somewhat abroad; for if he will only defend they would be content that all the strangers were hence. Be a remembrancer to the King when you receive the number I told you of at my departing. Calais, 24 Feb., 4 p.m., 1544.

P.S.—You will see by the bill of musters, when it comes, that the King is charged with 7,000*l.* a month here for his crew.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

* Granvelle and his son, the bp. of Arras.

1545.

25 Feb.

258. VICTUALLING OF GUISNES.

R. O.

Privy Council's warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver to bearer, James Sutton, one of the clerks of the Green Cloth, in prest, for provision of victuals for Guisnes, 1,000*l.* st. Westm., 25 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Westminster, Browne and Petre.

P. 1. *Add.*

25 Feb.

259. PROVISIONS for CALAIS and BOULOGNE.

R. O.

Warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer (upon the strength of the Council's letter of 18 Feb. 1544 for payment of bills signed by Winchester, Gage, Riche, Rous and Rither towards provisions for Calais and Bullen) to deliver Robt. Reynoldes of London, fishmonger, 500*l.* st. in prest towards the provision of herring for Bullen. 25 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Gardiner, Gage and Ryther.

[Subscribed by James Joskyn with note of delivery of 300*l.* by him for Jerom Shelton.]*

Subscribed by Robert Raynold as received 2 March 36 Hen. VIII, from Jerom Shelton.

P. 1.

R. O.

2. Like order for payment of 200*l.* to John Guylmen, serjeant of the Wood Yard, for provision of stockfish for Calais and Bullen. 25 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed as above.*

Subscribed: "Rec ce ponde by me, John Guyldmyn."

P. 1. *Add.*

R. O.

3. Like order for payment of 80*l.* to Wm. Girleinge for provision of 200 qr. "meate pease" for Bullen. 25 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed as above.*

Subscribed: "Per me Will'm Gyrlyng."

P. 1. *Add.*

R. O.

4. Like order for payment of 300*l.* to Robt. Smallewood, Wm. Smyth and Robt. Cordell for ——— (blank) qr. of malt for Calais and Bullen. 25 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed as above.*

Subscribed by Smallwood as received, 3 March.

P. 1. *Add.*

25 Feb.

260. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PAGET.R. O.
St. P., x. 309.

Since he left, the King has letters (copy herewith) from Wotton, showing the Emperor's answer touching the arrest and the passport; and, thinking it, especially touching the arrest, much discrepant from the answer of the Ambassador, reminds him that when the Ambassador last, upon letters of credence from the Emperor, made suit for those merchants of Burgos, the King asked whether the Emperor meant to stay his subjects' goods in pledge for that and every other man's action. The Ambassador answered that the Emperor did not mean so, and would doubtless release the arrest generally, and refer such matters to be ended according to the amity. Paget is to declare this discrepancy. The King notes also that, whereas he has released generally, the Emperor will only release ships and mariners. It is too much injustice, for one or two men of Burgos and Jasper Duch, to stay the goods of all the King's subjects; and, if so great doubt is now found for the future, it had been more direct and friendly to have required a Diet, both to redress wrongs and take order for the future. If they will not make the release general, Paget shall travail to obtain that no more of the King's subjects' goods be stayed than to cover the cause of action.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: M. to Mr. Paget, xxv^o Februarii 1544.

1545.
25 Feb.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 16.

261. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Received his letter of the 21st yesterday. The restitution here has been made with great diligence and care. As few claimants appeared, the King requested the writers to name a trustee for the unclaimed property; and they named Angelon Salvaglio, a substantial Genoese merchant, who, finding no one come to claim, sold the herrings at as good a price as the owners could have got. The quantity is small compared with that demanded by the Flemings—not above 140 lasts. The rest of the merchandise is chiefly pitch and tar, about 150 lasts (memorandum herewith). The greater part of the merchandise must still be at Dover, Calais and Boulogne, but the writers cannot learn its value and are astonished that the owners do not appear. Undoubtedly the restitution is honestly made, and they think that the embargo on the other side should be raised (with the security mentioned by the Emperor). In the Burgos matter the King awaits the Emperor's reply to his letter demanding its reference to arbitrators according to the treaty of amity. This would mean that the main business would never be reached.

As to safe-conducts for German and Italian troops, the Emperor's objections are unanswerable.

As to the declaration, their letters of 3 and 4 Jan. show that the King refused to be satisfied with the answer the Emperor gave to Hertford and Winchester. In their two conferences with Hertford, Winchester and Paget, the writers repeated what they said to the King, which proved unanswerable; and since then Councillors have only referred to it in a joking and shamefaced fashion. Told Paget in presence of the Master of the Horse that he seemed wrong in continuing to talk of it; and he retorted that none knew better than Chapuys who drafted the treaty, and he would like to know if the French king had not, by invading English territory, violated his engagements towards the Emperor in which he consented to its reservation, and also if the Emperor's treaties with both kings did not provide that in case of the one's invasion of the other the third should declare against the invader. Replied to the last point that in the absence of a special clause the third party was not so bound, and, to the first, that Paget's master could not claim the advantage of a treaty which he always refused to acknowledge; adding that the reservation must be understood only in so far as it did not clash with the Emperor's treaty with France, made by the King's consent at a time when the French king was as much his enemy as now and was (according to his pretension) occupying his realm of France. Paget could only gape at this; and the writers added that they almost believed what some of the courtiers were saying, viz., that the King wished to drag the Emperor into the war again that he might himself slip out of it; if the agreement for the joint enterprise had been fulfilled, there would have been no dispute about Boulogne and these affairs, for an advantageous peace would have been obtained. The Master of the Horse only remarked that there was still time to do it. Chapuys replied Hardly, for the French king was more strongly fortified, and however rich their master might be he would probably be sorry, perhaps unable, to incur such expenditure as last year. Were surprised to receive no reply, for the Master of the Horse is immoderately inclined to exalt his master's wealth. The delay which the Emperor seeks can always be obtained by complaining that the King failed to fulfil the arrangement; but in any case it seems best not to press the matter of the safe-conducts until informed of the particulars of Paget's mission, which will doubtless be more modest than before. Desire instructions in this and how to protect the Emperor's subjects from the English. London, 25 Feb. 1545,

1545.
25 Feb.

R. O.

262. OTWELL JOHNSON to his Brother, JOHN JOHNSON.

At Lo. (London), 25 Feb. 1544 :—Trusts that he and his wife are well. Lacks matter to write other than he wrote by Harrysone. The four load of wool from Glapthorne, brought by the carters of Wollerstone, are come, and I have paid them the 5*l*. and given a groat apiece, to drink, for their drivers, but they will not promise to return for the rest of your wools, having no lading from hence. Three half barrels of white herring I have sent to Northampton by them to Mr. Atkinsone at the Swanne, for your father Chauntrell, your brother and Vyllers. The said carters promised to call at Tykeford on Friday or Saturday next, when you may bargain with them.

“For news, understand that Mr. Secretary Pagett is gone ambassador towards the Emperor (God be his speed) with a very earnest message, as the voice goeth, so that upon his answer tout sera faict ou failly. *Guerre est plus a craindre que paix, come m’a dict mon capitaine* a ce matin, car le susdit messagier s’en va fort muny de raisons et paroilles piquantes.*” A great army of our ships will be abroad before Lady Day with 1,700 or 1,800 men.

P.S.—“Sir, I pray you commend me to Thomas Fleeton, and excuse me unto him for not writing to him by Wedde, but his maunde the gentill Evanke doeth bring unto him now. The nombre of the reed hering is increased, and I have added sprottes unto them, by cause I wold not have him to forgett with the same mande full of egges for your brekefastes this Lent for heir none will [be] hadde above iij or iiij a penny. I am sorry my syster your wiff hath made no better provision for you of such thinges owte of your cowntre.”

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Tykeford.

25 Feb.

R. O.

263. LENNOX to ROBERT MAXWELL.

By bearer I received yours of 23 Feb. wherein you desire me to advertise you what, in your power, may be to the King's pleasure and the liberty of your father,—not writing that you will do such things. I have indeed been a suitor for your father and would be glad of occasion by you and others, his friends, to continue my suit; “and yairfor wald have zow mair effectuis to set furth thingis to yat purpois.” Your father has written heretofore that all within his rooms should do all things to the King's pleasure and they have not done so; and in my opinion it should be your duty to obey your father's commandment and offer “his houses, friends, servants and rooms to be at his Lordship's will to serve the King's Majesty accordingly.” Advertise me by letter of your mind herein, for I will send to your father of all proceedings betwixt us, and intend to make suit for his Lordship as he, you and others give me occasion. My lord Whartoun has granted that a servant of yours may pass with necessaries to your father, and says that he sent you a conduct before and has never denied you thereof. Gibbe Yrrewing, this bearer, tells me that Thom Bell, your man, said to him that for the laird of Tulybardin and his servants he would do what pleasure he could in Scotland, but as for my servants or Thomas Bishop's he would do them the displeasure he could. You being suitor to me for your father, I marvel that any servant of yours should use such words in your company, and still more that you favour that false fellow who has broken his “lawte” here, to the dishonour of the laird of Tulybardin and Thomas Bishop. I believe that you will compel him to discharge his sureties and let him know that he has not said well. Carlisle, 25 Feb.

Copy, pp 2. Headed: “The copy of ane l're sent by my lord of Leven[ax] to Robert Maxwell ansuerand ane writting of his ressavit ye xxiiij. day of Fabruuar.”

* Sir John Gage?

1545.
25 Feb.

264. SIR RALPH EVERS to his servant JOHN WRIGHT.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 803.
Heralds'
College.

Call all the pledges to you and keep them safe, till I come home, within the castle, especially George Pringle's pledge. "Have me recommended to my Lady and Mistress Dallavall, with all the rest, shewing them that this Thursday I repair towards Jedworthe, by the grace of God. Ye shall deliver Mistress Dallavall this button from me and have me recommended unto her; and also ye shall deliver these letters here enclosed to Mistress Kent from her husband." Warke, 25 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

25 Feb.

265. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 417.

At Lawder (*q.* Dalkeith?), on 24 Feb., received the King's letter dated Westminster, the 19th, mentioning receipt of the writer's letter and communications with Sir Raife Eiverie. Explains that he never deserved the King's displeasure; and, being imprisoned in Edinburgh castle and his life only saved by the coming of the King's army, that army burnt and took away his goods and his friends' goods, so that he suffered 1,000*l.* of hurt more than any other in Scotland. As to the Scots being informed that, if master here, the King would make their gentlemen no better than shepherds, there is such a bruit, due to the "extreme war that is used of killing women and young children" and to the reports of Scottish prisoners coming forth out of England, who have heard gentlemen say that the King will make a plain conquest, and kill man, woman and child. Gentle handling and good words will help the King's affairs. Where the King writes that the Queen, Governor and nobles here make suit for the treating of the marriage and of peace, Sir Raiffe Eiverie said that his Majesty would not treat unless the Scots prisoners first entered, and then the ambassadors should have passport to come to Darneton and show their commission and articles to his Lieutenant. Moved this to the Governor and lords (the Queen being departed from Edinburgh to Stirling at his return) and found them unwilling; so that he proceeded no further. Now he will move it as of himself, but cannot send so hasty answer as the King desires, because the Queen is in Stirling, the Governor in Lawder within 10 miles of Gedbruchg and the lords mostly in their own countries. Will however be diligent to learn their perfect mind. Will pray God to further these good works, and will gladly set forward the union of the two realms. Lawder, 25 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

25 Feb.

266. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to SIR RALPH EVERS.

R. O.
St. P., v. 591.

I received the King's writing and yours at Dalkycht, 24 Feb. "The Governor was departing toward Lawder at the present. And ze requayre me to make deligense to send ane ansur one to the Kingis Mageste," I send a letter to the King, but cannot possibly so soon gar him know the matter he writes for. Touching my plate and gear at Berruik I have not written to his Majesty, but desire you to be a suitor for me; and trust that the man will be commanded to deliver it at the next post that comes. Lawder, 25 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

25 Feb.

267. G. LORD COBHAM to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This morning, at 9 a.m., I received a letter from Mr. Stephen Vaghan from Andwarp (copy enclosed) and, accordingly, making search (by bearer, who brought the letters), the party was found even as he arrived

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267. G. LORD COBHAM to HENRY VIII.—cont.

and brought to my lodging, where he and his companion were stripped and searched, "and the letters and writings that were found about them I do send to your Majesty closed in a boget the key whereof I do send also closed in this letter." The letters in the forepart of the budget were found upon him that I sought for, named John Yong, son (as he confesses) of John Yong, an Englishman dwelling in St. Sebastian's in Chepusca; those in the back part were upon the other, named John Gery, who was searched because in company with Yong. I keep both safe till I hear further. He that is gone along the seas and should entertain Yong is named John Bowden and lies at the house of one Bastyan besides Fanchurche, who is gardener to Bonvise. Calais, 25 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

25 Feb. 268. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

My lord Deputy of Cales wrote me a letter within these ten days commending a suit of Henry Takoen, a gentleman of Casseles, and of a brother of Nycasius my servant, to carry 100 last of herrings into France. They both serve the King honestly, and my lord Deputy, to encourage them, gave them hope thereof; and they have made provision and Nycasius's brother is already departed towards Dipe and Rowen. My lord Deputy's last discourse of the provision of ships came by intelligence from them. If the King would give them leave to carry it by sea it would be somewhat to them and no great relief to the enemies, who have great quantity daily, by land, from hence. Pray take order for the expedition thereof, with my lord Chancellor's advice, "for the heryng fayre faryth fast away." Osten, 25 Feb. 1544.

P.S.—Pray advertise my lord Deputy of the King's pleasure herein, "with sum litle knuk not to be hereafter so lyzt to promise such thinges without knowledge furst of his Majesty's pleasure."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

25 Feb. 269. CHARLES V. to JUAN DE VEGA (Ambassador in Rome).

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 17.

He has done well in not openly opposing the aid which the Pope declares that he will give to France against England. * *
Brussels, 25 Feb.

26 Feb. 270. GARRISON OF BOULOGNE.

R. O.

Privy Council warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver to bearer, Wm. Mylward, to be conveyed to Bulloyn and delivered, by indenture, to Sir Hugh Pallet, treasurer, for the garrison and other charges, 2,000*l.* st. Westm., 26 Feb. 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Russell, Westminster, Browne and Petre.

P. 1. Add.

26 Feb. 271. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 164.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 412.

Send letters and writings received from Linoux and the lord Warden of the West Marches. Darneton, 26 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

26 Feb.

272. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 419.

Enclose letters which have arrived from the Warden of the East Marches with the copy of one to him from his son the Warden of the Middle Marches, showing his proceedings for the relief of such Scottishmen as have "entred into bande and service of your Highness" against the Governor and other Scottish enemies now assembled. The whole power of the Bishopric is also preparing with all possible diligence to repair to the Borders to minister further aid to the said wardens. Albeit the warden of the Middle Marches seems to be already set forward to Jedwourth, they trust that he will not venture too far, for they wrote to him and his father, if the enemies appeared to be over strong, to await the assembling of the power of the Bishopric.

Enclose other letters received from the earl of Lenoux and lord Wharton. Darneton, 26 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

26 Feb.

273. ST. LEGER to WRIOTHESLEY.R. O.
St. P., III. 506.

Here runs a bruit that in the beginning of this summer the Scots will send one McOnell, of the Isles, with many Wilde Scots to land in the North of this land, where Young Geralde, by aid of the Frenchmen, will also arrive. The French king's practices last year, whereof the writer sent Wriothesley knowledge from Odoynall, rather confirm this; but with Tirone and Odoynall as they are there is little to fear, and the writer has not greatly busied himself, except by letters, to agree them, lest, being in amity as in times past, the French king might persuade them to "do somethings unsitting." If one or two of the King's ships should now peruse the North of this land they would not fail to have some Frenchmen or else to encounter the galleys of the Scots, who yearly resort into this land and do much harm. There are no ships here for this as the havens of Dublin and Drogheda are so evil.

Is loth to touch anything displeasing to Ormonde, but duty constrains it. When last in England Ormonde offered to exchange his holds upon the frontiers of the Cavernaghes (being in that part of Leynster which the King would have reformed) for lands in England. Now he will not part with the principal of them but for lands here not meet to be given, such as Kylkey lordship, the properest house and goodliest lordship which the King has in this realm. When he moved this it seemed that the Council here wished it, until the writer said that he would sooner have his hand cut off than counsel the King to depart with that lordship. Ormond has most of the Council "of this land birth" in his fee, and others also; indeed no man of learning seems disinterested except "poor Sir Thomas Cusake." As it is dangerous to write of such things, begs Wriothesley to send for John Goldesmith, clerk of the Council here, who can tell how things go. There is now a great matter concerning Ormond's liberties in Tipperary, which he makes a great shire and claims therein all jurisdiction save treasure trove, rape, burning and counterfeiting money, by a grant of Edw. III. and books of the usage thereof since, in which grant is also the grant of the prize wines. Both these grants were resumed in the late King's days by a Parliament holden before Sir Thomas Poyninges. Now Ormond shows two exemplifications under the Great Seal of Ireland showing that he should be restored to the said liberties and prize wines by another Act of Parliament which is not found among the records here. His father, being Deputy, might cause exemplifications to be made, but the truth will be known by search among the King's records in England; for, since Poyninges' parliament, all Acts must be certified into England and returned under the King's great seal. These liberties are the undoing of

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273. ST. LEGER to WRIOTHESLEY—cont.

the country. By the grant of prize wines he should pay the King 20s. for every tun, which has not been paid for many years, and the arrears are too great a burden for him to pay. As he names both sheriff and escheator in Tipperary we, to save the King's right, direct no process to them; and "so the thing runs in confusion." Cannot suffer the King to be wronged, and yet those who should chiefly support him favour the contrary party; and he fears that some here have counselled Ormond not to part with lands upon the straits and passages, for, whereas in Michaelmas term he was content to do so, now this last term he would only part with such as stand in the plains. Without the fortresses upon the passages it would be hard to reform Leynster, and the writer suspects Ormond of a wish to reform it himself and take a great part to his own use; indeed Wriothesley will remember that he offered to reform it for certain money, "which yet he harpeth upon." If the King would earnestly write to Ormond for the exchange, for recompense in England, it would be a mean the sooner to reform this country and a good stay upon him, for here he has enough land and rule. To prove that this is not written of malice sends letters and copy of letters from some who love Ormonde. Mr. Wise's letter shows how St. Leger is deferred the money which he laid out for the galloglas that served the King, and cannot recover it under Ormond's rule in Waterford. The King may now somewhat bridle him in the said liberties and prize wines, and might among other recompense, advance him to the Order of the Garter, for he has an honorable heart and is a man meet to serve any prince.

Remember my late suits for my poor brother, for Hartwell here in Ireland and for the lead in Wales, for lack whereof a great piece of Dublin castle may fall. Kylmaynam, 26 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Fly leaf with address gone. Endd.: The Deputie of Ireland to the lord Chauncellour, xxvj^o Februarii 1544.

26 Feb.

R. O.

274. SIR OSBORNE ECHINGHAM to HENRY VIII.

Being the best part of his life brought up in the wars and better able to serve in that feat than in any other way, he obtained licence (being one of the King's pensioners) to repair to this realm, then in rebellion. Now that, by the King's wisdom and the Deputy's pains, this realm is in such quiet as has not been seen, and the King encumbered with his ancient enemies the Frenchmen, the writer would be glad, being now somewhat grown in years, to spend the rest of his time in service. If the King would have him continue to serve here, where he has been marshal of the retinue full four years, he begs a waste lordship called Dunbrody, late belonging to a house of religion and surveyed at 22*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, in exchange for the manor of Netherhall, late belonging to Hycklyng, Norf., which he has of the King for life, worth 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly. The said lordship lies among the wild Irish and is much wasted, but he hopes to bring it to better "manewrance" and to be the better able to serve his Prince and yet leave somewhat to his wife and children, of whom his eldest son in now attendant on the King. Having no better present, sends a "hoby" bred in this realm, which he trusts will prove a very good horse. Dublin, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

26 Feb.

R. O.

275. HENRY SUTHWYKE to [JOHN JOHNSON].

Calles, 25 Feb. 1544:—By yours of the 9th inst. I perceive that you have received mine of the 12th ult. mentioning the sale of two pockets to Adam Copcot, for David Wodrof, of whom please receive your bill when you come to London.

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This day Mr. Paget, the King's secretary, departed hence towards the Emperor's Court at Bruxelles. We hope he will end this long brabbling in Flanders, so that our merchants may be set at liberty; until which time those who make payment for Markes Backlier and Peter Carpentier refuse to pay the money due to you and Walter Leveson. I have written gentle letters to the "said parties" to help me, pretending that I am bound to Thos. le Mayre (to whom I have advised Robert Andrew to deliver the bills) in a greater sum to be paid in the Balne Mart. "I pray God they play the honest men with us. Now they must be handled with fair words, but I trust the day will come that I may call them javelles as they be indeed."

Here is arrived Anthony Franson and Quirin Peter Garbrantz Layche. I fear I shall not fasten many of your fells on them, so many good fells being in the hands of men who must needs sell. "Boston men have good gear and (as I suppose) will afford great pennyworths." I dare not defer the sale of Mr. Cave's for yours.

John of Calles, general of 100 men, keeps the Red Pile at the Frenchmen's noses quietly, to their great displeasure, whose old acquaintance Bullen "is of late waxed wondrous strange to them."

P.S.—26 Feb.:—I have sold to Ant. Franson "all Mr. Cave's London somers and all his contreys," (viz. 6,000 fells, the London somers for 18½ nobles, the contreys for 15½ nobles) and with them 1,000 of your fells (at 15 nobles) with great difficulty. I am sorry that I could do no better for the despatch of yours, but if I had "forslewyd" the sale of Mr. Cave's he would have been angry. Of this sale 50*l.* st. must be forborne till 16 Sept., which I will put to Mr. Cave's account. Of this 50*l.* st. for your fells you shall owe me 45*l.* "by means of Markes Backlers money unpaid." Please advertise Mr. Brudnell that his "excuse for non commyng hether of assestence this next quarter the Company hathe rec'd, but well not admytt the same raysonable." If war should chance in Flanders (as we hope it will not) it were wise to make such specialities as you shall receive of the strangers in some Fleming's name, if you know any you can trust.

Hol., pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost.

27 Feb.

276. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 166.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 413.

Sends letters just received from the Warden of the Middle Marches showing what money he desires for the entertainment of the Teyydales who have entered the King's service. Have despatched him 200*l.* in prest. The said letters also show the lack of money in the garrisons, for relief of which we have essayed to borrow 1,000 mks. in Newcastle and have disbursed what we ourselves have; for the garrisons are almost a month unpaid and there are fortifications at Tynmouth and other charges. The 5,000*l.* now coming hither will be almost spent ere it come. Darneton, 27 Feb. Signed.

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

28 Feb.

277. QUEEN KATHARINE to ———.

Howard's
Letters, 190.

In favour of George Tresham, one of the Prince's gentlemen, who has long been a suitor for the purchase of certain lands, and to have allowance in the purchase for an annuity which he has by patent. Westm., 28 Feb. 36 Henry VIII.

Begin: "Right trusty and right wellbeloved." *Headed (by the Editor?):* Anno 87 Hen. VIII. 1541.

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278. OTWELL JOHNSON to his Brother, JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, the last of February, 1544.—Commendations to my sister your wife. As I doubt not you are come to Tykeford, towards London, for the wool fleet shipping, which it was yesterday determined not to begin until the morrow after Low Sunday (for causes which you may conjecture) I send this express messenger, Thos. Rose's servant, to you. If you retard your coming it were meet to answer Henry Southwyke's letters by bearer. "All men's expectation of good news out of Flanders dependeth upon Mr. Pagettes answer." About the time of his departing hence, writing came from Englishmen there that our ships and mariners might depart home, but neither our merchants nor their goods were released. Some merchants have gotten away by stealth leaving their goods. Others who ventured thither since the restraint had liberty to return. "This is a strange kind of restraint in mine opinion, and to last so long after the King's Majesty hath so gently used th'Emperor's subjects here that could complain of any loss; for to the uttermost denier they have been recompensed of all their loss, not escaping so much as a ship tankard. Well; all men's hope is yet good and the worst shall shortly be known.

"I am offered money in the street by Englishmen for the payments of the Cold Mart, and in default thereof to repay them here again 14 days or three weeks after Easter. If you come not up now yourself write me your mind herein and where your bills are of that mart, for Mrs. Fayrey doth call upon me for her debt of the same time, which she sayeth she can now take money for of honest men after the sort as is abovesaid. Th'exchange goeth here at 26.6, at sight.

"Your Staple Inn is re-delivered into your hands again from the King's Majesty gratis, to enter presently as soon as my lord Deputy of Calles is can provide him with another house."

"Mr. Haynes is doing still with your [wool?]* as fast as he can. Your Teken wool risid very basely, for out of the ij serplers he cannot get one po^t A.B. and the rest half M.C. and A.K., but not all. Mr. Coope and one Lawe serve all comers at Leden Hall of wool so fast that I can get no moo chepemen than I am already acquainted with; but yet I am doing with a little now and then, and I sell as well as the best of them so much as I sell." Your Cotterstoke milne will not be bought, nor will Mr. Nowell have Baker's house, as the auditors show me. Commendations to Mr. Cave and his wife and Mr. Flecton and his household. "I have given to Wm. Asheby, this bearer, iijs. iiijd. towards his charges. Write what you give more."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: To, &c., "or in his absence to Mr. Anthony Cave, at Tykeford."

28 Feb. **279.** The EARL OF CASSILLIS.

R. O.
St. P., v. 419.

Declaration by the earl of Cassillis that, being, with others, taken prisoner at the journey of Solom Mosse, the King, at their desire, let them return home upon bonds and hostages to reënter this realm when required by the King and his wardens, one of whom, lord Wharton, required this of him, and he accordingly repaired to the King, whom he found still well disposed to the Queen of Scotland, his sovereign, and to all that realm, and content to have the marriage and peace take effect if assured that the treaty would be observed. Has besought licence to repair into Scotland to declare this, promising to reënter by the 1st of June next, or earlier upon 15 days' warning. Subscribed the last day of February, 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd.*: Therle of Casselles.

* Word omitted.

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280. CUTHBERT LAYTON and W. REDMAN to TUNSTALL.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 172.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No 414 2).

My lord Warden of the Middle March and my brother are both slain together and all my brother's men taken or slain with him; so that we are under 12 persons here that we dare trust. My cousin William Redman keeps the inner ward and I the outer, and we pray you to send us your mind in all haste. Most men of reputation are either taken or slain, and we lack more than 20 of "his" household servants. "We might as well have been slain ourselves, for our great friend is gone." From your castle of Norraham, the last of Feb., at 2 a.m. *Signed.*

In Layton's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

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281. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 310.

Arriving here on Thursday, Paget communicated his instructions to Wotton, and they next day sent for audience, which they obtained to-day at 3 p.m. After commendations and delivery of Henry's letters, Paget said that, as it was now three weeks since Wotton rehearsed certain important matters in writing, with request for the Emperor's answer, and whereas it was promised here (besides agreed in England) that the arrest here should be discharged, and yet no answer was made and the arrest continued,—and whereas the Emperor deferred his answer touching his declaration until answered of the thing which his ambassadors were charged to require of Henry, he (Paget) was sent to know the Emperor's answer to the articles, and what thing it was that he meant, and to desire him to discharge the arrest. He answered (1) that when Wotton read him the articles he was very sick and feeble and, as the matters seemed important and to need answer in writing, he desired a copy, or else that Wotton would declare them to the Regent, but this was refused and so no answer was made; (2) that the thing whereunto he would first be answered was the cause of Chapuys' return into England, viz., to know Henry's answer to the reasons alleged to Hertford and Winchester, who would not admit them (probably because they could not transgress their commission); (3) that Henry had forced him to make the arrest, but when his subjects in England were discharged, and recompensed for damages and interest, it should be discharged, and he had ordered that the ships, with some of the things, should be discharged.

In reply the writers answered nothing directly to the articles (as the points were all included in their other answers, except Henry's request to the Emperor to learn what his enemy would do for peace) because not commissioned to repeat the articles, but keep it for further practice of a truce or other overture (which Henry once determined, and afterwards, upon Hippolito's message, commanded Paget to forbear until further instructed). Beg instructions in this, as the Emperor has promised resolute answer by his Council touching the arrest; and if it proves like the Emperor's own answer therein, Paget will forthwith return home. Neither he nor Wotton have ever seen the Emperor so round or quick; "true it is he was somewhat roundly handled, and yet not without a reverence." As to the Emperor's "unknown thing wherewith he would stop his answer for declaration," Paget said he had never heard of any reasons given by the Ambassadors, who themselves told him they wist not what was meant. The Emperor replied that they had written that they had declared reasons both to the King and his Council. Paget said he himself was one of the "minimes" of the Council but had never heard the ambassadors make any reason why the Emperor should not declare himself. "By Saint Mary," quoth the Emperor "there is good reason. Why should I declare myself enemy to him to whom the King my good

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281. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

brother hath given me his consent to be a friend?" And here he cited the answer brought him by D'Arras. Paget replied (1) that the consent had a condition, (2) if Henry would have treated without regard to the Emperor he might have had a good bargain, (3) he was moved to make the said answer by the Emperor's necessity, and (4) even if the consent had been unconditional the French king afterwards did an act which annulled the peace. The Emperor said that the Frenchmen came but to recover Bouloyn, which was not mentioned in the treaty nor was he bound to give aid for it. Paget replied that aid was not spoken of; and, even if all three princes had, by consent, made peace together, the French king, invading one of them, was enemy to both by the treaty. To that the Emperor could not answer, but, after a pause, roundly and "couthedly" said "You press me with the treaty and ye tell me ye had respect to my necessity, but it was your not going forward according to your treaty that drave me to do as I did, for, by the treaty that was made when the Viceroy was in England, it was agreed that my good brother should go to Paris, which he did not, and, being required by Monsr. Darras, said he could not." Details consequent altercation, in which the Emperor held that the words of the treaty *selon la raison de guerre* referred to the progress of Henry's army only after it had passed the Somme, and that when Paget was with him it was agreed that one of the armies should go forward; Paget answered that Henry followed the Emperor's example at Luxemburgh, Commercy, Ligny and St. Desier, and that he knew what was in the treaty, for he was at the making of it; the Emperor said that these matters had been enough talked of already, but, if Paget wished, some of his Council would debate them again with him. Paget replied that they had been talked of, but not answered, and he would be content to do so.

They then turned to the matter of the arrest, which the Emperor said was first begun by Henry. Paget said the things arrested in England were of small value, worth 9,000 or 10,000 cr. The Emperor replied that they were worth 200,000 cr., for above a hundred ships were arrested, and when restitution was made in England, with damages and interest, and he knew how his subjects should be used in future he would make relaxation here. Paget said the arrest was wholly discharged in England, and the ambassadors had admitted that Henry had done as much as could be done therein. The Emperor said the ships were discharged indeed; but the merchandise was sold there far under the value and not as they might be sold in France. Paget replied that in France they might not be sold, according to the treaty (by which also the ordering of the Emperor's subjects hereafter was provided for, and another way of proceeding was prescribed than that which the Emperor had taken) if he took it for firm and intended to keep it;—in that, and likewise for victualling, and having munitions for our money and passage for our men, it was plain. The Emperor replied hotly, that he wished that other men kept the treaty as he did; his good brother looked to be superior over him in all things, but he also was a prince of honor and could not endure this, although he esteemed Henry's friendship above all other; this matter of arrest had been sufficiently answered, but he would appoint the Queen or some of his Council to make further answer. Describe how Paget then begged him, as he complained of his disease, to give the answer, and he promised to appoint some of his Council to make it.

Like not this proceeding, and look for the similar answer from the Emperor's Council. And albeit the ambassadors in England have answered, and Wotton also has been told here, that it is not meant that the arrest shall be continued for Jasper Dutche and the Spaniards, little trust is to be put therein. Since Paget's arrival all the Spanish merchants,

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and also Jasper Dutche, are come hither cracking that they shall be restored ere the arrest is discharged, and bruiting that Henry has anew arrested a Spanish fleet in the West country. These merchants almost direct the Emperor, whose ministers have great stocks in their hands. Believe that if Henry had known what they have learnt since Paget's coming hither he would not have passed much upon the arrest; for, where the merchants said that their goods here were worth 100,000*l.* or even 200,000 mks., the real value is not above 60,000*l.*, and that is little more than sufficient to pay the debts which they owe here, as Mr. Vaughan and Damysell have learnt. Some merchants have goods here and owe nothing, some have goods here and owe somewhat, and some have no goods here and owe much; but, by private examinations in England, the particulars might be known, and, those who owe debts paying them to their fellows that are losers, it would be no great loss to the merchants though the thing came to an extremity. By staying the Spanish fleet and restraining strangers from exporting cloth, especially unwrought cloth, for which Henry has given many licences, to the great relief of the town of Antwerp towards the building of their strong walls, he will "drive them here to discharge first."

Ask whether, if the relaxation of the whole is not granted, they shall, before Paget's departure, get as much as they can; and also, if the Scottish ambassadors come, whose lodging is already marked, whether to charge the Emperor or his Council with that matter, or let it slip, to the intent that Henry may likewise receive ambassadors of Scotland without the Emperor's consent.

The French ambassador Morette departs shortly in post into France. Guasto, who was sent for and was half way hither, is remanded back again; and the Spanish chief captains commanded to go after him. The carracks of Genes hired by the French king are stayed by the Emperor's command, at the persuasion of Janetto Doria, who lately came hither. Bruit of the Turk's coming continues. Ask what to do if required to give a copy of the articles signed by Henry or to repeat them. Brussellz, the last day of February. *Signed.*

Pp. 18. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

282.

GRANTS in FEBRUARY 1545.

1. Robert Babthorp, S.T.P., King's chaplain. Grant of the canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Beverlaye, Yorks., void by the death of Thos. Blenderhasset. In the King's gift by the voidance of the abprie. of York. Westm., 29 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 7.

2. Garerd Harman, goldsmith, overseer of the King's mines. Fee of 2*s.* a day. Greenwich, 16 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 9. *In English.*

3. Hans Herdygen, "master of the sayes of oure mynes." Fee of 40*l.* a year. Greenwich, 3 Feb. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 23, m. 9. *In English.*

4. Writ for a return of the coroner's certificate of the killing of Edm. Maxson

of Hyndryngham, Norf., labourer, by Robert Wysdam, jun., of Cley, Norf., mariner, Westm., 3 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.

ii. The return, from the pleas of Hilary Term 36 Hen. VIII., showing that the mortal wound was given in self defence. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 23, m. 37.

5. William Hatclyff. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Hatclyff, dec. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* St. John, Hynde and Sewster). *Pat.* p. 2, m. 37.

6. Thomas Saunder. To be King's remembrancer of the Exchequer in reversion after Sir Chr. More who now holds the office by pat. 3 Dec. 34 Henry VIII. Westm., 29 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 5.

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7. Sir Peter Meawtys, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Licence to export 1,000 unwrought broadcloths. 28 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 4. In English.*

8. Alen Bawdson, the King's hand-gun maker. Wages and livery of 12*l.* a year. Greenwich, 26 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 9. In English.*

9. Sir Brian Layton, the King's servant. Annuity of 50*l.* from Michaelmas last. *Westm.*, 28 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 9.*

10. Henry Ogle, clk., late of Wysbiche, Camb. Pardon of treasons and forfeitures. *Westm.*, 28 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 12.*

11. John Abrall. Warrant for livery of lands which were his father's, and of which Agnes Abrall, his mother, who died 3 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., was seised for life, viz., half the manor of Eton Tregose, a watermill, a park called Etons park and lands thereto pertaining, worth 20*l.* yearly. Dated 24 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.*)

12. Edward Watur, the King's servant. To be one of the King's serjeants at arms and (in consideration that he has surrendered his patent of the office of clerk of the King's ships) a fee of 18*d.* a day. Greenwich, 28 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 6 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 28.*

13. Writ to Sir John Baldwin for a return of proceedings in the Exchequer between Henry Palmer and Joan his wife and Margaret Multon for the possession of lands in Thoryngton, Bramfeld, Wenhaston and Blythborough, Suff. *Westm.*, 6 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.

ii. The return (from the rolls of Mich. Term 36 Hen. VIII., ro. 324). *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 23, m. 37.*

14. Sir William Pagett, the King's councillor, and Richard Cokkes, S.T.P., King's chaplain. Grant, in fee to Pagett, for 1,000*l.* paid by Pagett to the King's own hands and 500 mks. to the treasurer of Augmentations, of the hospital of St. Giles of Kepier beside Durham and all its possessions in the parish of St. Giles beside Durham and in Kepier, Gateshed, Ryton, Wykham, Hunstaunworth, Satley, Colyarlie, Awkland, Wassington, War-mouth, Revehoper, Bolleyn, Cleveden, Esington, Warrington, Chestre, Heigh-ington, Rainton, Bradewood, Claxton, Fosterley *alias* Frostley, Knokden, Towne-feld, Redlyverhope, Ivestane. Spittelles

juxta Barwyke, Crakecroke, Holmershe, Amerstane, Darnecroke, Eplinden, Bra-ferton, Hurworth, Bromesheles, Boldon, Elmedon, Erington, Segefild, Sunderland, Derlington, Howghton and Rynhope, Dham., Nthld. and Yorks. *Del. Westm.*, 6 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*counter-signed by North and Bacon.*) *Pat. p. 26, m. 40.*

15. John Lawry, late of Mylbroke, Cornw., mariner. Pardon for the slaying, in self defence, of Thos. Braye, of Mylbroke, mariner, as found before Stephen Langharn, coroner. *Westm.* 7 Feb. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 13, m. 6.*

16. William Buxsted and John Pike-man. Grant of the office of King's bow-maker and the surveyorship of bow making and custody of the bows in the Tower of London, with a mansion there and a garden between the Round Tower of the Artelerie on the west and the King's Lodging on the east. On surrender of *pat.* 18 Aug. 19 Hen. VIII. to Wm. Pikeman, now dec., and the said Wm. Buxsted. *Westm.* 22 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 7.*

17. Ric. Grenewaye, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. To be doorward of Walingforde castle, Berks, parcel of the duchy of Cornwall, and steward of the lands of the late priory of Walingforde; with profits as enjoyed by Ric. Staverton, dec. Greenwich 8 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 10.*

18. William Standyshe. Grant, for 212*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, of the lordship or manor of Gaulden, Soms., and the wood called Gaulden Wood (12 ac.)—*Taunton priory.* To hold for life, with remainder to Francis Southwell and Alice his wife and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the body of the said Francis, with remainder in default to the right heirs of John Mynne, dec. *Del.* 8 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. (*place not given.*)—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Westminster, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Hendle and Bacon.*) *Pat. p. 24, m. 24.*

19. John Pope, of London. Grant, in fee, for 1,551*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* paid to the treasurer of Augmentations and 24*l.* paid to the treasurer of the Chamber, of lands in Monkes juxta Holme in Spaldyngmore in tenure of Thos. Soderon and Ric. Lamberte, and a wood called Lylley Close (60 ac.) in Holme in Spaldyngmore.—*Selbye mon.*; a cottage, &c., in Kyngston parish, Staff., in tenure of John Key, the rectory of Kyngston in tenure of John Abell, the advowson of the vicarage of Kyngston, and woods called Abbottes

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Wood (10 ac.) and two coppices of 2 ac. and 14 ac. in Kyngston, which belonged to Roucester mon.; rent of 2s. 6d. and service from lands of Wm. Thurbshawe in Uttaxatter, Staff., and lands (specified) there in tenure of John Clerk and John his son, in Stafford in tenure of Hugh Whelock, and in Erberton, Staff., in tenure of the late prior of St. Thomas beside Stafford.—*Croxden mon.*; tenements, &c., in Stafford in tenure of Hugh Patrike, Agnes Turner and the late prior of St. Thomas.—*Routon priory*; a croft in Stafford (boundaries given).—*Dieulacres mon.*; seven messuages in the parish of St. Andrew beside the Wardrobe, London, in tenure of Hen. Leuye, Thos. Smythe, Thos. Powell, John Person, Thos. Whittington, Thos. Goodfeld and — Vandarte.—*Friars Preachers of London*; a close and garden in the parish of St. Leonard in Shordiche, London, in tenure of Thos. Armorer, and lands specified there in tenure of Thos. Eliott and Rol. Goodman.—*Hallivell mon.*; a garden next Crosseheys in St. Paul's parish, Malmesbury, Wilts, in tenure of Robt. Cove, and other lands (specified) there in tenure of Robt. Cove and Thos. Prowte.—*Malmesbury mon.*; seven messuages in Harpelane in the parish of St. Dunstan beside the Tower, London, in tenure of Cornelius Johnson, Agnes Hyde, Joan White,—Hallyday, Thos. Lyer, Edw. Coste, and Peter Quenynnton,—*Crossed Friars*; a messuage, &c., in Myntie, Glouc., in tenure of John Pegler.—*Lanthyony priory*; the manor of Netherlipiatt, Glouc.,—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Quenynnton preceptory*; a tenement, &c., in Churchestrete within the parish of Tewkesbury, Glouc., in tenure of Hen. and Eliz. Steward and John their son, and other messuages (specified) in Tewkesbury, in tenure of Hugh and Cecily Taylor, Robt. and Eliz. Talentyne, Thos. and Marg. Bledford, Hen. and Agnes Rashold, and John their son, Ric. and Margery Chese, Ric. and Joan Monmothe, Geoff. Parr, Thos. Jones, Thos. Hoggettes, John Robery, Thos. Kedworthe, Thos. Hareley, Hugh Jones, Robt. Nicholas, John Parlor, Thos. Parker, and Thos. and Marg. Carter.—*Tewkesbury mon.*; a messuage &c. (boundaries given) in tenure of John Whiskarde in Clerkenwell parish, Midd.,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; a parcel (28 ac.) of wood at the north end of the wood called West Wood in Lewsham, Kent (boundaries given).—*Shene mon., Surr.*; all the tenements, &c., in Showe Lane in the parish of St. Bride in Fletestrete (between Showe Lane on the east and the garden of the abbey of Peterborough on the west, the tenement of the priory of Ankerwyke and abbey of Garradon on the south and the tenement of lord Audeley on the north), leased to Hugh Lee,—*Vale Royal mon., Chesh.*;

lands in Halford, Warw.,—*Kenelworth mon.*; the manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Ubston, Suff., in tenure of John Hamount,—*St. Neot's priory, Hunts.*; the rectory of Llantrissan, Monm., and tithe grange there in tenure of Thos. ap Philippis,—*Lanthyony mon.*; four messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Olave next the Tower, London, tenants John Nevell, Rol. Ferlerd, John Pety John and John de Shevernake, lately granted by pat. to John Shevernok and Isabella his wife for life,—*Holy Trinity priory commonly called Crechurche, London*; a barn called le Strawbarne in the parish of Uske, Monm., in tenure of Ph. Lln, ap Morgan, and a burgage, &c., in Uske in tenure of Hugh David ap John, clk.,—*Uske mon.*; a mansion, &c., in Chancery Lane in the parish of St. Dunstan in le West, in tenure of Sir Thos. Speke,—*Thomas Welsey* (sic) late Cardinal of England, attained; lands in Rockeland, Norf., in tenure of John Collen, and in Multon, Suff., in tenure of Hen. Fryett,—*Thetford nunnery*; lands in Kentford and Nedeham, Suff.,—*priory of canons of Thetford*; the manor of Paddstowe, Cornw., the advowson of the vicarage of Paddstowe, the free fishery in the water of Gyll, the fishing, &c., in the island called Gullond Rok, tithes in Paddstowe parish, the oblations, &c., in the chapels of St. Cadoc and St. Samson in Paddstowe parish; leased with the aforesaid tithes to Humph. Prydeaux,—*Bodmyn priory*, except the wood called Garthe Woode (30 ac.) within the manor of Pendevy, Cornw., leased with Paddstowe manor to Wm. Prydeaux. Also all lands in Cremyll in Maker parish, Devon, in tenure of Sir Peter Egecombe. lady Joan his wife and Richard their eldest son,—*Plympton priory*; the advowson of the rectory of Hardwik Audeley, Oxon, and of the rectory of Eggmonden, Salop,—(former owners not named); rent and service from a tenement called le Horne alias le Sterr in Churchestrete, St. Albans, and a little house between it and le Beare, in tenure of Ric. Foster, and a garden and well in St. Albans, tenant John Nonnes,—*St. Albans mon.*; the site, &c., of the late *Friars Minors in Lincoln* in the tenure of Wm. Mounson; a messuage in the parish of St. Michael in Cornehill, London, tenant Ric. Mathew,—*mon. of St. Mary Overey*; a messuage in the parish of St. Thomas Apostle, London, tenant John Marchaunt,—*Rewley mon., Oxon*; a marsh called Harmmershe in Stebunheth parish, Midd., in the tenure of John Rowsley,—*St. Helen's priory, London*; a messuage in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, tenant Thos Robert,—*mon. of Graces near the Tower*; an inn called le Bull in Rochester, Kent, tenant Thos. Gybbons,—*London Charterhouse*; lands (specified) in the parishes of Stebunheth and Hakney, Midd., in tenure of John Maxfeld,—*new*

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hospital of St. Mary without Bishopsgate, London; messuages in the parish of St. Michael in Bassinges Hawe. London, in tenure of John Patenson and — Youle, — *London Charterhouse*; two messuages in the parish of St. Margaret in Lothebury, London, tenant Wm. Grilbye, and one in Brigestrete in the parish of St. Leonard in Estchepe, tenant Ric. Parker, — *college of Acon*; messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Olave near the Tower, London, in tenure of John Deyne, Thos. Taylour, Wm. Dyckens, Augustine Clerk, Ric. Ro-e and John Talbott, and a messuage called le Abbottes Lodgyng in the parish of St. Sepulchre in the suburbs of London (between St. Sepulchre's churchyard on the south and Cockes Lane on the north, the tenements of the late prior of St. Bartholomew's, of St. Bartholomew's hospital and of the vicar of St. Sepulchre's on the east and the garden pertaining to the Sarsons Head on the West) leased to John Smythe clk., Ralph Harte, Wm. Pony and Chr. Norton, wardens of St. Mary and St. Stephen within the church of St. Sepulchre, and to John Ringe, Steph. Lynne, Ric. Smythe and Hugh Sclater, wardens of the goods of the said church, — *mon. de Pratis, Leicester*; a great messuage, &c., upon Laumberth Hill in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen beside Oldfisshestrete, London, tenant Wm. Honnyng, — *Nonneaton mon., Warr.*, three messuages, &c., in St. John's Street in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, London) between the stone wall of the late Charterhouse on the east and the road on the west, the tenement of Thos. Johns on the north and that of Ric. Kynge on the south) leased to Ric. Lytgold, Edm. Poole and Walter Orpyn, — *St. John of Jerusalem*; messuages in the parish of St. John Zachary, London, tenants Wm. Holmes and Jas. Collyns, and a brewhouse called le Vyne in the parish of St. Giles in the Fields, Midd., tenant Wm. Wilkynson, and all messuages, &c., in the parish of St. George in Southwork, Surr., tenant Simon Dr ver, — *Christchurch priory, London*. And all appurtenances of the aforesaid manors and rectories in Netherlippiat. Glouc., in Ubston *alias* Ubbeston. Suff., in Llantrissan, Monm., in Padstowe, Cadocke, Lanesyck, Rewne and Thretherrape, Cornw. *Del. Westm.*, 8 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*much injured*). *Pat. p.* 26. m. 27.

20. Sir Robert Southwell, Master of the Rolls, and Lady Margaret his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Robert (for the manors of Stebbyng, Essex and Esysngden, Herts, and for 203l. 2s. 2d.), of the manor of Barwyke Reynham, Essex and the rectory of Reynham, with appurtenances in Barwyke Raynham, Styfford, Southwokyn-den, and Alvytheley, Essex, the advowson

of the vicarage of Raynham, a messuage, &c., called Hickmans, with lands (specified) in Raynham in tenure of Ralph and Agnes Marston, marshes and lands (specified) in tenure of Constance Bennet and George Ardeson, Constance Bennet, Thos. Balthorpe, John Docwra, and Chr. Payn, in Barwyke and Raynham (except the piece of ground called "the Longeslipp," upon which the old wall now called "le Counter Wall" stands in Raynham parish), lands (specified) in tenure of Guy Crayforde in Raynham, the chief messuage called Berdcourt in Stifford, Essex, in tenure of Robt. Latham, and lands leased therewith in Stifford, Southwokyn-den and Alvytheley, Essex, lands called Damyans, Bowdons and Claes in Raynham in tenure of Alice Crokes. the park of Barwyke in Raynham parish and marsh called Doctors Mershe there in tenure of Wm. Denys, and other lands and woods (names and extents given) in Barwyke Park and elsewhere within the lordship of Barwyke Raynham — *St. John's of Jerusalem*.

Also grant to the said Sir Robert Southwell, in fee, of the manor of Morehall, Essex, and wood called Morehall Grove, with appurtenances in Morehall, Barwyke and Alvytheley, Essex, — *St. John's of Jerusalem. Del. Westm.*, 8 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed by North, Hendle and Bacon*). *Pat. p.* 26. m. 45.

21. John Sturdevant. Warrant for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of Laurence Sturdevant, who died, 5 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII., seized of lands in Conton, Ossyngton, Clifton and Harbie, Linc. (*sic*), and in Billingbroghe and Osbornbie, Linc. holden of the King, in Billingbrough holden of lord Clynton, in Hacunby and Spanbie holden of the King, in South Raubie and Ancaster "holden of the heirs of Polter," in Poynton holden of Ric. Pannell, and in Lobthorp holden of Wm. Troughton. Dated 4 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 Feb. — S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster*).

22. Edmund Horne, one of the Gentlemen Pensioners. To be steward of the lordship of Fayreford, Glouc., *vice* Edm. Tame. Greenwich, 26 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 Feb. — P.S. *Pat. p.* 23, m. 5.

23. Richard Blount, an usher of the Chamber. To be steward of the manor of Great Marlowe, Bucks, *vice* Ric. Staverton. Greenwich, 9 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 Feb. — P.S. *Pat. p.* 23, m. 7.

24. William Lyster and Thomas Merston. Fiat for letters patent of the custody of 12 ac. of land in Caister (? in *Castro*), on the east side of the highway.

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which John Hoo prior of St. Nicholas in Great Jernemouth appropriated to the priory, on Monday after All Saints Day 22 Ric. II., without the King's licence. For 21 years. *Del.* 10 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by lord Treasurer Norfolk, with note of the names of the sureties.*)

25. Roger Ireland, clk, late of Wanneswoorth, Surr. Pardon of all treasonable colloquies with any persons and treasonable sayings against the King's supremacy, and treasonable colloquies with John More touching the state of this realm and certain prophecies. *Westm.*, 23 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* *Westm.*, 11 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 11.

26. John Nedam. Livery of lands as s. and h. of James Nedam, dec. *Del.* *Westm.*, 12 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 1, m. 41.

27. Thomas Skipwith. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Edward Skipwith, dec. *Del.* *Westm.*, 12 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hendle and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 5, m. 30.

28. John Gylbert. Grant, in fee, for 138*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, of a messuage called Wyford in the parish of North Cadbury, Soms., in tenure of Marg. and Robt. Perye—*Montague priory*; a messuage, &c., in the parish of Corston, *alias* Corton, Soms., in tenure of Robt. Crase—*Shirborne mon.*, Dors.; and the manor of Sterte, in Babcary parish, Soms., in tenure of George Gilbert—*Bruton mon.* *Del.* *Westm.*, 12 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured, signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Bakere, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bradshawe and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 5, m. 32.

29. Edmund Thursbye. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Thursbye, dec. *Del.* *Westm.*, 14 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 2, m. 39.

30. Cuthbert Hutton. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Hugh Hutton, dec., viz. the manor of Hutton John, 1,000 ac. of pasture called Hutton More and Meykfell and certain ameracements called Muremayle and other profits of the said moor (boundaries traced) and lands in Penraddock, Whitbarowe, Stodehowe, Modleskewgh, Motherby Gyll, Stanton and Astenby and all possessions of the said Hugh. *Del.* *Westm.*, 15 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 5, m. 31.

31. Philibert de Monceaux *alias* Philibert Garry, *medicus*, resident in Calais, a native of Burgundy in the French king's dominions. Denization. *Westm.*, 28 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* *Westm.*, 15 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 10.

32. Sir Thomas Seymour, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Licence to retain 24 persons in his livery besides his daily attendants and such persons as he has of the King's livery. *Westm.*, 29 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* *Westm.*, 16 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 9. *In English.*

33. Alexander Popham and William Halley. Grant, in fee, for 999*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*, of the manor and late preceptory of Buckelond Priours, Soms., with the manor of Halse, the impropriate rectory of Halse and all other impropriate rectories in co. Somerset which belonged to the said preceptory, and the advowsons of the vicarages of the same, and the manors of Bodmescombe and Cove, Devon, and which premises belonged to the said preceptory and to St. John's of Jerusalem, and are in tenure of the said Wm. Halley. Also the manor of Cleyanger, Devon, which belonged to Templecombe preceptory, Soms., and to St. John's of Jerusalem; the advowsons of the rectories of Hethefelde and Halse, Soms., and of Brendon and Cleyanger, Devon, which belonged to St. John's of Jerusalem; woods called Wynsell Grove (4 ac.), Perifeld Grove (4 ac.), Bowyers Grove (12 ac.), Bodmescombe Wood (35 ac. and 12 ac., 16 ac. and 27 ac. of land called le Sprynge of wood) in cos. Soms. and Devon, which belonged to the preceptory of Buckelond Priours and to St. John's of Jerusalem, and are in tenure of Wm. Halley. Also a messuage and lands in the parishes of Gotehurst and Charlynche, Soms., in tenure of John Persey *alias* Peers, which belonged to the hospital of St. John of Bridgewater. And the lordship and manor of Thurlebare. Soms., and messuage, called Playstrete in Staple parish, Soms., in tenure of Henry earl of Brydgewater, rent of 24*s.* 8*d.* called le churchettz out of lands in Thurlebare now held by Henry marquis of Dorset, a messuage, &c., called Galez in Thurleaysshe, Soms., a close of 7 ac. beneath le Wood and a close of wood called Priours Wood (13 ac.) there, all parcels of Thurlebare manor, in tenure of John Carvanyel, lands (parcel of Thurlebare lordship) in Westhatche and Uppeatche, Soms., and the manor and lordship of Tobridge in the parish of St. James besides Taunton, all which belonged to Taunton priory. *Del.* *Westm.*, 16 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bradshawe and Caryll.*) *Pat.* p. 26, m. 6.

34. William Graye. Grant in fee, for 246*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, of the manor of Bulmershe in Sonnyng parish, Berks and Oxon, leased to him 27 Nov. 32 Hen. VIII., three messuages called Grayes, Aleyns and Shiphouse in Arleigh within Sonnyng parish, in tenure of Thos. Bek, lands there in tenure of Thos. Aleyn, and woods in Sonnyng parish called Southlond (49 ac.),

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Colrest (3 ac.) and four others (names and extents given).—*Redyng mon. Del. Westm.*, 18 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, North, Moyle, Bacon and Chydley). *Pat. p. 24, m. 26.*

35. William Bellsys. Livery of land as s. and h. of Richard Bellsys, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 19 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* St. John, Hynde and Sewster). *Pat. p. 2, m. 40.*

36. Sir Ralph Fane and Anthony Tutesham. Grant, in fee, for 346l. 13s., of the manor of Shipbourne, Kent, which belonged to Dertford priory; the other manor of Shipbourne, with lands called Lymefeldes and lands in tenure of John Harte there which belonged to Tonbridge priory and to Thomas Wolcy, cardinal, attainted; the chapels of Capell and Shibourne, Kent, which belonged to Westpekham preceptory and to St. John's of Jerusalem; and all appurtenances of the premises in Shipbourne, Wrotham, Leye, Iteham, Shipbourne, Capell and Shibourne, Kent; three parcels of wood (7 ac., 20 ac. Puttenden Close) and $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. (in tenure of John Gade) which belonged to Tonbridge priory and to Card. Wolcey, and woods there called the Park (67 ac.), Haselett (12 ac.), and Shipbourne Hethe (6 ac.) which belonged to Dertford priory. *Westm.*, 21 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 15.*

37. John Eyer. Grant, in fee, for 761l. 12s. 8d., of thirty-seven messuages, &c., in tenure of Isabella Trokilles, John Bobet, Thos. Manne, Wm. Smyth, Edm. Salter, goodwife Galwander, Alice Bowmer, —Baxter, Wm. Walbanke, Nic. Jeyson, —Hudson, John Hemspale, John Broderson, Simon Rymer, Robt. Dey, Thos. Denys, John Worme, Geo. Leen, Thos. Bland, John Crosby, Wm. Stevenson, Wm. Baxter, Wm. Monthe, —Kellynghi, —Kowsbery, Thos. Levett and Ric. Falthorpe, in the parish of St. Margaret, Lynne, Norf., and all the messuages, &c., called Bushopstath there, all messuages, &c., in the same parish in tenure of Steph. Chesburgh, the wife of Nic. Manser, Ric. Pierson, Edw. Pewter, John Wetter, Robt. Jervys, Cecily Soham, Wm. Piper, Wm. Dowghty and John Wrenche, a house called le Steward's hall and all messuages, &c., in the same parish in tenure of Abraham Polson, Wm. up Richard, Thos. Brampton, John Palmer, Robt. Male, Reginald Curteys and Wm. Elys.—*bp.ric. of Norwich*; a messuage, &c., in the parish of St. Clement within the city of Norwich, in tenure of one Brice, another in the parish of St. Martin, thirteen (tenants Marg. Tilmouthe, Wm. Smyth, John Howes, Alex. Goldyng, Geoff. Camerton, Geoff. Burges, Agnes

Wynde, Edw. Tayllour, Thos. Johnson, Agnes Rippinghall, Joan Corraunte, John Aleyn and Gregory Carter) in the parish of St. Stephen and one in the parish of St. Mary in the suburbs there, and all the messuages, &c., in the parish of St. John at the Hill there, in tenure of John Spawe —*Horsham St. Faiths*; a messuage, &c., in Thetford, Norf., in tenure of Robt. Lynces—*canons of Thetford*; a messuage, &c., in Thetford, in tenure of Joan Clenche —*nuns of Thetford*; all messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Clement in Norwich, in tenure of Simon and Thos. Rede,—*Waltham Holy Cross*; an orchard and garden in St. George's parish, Norwich, in tenure of John Ballys *alias* Ball,—*Walsingham*; the site, &c., of the late Friars Minors of Walsyngham, Norf., in tenure of Sir Roger Townshende and Dame Anne his wife, two cottages in tenure of Thos. Sydney and other lands (specified) there, in tenure of Wm. Reignoldes, Thos. Jenynges, Ric. Grene and Thos. Sydney,—*the said Friars Minors*; six messuages, &c., in St. Augustine's parish, Norwich, in tenure of Geo. Giddyng, Robt. Casse, John Title, John Arbold, Wm. Bushopp and Thos. Bonde.—*Friars Carmelites there*; the site, &c., of the late Friars Minors of Dunwyche, Suff., and lands there (specified) in tenure of Geo. Morryce, Wm. Wynchyngham, Thos. Wilsons, John Procketer and Robt. Grey in Dunwyche,—*Friars Minors, Dunwich*; the site, &c., of the late *Friars Preachers of Dunwyche, Suff.*, and lands there (tenants Marg. Rudwike and Peter Founteney), which belonged to them; the site, &c., of the late *Friars Carmelites of Ipswich* and several messuages, &c. (tenants Laur. Stysted, Ric. Coppyng, —Goodwyn, Rog. and Alice Gent, Hartikeus Kyrlynnnes, and Wm. Lawrence), which belonged to them; a garden in St. Martin's parish, Norwich (tenant Hen. Shepdon),—*Horsham priory*; a messuage, &c., called Hatcheland in Haysley parish Essex, in tenure of Wm. Hill, lands called Twenty Acres in Tollesbury parish, Essex, and Bichefield and Cocklarkes in Purleigh parish and gardens in Maldon, Essex, in tenure of John Wolles, John England and Robt. Motte, clk., and two other gardens (specified) there,—*Bileigh priory*; the site, &c., of the late *Friars Augustinian of Gorleston, Suff.*, and all lands in Yarmouth which belonged to them; lands called Poles in Coddendam, Suff., in tenure of Wm. Baker, the manor of Hillington, Norf., and a messuage, &c., called Uppehall in Hillington in tenure of Wm. Graundeham,—*Campesey*; the site, &c., of the late *Friars Augustinian in Lynn, Norf.*, and nine messuages, &c. (tenants Thos. Cotes, Agnes Conysby, Eliz. Lawrence, Margaret Bone, John Sisterton,

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John Oxley, Geo. Moyer, Wm. Gayer and Geo. Stevenson), in St. Nicholas's parish there, which belonged to them; the site, &c., of the late *Friars Minors and Friars Preachers of Lynne and Friars Carmelites of Southlynne, Norf.*, and lands (specified) in tenure of Thos. Ellys, which belonged to the Friars Preachers, and of Kath. Campe *alias* Crampe, which belonged to the Carmelites. And the advowsons of the rectories of Wherwell, Hants and Hawkehurst, Kent (*former owners not given*). *Del. Westm.*, 20 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, North, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 26, m. 12.*

38. Robert Rames. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Robert Rames, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 21 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* St. John, Hynde and Beamount). *Pat. p. 2, m. 43.*

39. Anthony Ager. Licence to export 600 dickers of tanned leather hides and backs and 100 doz. of calfskins. *Del. Westm.*, 21 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 24, m. 22. In English.*

40. Francis earl of Shrewsbury. Grant, in fee, for 236*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, of rents of 16*s.* 6*d.* and service from lands in Priors Lee, Salop, in tenure of Wm. Wyke, and all lands there in tenure of Thos. Feysy, Rog. Merygood, and Thos. Yoke, messuages, &c. (specified) in Priors Lee in tenure of Wm. Lee and messuages, &c., there in tenure of Wm. Corbet, Hen. Wyle, Thos. Howley, — Corbet, widow, and Thos. Higgons, and water mills (tenant Robt. Morton) called Padford-smyth and Haughton mill in Shuffenall within Idsall lordship, Salop,—*Wombbridge priory. Del. Westm.*, 21 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Canterbury, Petre, North, Moyle, Hendle and Bacon). *Pat. p. 24, m. 23.*

41. John Fitzwilliams and Elizabeth his wife. Livery of lands in right of the said Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir Thomas Clifford, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* St. John, Hynde and Beamount). *Pat. p. 1, m. 42.*

42. Sir Richard Long. Annuity of 100*l.* as he is, through age and infirmity, unable to perform his office of captain of Gernesey, &c., granted to him by pat. 18 Nov. 31 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 22 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 25 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 8.*

43. Thomas Hellard. Lease of a windmill and a watermill within the lordship of Cotingham, Yorks., which belonged to Henry late duke of Richmond and Somerset. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 23, m. 8.*

44. Lord Chancellor Wriothesley and Sir Richard Southwell, one of the General Surveyors. Grant (for their

services), in fee, of the manor of Westfeld, Norf.—*Charterhouse near London*; the manor of Popenhoo *alias* Walsoken *alias* Walsoken Popenhoo, Norf.—*Ramesey mon., Hunts*; and the advowsons of the rectories of Walsoken,—*Ramesey*, and Westfeld,—*Charterhouse. Westm.*, 23 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb.—P.S. (*injured*). *Pat. p. 23, m. 25.*

45. John Beamount. Grant, in fee, for 230*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, of rents and services from lands in Esley Walton in the parish of Kegeworthe, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Wellyne *alias* Wyne (11*s.* 4*d.* rent) and John Carver (8*s.* 4*d.*), lands (specified) there in tenure of Thos. Harley, Robt. Underwood, Thos. Rag, and Thos. Warde, and the annual rent of 5*s.* 8*d.*, called le Comen Fyne from the inhabitants of Esley Walton, the manor and chief messuage of Flechehampsted in the parish of Stoneley, Warw., and certain closes and woods there (specified, some of them in tenure of Hen. Portar),—*St. John's of Jerusalem. Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, Caryl and Staunford). *Pat. p. 26, m. 43.*

46. Sir Thomas Wharton, lord Wharton. Grant, in fee, for 366*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of woods called Wanehagge (15 ac.), Sherokes Copp (30 ac.), Catterton Parke (15 ac.), Stubbing Hill (15 ac.), Brathwayte Wood (60 ac.), Horsewood (30 ac.), and Macroft Wood (15 ac.), in Helaughe, Hagnebye, Hagney, Tydenstre, and Eastdyke, Yorks,—*Helaugh priory. Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Sir Robert Southwell, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Chydley).

47. Gerard Foster. Warrant for livery of lands in Huntingdonshire to him as s. and h. of his father John Foster, who died 2 June 36 Hen. VIII. seized of lands (specified) in Brampton and "le Croft." Dated 5 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb.—S.B. (*signed by* St. John, Hynde and Sewster).

48. Sir Arthur Darcy. Exemplification of letters patent, of 24 Aug. 34 Hen. VIII., of a grant of lands to him. *Westm.*, 27 Feb. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. *p. 11, m. 1.*

49. Roger Vysyk, Roger Phillip and William Brown of Torytan, Devon. Lease of the markets within the manor of Toryton and the annual fair at Michaelmas, which belonged to Sir Wm. Fitzwilliams earl of Southampton, and previously to Henry late duke of Richmond and Somerset; for 21 years, at 60*s.* rent for the markets and 73*s.* 4*d.* for the fair. *Westm.*, 20 Feb. 36 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 Feb.—S.B. *Pat. p. 23, m. 6.*

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GRANTS in FEBRUARY 1545—*cont.*

50. John Collyer, the King's servant. Fee of 8*d.* a day. Westm., 24 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Feb.—P. S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 6.

51. Ric. Bowis, the King's servant. To be keeper of Teasedale forest within the lordship of Barnardcastle, with profits as enjoyed by John, Henry and Thos. Bambrige or by Sir Wm. Tyler. And lease of a tenement called Vallens-logge within the high forest of Teasedale, late in tenure of the said John, Henry and Thos., for 21 years. Westm., 24 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Feb.—P. S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 8.

52. Licences to alienate lands* :—

Robert Touneshende, serjeant at law, to Martin Hastynges. Rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Houghton, Norf.—*Horsseham mon.* (1st.) P. 13, m. 24.

Edward Fenys lord Clynton and Saye and Ursula his wife to John Haselwoode. Lands in Kirkby Underwood and Keysby, Linc. (1st.) P. 13, m. 26.

Ric., Rog. and Robt. Taverner to Ric. Calowhill and Joan his wife. Lands (specified) in tenure of Wm. Saway *alias* Savage (partly lately in tenure of Rog. Thomas), Nic. Wythey, Ric. Fryer, Wm. Wythe, Wm. Kent, Ric. and Marg. Fryer and Humph. their son, Isoda Salwaye and John Frogmor, sen., in Cleynes, Worc., and in tenure of John Staunton, in Whytngton, Worc.—*Whiston mon.* (4th.) P. 20, m. 17.

Thos. Colsell, of London and Mary his wife to Sir Wm. Dacre lord Dacre. All their lands in Depedale, Patterdale, Penreth, Carleton and Farleton, in cos. Lanc., Westmld. and Cumb., which belonged to Wm. Lancaster, attainted, and which the said Thomas purchased from Sir Humph. Radclyff, of Bedyngton, Surr. (4th.) P. 20, m. 11.

Edmund Wright to Sir Ric. Cholmeley. Site, &c., of the priory of Grandemonte *alias* Gromonte, Yorks., and a water mill and other possessions (specified) of that priory in Egton parish. (4th.) P. 20, m. 11.

John earl of Bath and Eleanor his wife to Thos. and John Bampfled. Pardon for the acquisition from the earl by the Bampfleds, without licence, by fine levied in the Common Pleas in the Octaves of Holy Trinity 36 Hen. VIII., of a fourth part of the manor of Bucklandynham and of lands (extent given) there. (5th.) P. 20, m. 16.

John Fox and Thos. Hall to John Radborne. Messuages, &c., in Wolscott,

Walcott, Wyloughby and Grenborowe, Warw., in tenure of the said John Radborne and Wm. Heywood,—*Coventry Cathedral priory.* (6th.) P. 25, m. 18.

Ric. and John Sakevyle to John Baker, of Wythyam, Suss. Manor of Isenhurst in Mayfelde and Waldern, Suss., a water mill in Mayfelde and lands there which belonged to Thomas Crumwell earl of Essex and previously to Michellam mon. (with exceptions specified). (7th.) P. 25, m. 18.

Alex. Umpton to John and Henry Cokeshed. Pasture called Pynkemersshe, in Lokynge, Berks, in tenure of John Cokeshed,—*Abendon mon.* (8th.) P. 13, m. 25.

Richard and John Sakevile to John Howell of Mayfeld. Lands (names and extents given) in Mayfelde and Waldern, Suss., parcel of Isenhurst manor, which belonged to Thomas Crumwell earl of Essex and previously to Michellam mon. (9th.) P. 25, m. 18.

Thos. Noke to John Speller. Messuage called Busshes in Hatfelde Regis *alias* Hatfelde Brodocke, Essex, which belonged to the priory there, and lands in Busshende and in the parish of Hatfelde Regis pertaining to it, in tenure of the said John. (10th.) P. 20, m. 14.

John Pryse, of Hereford to Wm. Byrton and Elizabeth his wife. Tithes pertaining to the upper manor of Stokelacy, a messuage and 4 ac. of land and 2 ac. of pasture in Stokelacy and Avyngbury, Heref. (10th.) P. 20, m. 13.

Sir Robert Southwell, master of the Rolls, to Sir Edward North, chancellor of Augmentations. Manors of Watringbury, Charte and Fowlkys, Kent, with appurtenances in Watringbury, Meryworth, Estmallyng, Westmallyng, Estpeachame, Westpeachame, Yaldyng, Nettlested, Brynceley, Capell, Tewydley, Petingbury and Teston, Kent. (10th.) P. 20, m. 8.

John Beaumonte, of Gracediewe, Leic., to John Smyth. Messuage, &c., in Withecocke *alias* Withicocke parish, Leic., *Launde priory.* (10th.) P. 13, m. 25.

John Pryse to Richard Sebourne and Eliz. his wife. Manor of Russhoke, Heref. (11th.) P. 20, m. 13.

Ric. Burges to Robt. May *alias* Hewston. Pardon for the acquisition, without licence, by May from Burges, of a fourth part of the manor of Browghton Gyfford and lands there, in co. — (*blank*). (11th.) P. 17, m. 22.

Sir Ralph Bulmer, jun., and John Thynne to Wm. Blakeborne. Manor of Marton in Cleveland and lands there and in Westmerton and Tollesby, Yorks,—*Gisborne mon.* (11th.) P. 2, m. 42.

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 36 Hen. VIII

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Thomas duke of Norfolk, Great Treasurer and Earl Marshal of England, to Thos. Tylney and John Suthwell. Manor of Syleham Monachorum *alias* Syleham Hall in Syleham, Suff. (12th.) P. 20, m. 13.

Francis Pygott, Eleanor his wife, and Thos. Pygott their son and heir apparent, to Edw. Pychard. Manor of Trompyngton, and lands in Trumpyngton, the town of Cambridge, and Grauncetour. (12th.) P. 20, m. 13.

Wm. Eyre and Ric. Gomyng to Anet Wykes, widow, and Wm. Wykes, sen., her son, in fee to the said Wm. Wykes. Manor or lordship of Nynehed, Soms.,—*Mountague priory*, with a wood and demesne lands called Irenham Woode (4 ac.) in Nynehed. (12th.) P. 20, m. 12.

Sir Robert Tyrwhitt to Godfrey Hudleston, of Rowston, Linc. A toft and grange called "a shepegate," and a messuage, &c., in tenure of Thos. Hall, in Lynghowe and Askeby, Linc.,—*Haverholme priory*. (12th.) P. 20, m. 15.

Wm. Tayler and Anne his wife to Thos. Aleyn, clk. Messuages, &c., in tenure of Lady Margaret Pocoke, of Lady Eliz. Whyte, widow, John Thorp and Steph. Spakeman, in the parish of St. Martin within Ludgate, London. (12th.) P. 19, m. 32.

Wm. Barners to John Croker. Barton Graunge in Cerencester parish, Glouc., and lands (named) there and in Latton and Esye, Wilts.,—*Cerencester mon.* (12th.) P. 13, m. 26.

Richard Warnecombe to Thos. Kyrle. Manor of Coughton *alias* Coketon and Walford, Heref., and lands (specified) in Coughton and Walford, in tenure of Walt. and Alice Fermer and Thos. their son, Morgan Fawconer, Thos. Underwood and Thos. Ciberance or Chibarence and Rose his wife,—*Wormesleye mon.* (13th.) P. 20, m. 15.

Charles duke of Suffolk to Robt. Traps, goldsmith. Rectory of Leght, Lanc.,—*Erdbury priory*, Warw., and all possessions of that priory in Lancashire. (14th.) P. 20, m. 14.

Richard Breme to Thos. Egelsfeld, of Estham. Lands late in tenure of Thos. Camberleyn in Estham Marshe, Essex, which Wm. Hycheman, late abbot of Stratford Langthorne, reclaimed from the water, and which were granted with other lands to the said Richard by pat. 10 May 36 Hen. VIII. (14th.) P. 20, m. 12.

John earl of Bath to John Selwoode, of Charde, Soms., merchant. Manor of Wykeborowgh *alias* Wyggebeare, Soms., and his lands in Southepeherton, Soms. (14th.) P. 2, m. 43.

Wm. Ramsden to Thos. Sayvell and Cecilia his wife. Lands called Kyghley landes in tenure of Ric. Walker, in Welbourne and numerous other lands (specified) in Welborne and Sonley Ynges, Yorks, in tenure of Wm. Hyke, John Walker, Robt. Paycocke, Wm. Colson,

Reg. Henryson, Nic. Appleton, Ralph Wyldon, Jas. Steward, Edm. Percy. Thos. Clerke, Robt. Mayrson, Thos. and Alice Symson, Thos. Boye, and Simon Bynkoys,—*Ryvalles mon.* (15th.) P. 20, m. 7.

John Pope, of London, to Reginald ap Howell of the parish of Llantrissan. Manor and rectory of Llantrissan, Monm., and the tithe grange there in tenure of Thos. ap Phillip, clk.,—*Lanthoni beside Gloucester*. (16th.) P. 20, m. 17.

Sir Thomas Paston, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, to Edm. Parker. Close called Pyefeld, in Hackney, Midd.,—*Sudbury college*, Suff. (17th.) P. 2, m. 42.

Wm. Barantyne, Kenelm Throkemerton and Hen. Avetson to Clement Throkemerton. Field called Lordes Feilde and land called Revelond, lately in tenure of Ric. Edwardes and afterwards leased to Edw. Willoughbye in the parish of Preston Bagott and Wotton, Warw., late parcel of Warwykes Landes and Spencers Landes. (18th.) P. 20, m. 6.

John Pope to Wm. Prydeaux. Lands in Paddestowe parish, Cornw., leased to Humph. Prydeaux,—*Bedmyn priory*. (19th.) P. 20, m. 12.

The same to Sir Ric. Eggecombe. Lands in Cremyll in the parish of Maker, Devon, in tenure of Sir Peter Eggecombe, Lady Anne his wife and Richard their eldest son,—*Plympton priory*. (19th.) *Ib.*

The same to Nic. Prydeaux. Manor of Paddestowe, Cornw., advowson of the vicarage of Paddestowe, free fisheries in the water of Gyll, an island called Gulland Rocke, and the oblations, &c., in the chapels of St. Cadoc and St. Sampson in Paddestowe parish. (19th.) *Ib.*

Sir John Zouche lord Zouche, Sayntmawre and Cantilupe to Thomas Sydenham. Manor of Wynford Egle. (21st.) P. 19, m. 1.

Wm. Dalyson, of Greys Inne, Midd., junior, to Robt. Hopkynson, Geo. Dalyson and Edm. Dyghton, to the use of the said Wm. Dalyson, jun., and Eliz. his wife, daughter of Robt. Dyghton of Parva Sturton, Linc., for life, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Wm. Dalyson, jun. Grange and rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Hymyngham, Linc., which belonged to the priory of Appulton *alias* Nonneappulton, Yorks., the common called Comen Ingroose which the said priory had in Hymyngham, in tenure of Wm. Dalyson of Lawghton, Linc. and tithes in Hymyngham, which belonged to Whythy mon. and to Nonneappulton priory, in tenure of the said Wm. Dalyson. (21st.) P. 25, m. 31.

John Beaumont to Wm. Hombestone. Manor and chief messuage of Flechehampsted in Stoneley parish, Warw., the chief place or mansion and chapel of Flechehampsted, with the lands belonging to them and lands (specified) in Overflechehampsted and Stoneley,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. (28th.) P. 1, m. 36.

1545.
1 March.

283. PREBEND of MASHAM.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 2.

1 March.

284. ROBERT HOLGATE, ARCHBISHOP of YORK.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 3.

1 March.

285. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 170.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 414.

Have received a letter from the Warden of the East Marches and, immediately after it, another to the bp. of Duresme showing that the enterprise to Mewrehouse undertaken by the Warden of the Middle Marches ended in a miserable overthrow to him and his company. Suspect it has been through too much adventure, or some disorder, or else through trusting such Scots as, for fear only, entered the King's service. Knowing the forwardness of the man, had specially warned him to be wary. He being thus "piteously slain," who shall supply his office of wardenry and the keeping of Tyndale and Ryddesdale? The garrisons and the countrymen of Northumberland being thus distressed, the power of the Bishopric which we set forward to attend the Wardens shall remain for defence of the Borders; and, to set the better face upon the matter, we will ourselves repair to Alnewyke, and will warn sundry gentlemen of Yorkshire to be ready at an hour's warning to come to the Borders to lie in garrison. If the pensioners and countrymen of Northumberland are distressed, as the letters import, it is the more requisite to have a greater number laid in garrison; and not only do we lack money but the country is utterly disfurnished of victuals, and so is Berwyke, as we have sundry times advertised.

We send letters received from Lenoux and Wharton, with others from the Lord of the Isles to Lenoux, and have despatched to Court the messenger³ who came from the Lord of the Isles. Upon letters of the Council requiring us to travail with the inhabitants of Newcastle to set forth ships as those of Hull have done, we have done what we can and enclose their answer. Darneton, 1 March. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1 March.

286. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 174.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 415.

Enclose a letter just received from the Warden of the East Marches, with further confirmation of the overthrow of his son and company. Darneton, 1 March. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1 March.

287. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 176.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 416.

By last letters to the King advertised the arrival here of bearer, Patrick Macklane, servant to the Lord of the Isles in Scotland, with the desire of Linoux and Wharton that he might repair to the King. Darneton 1 March 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1 March.

288. BORDER GARRISONS.

R. O.

Indenture witnessing receipt, 1 March 36 Hen. VIII., by Sir Ralph Sadleir, high treasurer of wars against Scotland, from Wm. Brakenbury, of 5,000*l.*, sent by the Privy Council for garrisons on the Borders and other affairs in the North. *Signed:* Wyll'm Brayknyngbery.

Small paper, indented, p. 1. Sealed.

*Patrick Maclean. *See* No. 287.

1545.

1 March.

289. JOHN WRIGHT to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 299.
Heralds'
College.
Stevenson's
"Selections,"
18.
Maitl. Club.)

My lord Warden of the Middle Marches at departing from Alnewicke towards Scotland commanded me and another to look to the Scottish pledges and prisoners in the castle; and again from Warke commanded me, by letter, sent herewith, to put them safe. After being ascertained of his death we put them in straiter hold. We would know your pleasure for their "further bestowing." "All things as yet stand not at any certain stay here within the castle." I send the names of the Scots. Alnewicke, 1 March 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add.

Ib. p. 301.

2. [The names of the Scots above referred to.]

Prisoners:—The lairds of Bemerside and Marton, Thomas Kerr, Alisaunder Hamylton, Thomas Reddell, Robert Kerr and the laird of Philiphawghe.

Pledges:—Patrick Rotherforde for the laird of Hundeele, Willie Dowglas for Bounjedworthe, Andrew Kerr for the laird of Corbett, Edie Scott for Hobbie Scott, George Pringle for George Pringle, Davie Douglas for Davie Douglass.

"Tividale prisoners which were once assured and falsified their promise":—Dandie Haliburton, Robert Hegg, John Trumble.

P. 1.

1 March.

290. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.
St. P., x. 319.

For proceedings refers to his letters to the King. Whereas, at his last going to the Emperor, he was welcomed by one of the Council; this time (although the ambassadors there wrote in his recommendation) no man came to welcome him, and, on his suit for audience, no man came to him but a servant of the secretary's. The Emperor made no excuse of sickness, as Paget had expected, and would have accepted, save for knowing that the French ambassador and other meaner men had spoken with him. But, really, he seemed in better health than in the summer, and "I think verily he hath been no more sick than I am, but useth it for a policy; and as for the diet, he told me himself he had left a good while ago, fearing, I trow, I would have judged the same by his countenance, which is as lusty, Mr. Wootton saith, as ever he hath seen it. Mary! his feet lay in a chair afore him." Yesternight, after despatching one letter to the King, received the Council's letter and stayed the despatch till this morning in order to confer with Wotton. Doubts whether they can bring these men to demand a diet, but rather that they will "drive us to ask it that are on the worser side, having so much substance here, as they suppose." Would gladly know in that case whether to move a diet, requiring first that things stayed on both sides be released; and, especially, whether Paget "shall practise the truce or no," and whether, if they will nowise discharge the arrest wholly, he shall come away according to his instructions. Bruxelles, 1 March 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

1 March.

291. CARNE to PETRE.

R. O.

Within this fortnight the Emperor sent into France, by the steward of Grandvell's house, to divers of the French king's Council, plate worth 20,000 ducats. The King and Council should "perceive the Emperor's doing therein." Bruxells, 1 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., Sir William Peter, knight, one of the King's Majesty's two chief secretaries. *Endd.:* 1544.

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1 March.

292. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 10 Feb. that, by letters from Constantinople, the Turk's preparations seem to slacken. Still, he will not be idle. Learns from Ragusa that the French king sends continual messengers to him. There is no rumor of the band of men which the Bishop intended to send into France with Pole, nor of men made in Italy for the French king; but only of provision at Mirandola to prevent Henry's getting any (for which cause Stroczy comes out of France to Mirandola); in spite of which, this nation being so bent to serve Henry, it will be easy to get men as soon as his commission appears. Captains resort and write daily to Harvel to offer service, "as though all Italy were under your Majesty's empire and at his commandment." The fame is constant that French galleys go from Marseilles against England; which seems incredible, considering the long and dangerous navigation, and that Provence would be left without naval presidy. The Bishop has lately made three cardinals (of whom Pole is one) legates to Trent for the General Council, which men repute to be done only to delude the world. A truce of three months between Ferdinando and the Turk's bassa in Hungary is reported. "The Germans maketh instance to have in anywise a Council provincial; which not obtaining of th' Emperor, will provide otherwise for remedy. The repudiation of the Cardinals made by th' Emperor was to the Roman clergy much bitter and sorrowful, fearing finally of the decaying of their state, for in all places men withdraweth their devotion from them more and more, and now in Italy more than ever. By the last letters from Rome the Bishop was in evil disposition." Ludovico de Larme entertains many captains at great charge, looking for Henry's commission, and evidently loves and esteems his Majesty. His father is cited to Rome on pain of 50,000 cr. for his son's cause, whose constancy to Henry much pleases his said father and all his friends in Bononye. "It was lately showed me by a friend familiar with John Joachim dwelling now in Padoa that the said Joachim had letters out of the French Court by the which he is invited to go to France, being the French king desirous to occupy him (as he hath done other seasons) for practice of peace with your Majesty; but the man, being aged and now at rest, recuseth to tend to public affairs." This argues that the French "are greedy of peace," which is also mentioned by sundry ways. About 3,000 Imperial soldiers are wintering upon the dukes of Ferar's and Mantua's lands; which gives no small jealousy to the Bishop and the Venetians. Venice, 1 March 1544.

P.S.—"By late letters from Rome it is reported that Pole recuseth to go to Trent with the other Cardinals for fear of his life, doubting of such captains as ben bruited to serve your Majesty, whereof the fame is very great in all Italye."

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

2 March.

293. BISHOPRIC of LLANDAFF.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 8.

2 March.

294. JAMES SUTTON to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 302.
B. M.

The King's Council have assigned him 1,000*l.* towards provision of grain for Calais and he expects another 1,000*l.* within 20 days. These sums shall be employed upon wheat, rye and malt assigned to him by the King's commissioners here, to be shipped partly at Lynne by Thos. Waters, partly out of Norfolk by Thos. Woodhouse, and partly from London by

1545.

the writer. Lord Gray must have a convenient proportion of it for the castle of Hammes. For any further provision Cobham and the Council there must send over money to the commissioners here. Thos. Woodhouse has already shipped towards Calais 170 qr. of wheat and 120 qr. of malt, the prices whereof, delivered at Calais, are, wheat 13s. 4d. the qr. and malt 8s. the qr. Adding thereunto the charges at Calais, Cobham shall see how to utter it to the King's profit. Westm., 2 March 1544.

Hol., p.1. Add. Endd.

2 March.

295. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 178.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 417.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East and West Marches, and a letter to the former from John Karre, captain of Warke. The Scots seem to intend some further attemptate within Northumberland, against which the power of the Bishopric, being now past Alnewyke, shall be bestowed in the places where the garrisons lay before. That power was not arrived when lord Evres wrote. The gentlemen in it will be good captains to order the countrymen left in Northumberland; but if the Scots invade in great number they may do much harm ere any power to resist them could come out of Yorkshire, for which also here is no victual. All the good horses in Northumberland and the garrisons are lost. Will do what they can; and could do more if they had money and victuals. Darneton, 2 March. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

2 March.

296. CHARLE DE RIART to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
288, f. 80.
B. M.

One of my soldiers whom I sent into France to learn what passes certifies that Mons. de Wandome, who was to come yesterday to Abbeville with many horses, rests this night or tomorrow in Montreul, from whence he will come to Theroanne to revictual Ardre. There is great dearth of victual as well in Theroanne as in Ardre, and the French fear the English much. I have myself heard them say here that it is not possible to revictual Ardre without a great power. When they come they will be strong and will use strategy *pour leur vengier*. Mons. Deschat is in Montreul with 300 horse and the provost (? "pruvot") of Paris on Saturday last entered Theroanne, coming from the King's Court. Thinks that the revictualling of Ardre will be shortly and that the Deputy should not grudge money to his spies; for he believes they are going, as usual, to take victual from the Burgundians going to Theroanne and have this morning taken three horse loads of wheat. The King of France is in Normandy near Dieppe, and all the ships in France are coming in great diligence to Dieppe. It is given out that the Dauphin is going into Scotland, but until the King of France wins Boulogne I have heard that he will not depart thence—or until he gives battle to the King [of England]. He has warned all gentlemen to be within the present month at Boulogne, and will either win it or lose his life. Some of my soldiers who have been at Brussels I expect this week, and within five days I will be ready, as I promised, to pass muster, and we will be at your bidding to serve the King to the death. I do not know why the Emperor has asked for all the captains of this side who are in Brussels. I am certain that Mons. du Reulx, governor here, has command to levy some horsemen and footmen. I think that the drum will shortly sound for men. "Ce deusieme de Mars." *Signed.*

P.S.—"Et se parle fort d'avoir la guerre contre les Francois."

Fr., pp. 2. Add.

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3 March. **297. NAVAL PAYMENTS.**

R. O.

Order by the Privy Council to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, to deliver in prest to Edw. Bellingeham and Edw. Grimston, for the despatch of certain Flemish ships at Dover, 100*l.* Westm., 3 March 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Lisle and Browne.

In Mason's hand, p. 1. Add.

R. O.

2. The like to deliver Lord Saint John, "in prest for the victualling of the sea," 218*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* Westm., 3 March 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Lisle and Browne.

In Mason's hand, p. 1. Add.

3 March. **298. BORDER GARRISONS.**

R. O.

Acknowledgment of receipt, 3 March, 86 Hen. VIII, by John Uvedale, under treasurer of the King's wars against Scotland, from Sir Ralph Sadlar, high treasurer of the same, for payment of the garrisons on the Borders and other affairs at Tynemouth and elsewhere, 3,500*l.* st. *Signed and sealed (seal broken).* *Signed also by* Francis earl of Shrewsbury.

P. 1.

[3 March.] **299. CASSILLIS to SHREWSBURY.**

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 212.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 421(1).

Forwards a letter from the King's Council, showing his Grace's mind towards Cassillis, and begs that if Shrewsbury is gone further north than Darnton he will send the writer a letter for Lord Wharton and another to the posts and constables between Darnton and Carlel, for three post horses, for that which he has of the Council extends only to Darnton, Wodderbe, Tuesday, 7 p.m.

P.S.—Had been at Darnton by noon to-day if he had been served with horses.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: — (blank) Marcii, 1544.

300. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CASSILLIS.

R. O.

Remembering your promise to the King, at your late being here, [as the King has heard nothing from you since your departure, and because it may chance that "this late journey in Scotland hath made some alteration in men's fantasies there,"]^a we think good to signify "that your Lordship should do very well to advertise his Highness as often as ye may of the present state of things and of the dispositions of men's minds in Scotlande, whether they remain so affected as ye left them; who, if they be altered from that purpose which was declared by you through things that have chanced since that time, besides that their vain hope (if they have conceived any such) may and shall by God's grace deceive themselves, it may also occasion his Majesty to withdraw that clemency and favour which his Highness would otherwise have extended. And therefore we think your Lordship shall do very well for the discharge of your troth and honour to signify all things truly hither with all diligence what ye have heard from thence, and after what sort they have or do embrace his Majesty's goodness towards them," often advertising his Majesty thereof.

Draft in Petre's hand, p. 1. Endd.: M. to therle of Cassells.

* Cancelled.

1545.

3 March.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 180.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 418.

301. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East and West marches and Sir Cuthbert Ratclyff; and also a letter from Parson Ogle, the bringer of which related the words spoken by the Governor, of which the said Parson writes. It seems that Vicar Ogle, a friend of the said Parson's, being taken by one of Anguisshe's servants, was asked by the Governor, after the battle, if he knew the Warden. On his answer that he did, the Governor led him by the hand to where the dead bodies lay and he identified the Warden. "God have mercy on him (quod the Governor) for he was a fell cruel man and over cruel, which many a man and fatherless bairn might rue; and, welaway (quod he) that ever such slaughter and bloodshedding should be amongst Christian men." And the tears trickled down his cheeks. Anguisshe then came up and asked the Governor if he were merry, who answered. "My lord, I am much the merrier for you"; and took him about the neck and kissed him 20 times, saying he repented having ever mistrusted him, who had that day done so much for Scotland. Whereunto Anguisshe answered that God knew his loyalty to his native country.

Such as were at the conflict report that the overthrow proceeded of the treason of the assured Scots of Tyvydale, whose advice, and chiefly the laird of Bonjedwourth's, Sir Ralph Evres followed. They killed and took more Englishmen than did any of the enemies; and yet, but for disorder among our men at the joining of the battle, victory might have been ours, for the Scots were not so numerous as is said. Hear so many sundry tales that they cannot yet write the certainty. Newcastle, 3 March. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

3 March.

302. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On the 2nd inst. came to us President Schore, Mons. Skepperius, and the secretary Bave; and the President said that, whereas we had declared my credence to the Emperor and required a resolute answer, the Emperor, being diseased, could not well carry away all the matter by me, the Secretary, declared, and therefore sent them now to hear the effect of it. I replied that, by the Emperor's pertinent answers, he seemed very well to perceive everything, and he had said that he would depute either the Queen or some other of his Council to confer with us and give a resolute answer; howbeit, as the Emperor wished them to hear the matter again, I would repeat it; and so did. The President said that the Emperor had indeed had some communication thereof with the Queen, and had showed her, by the way, that the declaration of the French king to be enemy was debated when Hertford and Winchester were here, and reasons alleged that the Emperor was not bound thereto, and even if he were it was expedient not to make it now, especially so soon after making peace with the French king, and when the Turk threatened not only Germany but England and all Christendom ("whereupon hangeth not the loss of a few towns, or one realm or two, but of the whole Christian Faith; for though the Turk would suffer men to continue in their belief, yet, wheresoever he hath ruled and been in possession any while we see that the Christian Faith is in a manner extincted"), for the Emperor cannot resist the Turk and the French king too, and would lose the great aid which he shall now have of the French king. Thus the Emperor held that he was not bounden, nor was it expedient, to make the declaration; and, although Hertford and Winchester could not be so persuaded, he had since declared the reasons to you, by his ambassadors, desiring to know if you were satisfied with them, but, hitherto, he could get no answer, which was the thing he looked to be answered

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302. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

in before he could answer touching the declaration. The arrest was made, not upon one or two complaints, but when his subjects' ships generally, wherever bound and whether laden or empty, were taken and his fishermen robbed continually (and here the President complained of one of your sea captains "that hath but one eye"); and the cause that the arrest was not yet removed was that it was not fully done in England. And, besides, new complaints were come that, on the 22nd of last month, you arrested nine ships laden with merchandise out of Zelande for Biscaye, worth 500,000 cr., and the owners require that the arrest here be not dissolved till they are at liberty too. Yet, seeing some ships come home, the Emperor had caused the ships and mariners of your subjects to be put at liberty, and would put the rest of the goods at liberty when the like is done in England; requiring that it might be done, and order taken for the future, for Holland, Zeland and Flanders complained that it were better to be in open war than be so handled, for then they "would go so as they were like as well sometimes to get as to lose."

To this I said that there were two things, obligation and consideration. When you were required to declare against Dennemarke you alleged considerations why it was not then expedient, but offered to do so within a certain time if the Emperor still persisted. So, in this case, the obligation was evident, by the treaty, and they must be assured that we could never understand the treaty otherwise; and, even if they had made peace with France with our consent (which we grant not) the French have since attempted such new invasions that, by the treaty, the Emperor is bound to declare the French king enemy again, who "in his pretended treaty with th'Emperor hath reserved our treaty and included us in this peace." Mary! if the Emperor will confess the obligation and show considerations why it is not now expedient, but shall be done hereafter, the matter might be weighed as reason would. Although one of your Council, I knew not that the Emperor's ambassadors had moved any such thing to you as he said, or had required any answer which was refused or delayed. Mary! you would never confess that the Emperor was not bound to it. And here I repeated how you were induced to enter the war when you needed not, "for I knew (I said), as he to whom it was offered, what composition you might have had with France, also how you might have had great conditions when the Cardinal de Bellaye was with your Majesty at Boulloyn, how Arras proceeded with you, and of your answers, how long you had been a friend to the Emperor and how you had done for him. And so entered to rehearse all his unkind touches sithens this peace, as his entertaining your enemies, th'arrest in general, th'arrest of your agents and factors and goods, the refusal of passage for your soldiers, of draught horse, restraint of victuals, the calling in of their own passports, the victualling of your known enemy, the leaving of you alone in the war, the matter of the *Françoise* of Diepe; so as (I said) it appeared he cared not for us, sink or swim your Majesty it was all one to them; now they have that they desired, they reck not what becometh of your Majesty, nor devise no means for you, how to come to that they be in, as you were contented to come to that they were in, you being then as they be now and they as your Majesty now is." Though their Prince might be somewhat given to his own will, they could use means to let him know how it touched his honor to proceed thus. "And, faring as one astonished at this strange and unkind dealing, I paused." Then I said that the ships were stayed in England upon reasonable considerations (as they carried Frenchmen's goods, and because the goods were French the ships were good prize, for so the Emperor's subjects use yours, and I had their vice-admiral's hand to

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show, who pretends the *Franchoise* of Diepe to be good prize because she carried certain goods of Scots, being the Emperor's enemies) and your Majesty, knowing the men to be the Emperor's subjects, forthwith liberated them: yet, learning by Mons. de Tourcoin that the Emperor pretended the goods to be his subjects', you took a certain order for their restitution and relaxation of ships and goods; and, in case they would show me anything else to be done, doubtless, if reasonable, it should be done. And yet they still kept your subjects and agents as prisoners and their goods under arrest, notwithstanding the agreement taken between the Emperor's ambassadors and my lord of Winchester and me, and against the treaty, by which they ought to have required a diet therein before attempting the way of arrest; and, as for their saying that they were not advertised that the arrest was yet fully discharged in England, their ambassadors had shown me that they advertised it and I had seen their letters. As for the nine ships stayed lately, I knew not certainly thereof, but supposed that, because the French king takes up ships at Genes and other places of Italy, you also intend to provide a good navy, and, having commanded your Admiral to retain ships meet for that purpose, the said ships may be in that manner stayed. As for how the Emperor's subjects should traffic in future, that was a matter apart, and depended upon the declaration; for to condescend to their trafficking with Frenchmen would be to grant that there was no enmity between them and France; and I had no commission therein.

Schore answered (for the other two spake nothing at all) how the Emperor esteemed your friendship, and all his Council minded nothing so much as the continuance and confirmation of this amity, and "he knew what ado the Emperor had in making the peace with France to bring them to any conformity for your Majesty," and yet would do further if you wished it and would trust him. (And here I could have taken good occasion to talk further in that matter, but I stay till your next advertisement.) Then, passing over all my doleances, Schore leapt over to the arrest made in England, saying that the ships stayed were freighted in the names of the Emperor's subjects, and therefore it was to be presumed that the goods were theirs, but, if found to be Frenchmen's, they should be good prize and the culprits punished. But that was no reason that other men should lose their goods; and, whereas in England their subjects' goods were taken from them and their ships spoiled, here your subjects should "miss neither anchor nor cable nor anything else." As for the other things; they were not come to give any answer, but only to make relation to the Queen and Council.

And so, repeating briefly your discharge in England, and requiring the reciproque here or else a resolute answer, we departed. Bruxellz, 3 March, 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 11. Add. Endd.

3 March. 303. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

As yet I have not mine answer, as you will see by our common letter to the King, but I think we shall have it tomorrow or next day. "My heart giveth me it shall be good. I pray God it be so." I find that the goods which our merchants brought last hither with the remain of the last mart are worth, as I wrote, not past 60,000*l.* st., whereof they have shifted away some by stealth in the night and sold some for ready money and some for a fifth part, the buyers giving caution to the Emperor for the money (method described), and others have sold the bills of debts owing to them here. The marques^s of Barrow offers to be bound for them all; and

* The Margravine.

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303. PAGET to PETRE—*cont.*

I see no danger in that and giving bond for delivery of the things last arrested in England and the others stayed last of all at Fawmouth, for, thus, your merchants would get away their substance and leave them their own parchment; "yea! and, rather than fail to give her or any of th'Emperor's subjects here leave to be bound as generally as they would, what shall we lose by that, whether things continue well or grow to ill?" Does not well see what is intended at home, and declines to advise the merchants here. Notwithstanding all their shifts, and accounting the debts which they owe (which are to Italians and other neutrals, who will look to be paid howsoever the game go between the King and the Emperor) they will lose here about 40,000*l.* Some will win, as Wm. Lok, Sir Ric. Gressam and his son and Wm. Gressam, and most of those that occupy silks, for they owe more than they have here; but Mr. Warren, Mr. Hill, Chestre and many others are like to have "a great sweep by it," having much here and owing little. "But we do all agree here that keep our cloths hence, so that none at all be brought hither, and cut the throats of this country and specially of Andwerpe." Let me know the King's pleasure touching this caution.

The French make great bruit of an overthrow that the Scots have given us about Candlemas. I think they mean the raid at which Sir George Bowes was taken. I would be glad to have the copy of the exploits, to the intent that De Morret may have a book to pass his time with. I would have it turned into French, Dutch and Spanish. Commendations to my lords Chancellor, Great Master, Great Chamberlain, Privy Seal, the Master of the Horse and the rest of the Council. Bruxelles, 3 March 1544. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand.—I forgot in my letters to the King to write how I answered Scory for the Spaniards that claim part of the goods taken in Wight, viz. that they were sworn subjects of the French king, and that, upon the first arrest of their goods, Quyntynado's factor and other Spaniards married and naturalized at Roan and Guillaume le Gras, of Paris, made suit to me, being in France, to recommend restitution of their goods, and after my return, when a certain Spaniard made suit for one ship of the same, I answered him that they were French denizens' goods.

"Read first the letter with the cross."³

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

3 March.

304. PAGET and CARNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 323.

Yesterday, after the departure of Score and the others, Paget, taking Kerne with him, as ambassador resident, went to his appointed audience with the Queen, delivered Henry's letter to her and signified that, being sent to the Emperor for matters of importance, he was commanded to require her to help that things here ill handled might be amended. Showed how altered things were since he passed this way to Spyres in the summer, when the affairs of both Princes were one, and both took the French king for enemy; whereas now Henry, who entered war for the Emperor's sake, continued the war and his mortal enemy was embraced of the Emperor, cherished and banqueted, and the Emperor (to show how little he cared for Henry's amity, and to please Henry's enemy) had taken prisoners Henry's agents, factors, goods, and subjects with their goods. And here Paget engrieved to her the refusal of passage to Henry's men of war, the calling in again of passports granted to his subjects for horses and munitions, &c., as rehearsed before dinner to Score; adding that, as the

* Meaning No. 302, on the back of which is a small cross.

1545.

alleged cause of the arrest here was taken away in England, it ought to be discharged, for Henry's subjects in England made such complaint that he must either have it forthwith discharged or provide otherwise for them. She replied, declaring her affection to the amity, and alleging that the cause of the arrest was not clearly discharged, and also that, even now, the Spanish fleet with the Emperor's soldiers and divers merchants' goods were arrested. Paget answered her with Turquoy's proceedings and the ambassadors', upon whose credence Henry had discharged all things, and put what was not claimed into the keeping of the factor^s of one of the strangers merchants here, and had done all that could be done; and, as for "their Spaniards of a year ago," they were French naturalised, &c. (as spoken to Scorie); and, as for the ships now last of all arrested, Paget answered her as he did Scorie. She then called Scory, who said that to discharge the arrest here, while the Emperor's own ships with his ordnance and artillery were kept in England, stood not with the Emperor's honor. Paget was sure that they were not arrested, but retained to serve. Scory asked, how then should the soldiers go home, how should the artillery intended for use against the Turk be conveyed, and what would become of the merchandise? Paget replied that, albeit he had no commission in this matter, which happened since his coming away, all would be well if the arrest here was discharged. The Queen then said that, the Emperor being here, she had no authority, but would report all to the Emperor, and do what she could for a good answer. "If you do so, Madame (quoth I), I trust we shall speed the better. And herewithal gave us leave to depart." Bruxelles, 3 March 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

3 March.

305. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 321.

Were despatching their other packet when Schore, Skepperius and the Secretary arrived, saying that the Emperor (having heard their conference with the writers and that of the Regent with Paget and Carn) had sent them with his resolute answer. Then, after a long repetition of the cause of the arrest here, alleging nothing new but the arrest of the Spanish fleet, Schore declared that the Emperor's answer was that he would release the whole arrest, provided that caution was put in here that Henry would cause frank and free relaxation to be made of all ships and merchandise, with satisfaction for things already sold, and the Spanish fleet that carried the soldiers to be set in *plaine mer*, without his retaining any of the soldiers in his service, that the Spaniards of Burgus were satisfied for their merchandise taken at the Wight and Jaspas Douche for his herrings sold in England last year, and that the Emperor's subjects were allowed free navigation into France with all merchandise; requiring also that a diet might be appointed for commissioners on both sides to determine all quarrels. This they said was the Emperor's answer, but he meant not to stay Henry's agents or his munitions provided here. Showed them that this answer was unreasonable; and Paget said that, having always been desirous to serve the Emperor he was sorry to depart with such an answer, and prayed them to desire the Emperor, in his behalf, to consider the matter better and give him a better answer. After consulting apart, they said that they would eftsoons speak with the Emperor and repair to us again. In their answer they added that Henry might take good caution from such ships and merchandise as he pretended to be good prize. If the Emperor persist in this answer Paget will depart, first getting at liberty as much as he can. Bruxellz, 3 March 6 p.m. 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

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4 March.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 313.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 109.

306. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Understanding what misfortune has chanced to the late Warden of the Middle Marches and others "at this late voyage into Scotland," the King sends Sir Robert Bowes to be lord Warden of the Middle Marches and have the rule of Tynsdale and Redesdale, with such retinue and commodities as Sir Ralph Evre lately had. Where Shrewsbury writes that, for want of victual, the men of the Bishopric and Yorkshire who are, or must shortly be, on the Borders will not be able to remain there; money is sent to Mr. Stanopp at Hull to forward relief with all diligence, and Shrewsbury shall also send into all parts of Yorkshire for victual. More money shall be sent out of hand; and order is taken with the abp. of York "(who taketh his journey tomorrow from hence northwards)," for the money levied by the Benevolence to remain with Shrewsbury for the garrisons, &c. The King approves his diligence in bestowing the Bishopric men and others upon the Borders. For better defence, order is taken for ——— (blank) Spaniards to be sent thither, who are "already in their journey towards you." Westm., 4 March. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Lisle, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Browne, Petre.

P.S.—The Spaniards, being footmen, will be very long in coming to the Borders, and it is now thought best to employ them otherwise. The King would have you "search for a perfect knowledge what is done in this voyage, how many be slain and taken of either side."

In Petre's hand, pp. 3. Add.

4 March.

307. ST JOHN'S HOSPITAL in COVENTRY.

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 67.

Surrender by William Wall, clk., master or keeper, and the brethren and sisters of the hospital of St. John Baptist in Coventry, of the said hospital with all its possessions in cos. Warw. and Leic., and elsewhere. Dated in the said hospital, 4 March 36 Henry VIII. *Signed by* William Wall and Ric. Fulgeam. *Sealed.*

Parchment. See Eighth Rept. of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 17. Enrolled, Cl. Roll, p. 5, no. 28, without mem. of acknowledgment.

[4 March.]

308. CASSILLIS to SADLER.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 213.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 421(2).

Wrote last night to the Lord Lieutenant, as Sadler will see, but the post came not until tonight. Prays him to see the answer despatched, as Cassillis would be at Carlel to despatch a servant into Scotland; for he himself will tarry there until he knows the King's mind and has word out of Scotland. Begs to know who were the principals at "this business against the King's servants," whether any of the West country were there and what Scots are slain. Darnton, Wednesday, at night.

Hol., p. 1. Add.

4 March.

309. SIR THOMAS HYLTON to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 193.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 422(2).

Whereas the King is making two bulwarks at Tynmouth and intends to make it a "house of force," Hylton, being farmer there and having his chief house near, desires to be captain of it. Will do as good service as any man of his degree—and at less charge to the King. Begs Shrewsbury to move the King therein. 4 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

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5 March.

310. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PAGET and WOTTON.R. O.
St P., x. 326.

To their letters of the last of February, which the King takes in good part, the answer is that, where the Emperor said that he was enforced by the King's doings to make the arrest, etc., his Majesty would have them (the Emperor's Council) plainly shown the injustice of their proceedings and therefore requires Paget and Wotton to consider the following places (detailed) of the treaty, viz., the 9th, 12th and the end of the 16th articles, and such other places as conduce to this purpose, and so to arm themselves that, at next access to the Emperor or conference with his Council, they may prove that no such manner of proceeding ought to have been used. They must endeavour to obtain a general discharge of the arrest; and, that done, the King is pleased that a diet may meet where all demands may be friendly ended, and order taken for traffic in time to come. If they cannot obtain the general release, the release of the King's own agents and goods is to be procured, and, with it, the release of all merchants, and their goods, who received money and made provision to discharge the King's debt there. Where the Emperor seemed to charge the King with not keeping the treaty, the full opening of that point is to be left for the present; only noting generally that the King may easier abide other injuries than this and would be sorry to be forced to declare to the world how things have proceeded since the beginning of this treaty. Touching the Scottish ambassador good espial must be had to know with what commission and for what purpose he comes, without charging the Emperor for admitting him without the King's consent. Nothing is to be said of the peace or truce, or of the rest of the matters debated in their last conference, until the answer comes from Hipolito, when they will hear eftsoons from the King; and till then Paget shall remain there. The articles sent heretofore to Wotton are neither to be repeated nor a copy of them given. The King also reminds them of the 14th article (described) of the treaty by which it appears that no breach of the capitulation made with the Viceroy can affect the treaty. As to the King's contentation that the Emperor should make this peace with the French king they know the answer, it resting upon the bare saying of the bishop of Arras, and Paget is privy to all that has been done in it. Because offer has been sundry times made there to release the arrest upon caution; if the general release cannot be obtained, it is to be asked whether a caution of 40,000 cr., 50,000 cr. or 60,000 cr. would suffice, so as all who have claims make them within one year before such as the Princes shall appoint to hear those things.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 22. Endd.: M. to Mr. Paget and Mr. Wotton, v^{to} Marcii 1544.

5 March.

311. PETRE to PAGET.Add. MS.
32,656, f. 185.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 420.

As his letters are answered by those of the Privy Council, will only tell some of the chances here which may perchance be reported there worse than they are. Last week, upon advertisement out of Scotland that the Governor, Angwishe, Bothewel, Glencarn and others were amassing men to set upon Jedwourth, Kelsoo and the Scots who have entered bond to serve the King, Sir Ralph Evre, warden of our Middle Marches, assembled the power of the East and Middle Marches, and (leaving his father at home and refusing aid of the Bishopric), marched on Wednesday, 25 Feb., towards Jedworth and thence on Thursday night towards Mewrehouse where the Governor and Scottish lords were. He drove them out of Mewrehouse and burnt the town, but in his return on Friday was so pressed by the Scots that, within two miles of Jedworth, our men were forced to alight and fight on foot; in which fight Sir Ralph Evre and Sir Brian Layton were slain

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311. PETRE to PAGET—cont.

and our men worsted. Many were slain on both sides. Whether any treason was used or what caused this overthrow is not yet known, but we lost 1,300 or 1,400 slain and taken. Sir Robert Bowes is appointed Warden of the Middle Marches and is this day sent thither. About the same time our men had better luck at Guisnez "where they took 350 horses laden with wheat, certain wine, took xl. prisoners and killed xx."

Of Hippolit we have yet no answer; but after your departure came other letters showing that he desires this journey and is gone. "As soon as answer cometh you shall hear, I doubt not. Unto which time my lady is like to remain a widow here, who is (thanks to God) very well amended and this day was in her utter chamber, beginneth to savour well her drink and is past all danger. This bearer Francisco brought commend[at]ions which he can declare unto you at more length. The King's Majesty would you should practise secretly as you shall think best to know what was meant by the same, and further use that matter as ye shall think good."

Copy, pp. 4. Endd.: M. from Mr. Secretary Mr. Petre to Mr. Secretary Mr. Paget, v^{to} Marcii 1544.

5 March.

312. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 182.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 419.

Send letters received from the Warden of the East Marches and the laird of Farnyherst. By the Warden's letter it appears that the Scottish army is about to disperse; which seems owing to the arrival here of the power of the Bishopric and the bruit that Shrewsbury was following with a great power out of Yorkshire. And so the Scots (having left certain garrisons and caused such Tevidales and others as had entered bond to the King to revert to the Scottish faction) have now scaled their army; but, considering their pride, through this success and their expectation of aid from France, it seems requisite to lay strong garrisons (for this country cannot make 500 men, and all the horses are lost) and here is no money to furnish garrisons, who, besides wages, must have coat money and conduct money. Beg the King to consider the scarcity of grain. Have written of it sundry times and now themselves find it such that they must return to Newcastle. Part of the occasion of this utter disfurniture of grain will be seen by the petition herewith of the mayor and brethren of Newcastle, which the King might well grant. For the repairs of Barwycke and Warke, beg that some expert man may be sent down with money; as Thos. Goure, who had charge of the works here, is captive in Scotland, and here is no man meet for that purpose, or for the charge which Mr. Shelley lately had at Barwycke. Enclose a schedule showing what gentlemen were slain and taken at this journey to Mewrehowse. By all men's tales the occasion of the overthrow was disorder, and partly the treason of the Tividales, "which, at the loss of the field distressed and took many of our men and horses." Hear not of any number of the enemies slain. The Governor, earl of Angwyshe, lord Bortwyke, the lord of Yester, lord Seton, lord Hewme and George Douglas were there and they were under 2,000 men. Alnewycke, 5 March 1544.

Signed.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

Ib.

2. Petition of the mayor and aldermen of Newcastle to the earl of Shrewsbury, lieutenant in the North, setting forth that they have previously written of the scarcity of grain, especially malt, hereabouts, by reason of the evil harvest last year; so that they have had to supply the country round besides furnishing ships and the King's workmen now at Tynemouth. And whereas they have been used to get grain from Norfolk, Lincolnshire and Holderness, there is now a restraint made to the contrary. If "any

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forrayne repair shoulde arryve here," grain must be obtained out of the counties aforesaid; and they beg his Lordship to write to the Council to grant them licence for that purpose.

Pp. 2.

5 March. **313. LENNOX to SHREWSBURY.**

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 191.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 422(1).

Hears of a "fortune of war" betwixt Arran, Angus and others of Scotland and the Lord Warden of the Middle Marches of England not so fortunate as he would like. Was sent to Carlisle to practise with Angus, but, as Angus has shown himself a detestable enemy, such practice is now impossible. Desires revenge upon the King's enemies and those who slaughtered his father^o and oppress his house, and would wish the King to send him with a force by sea to the west of Scotland to invade Stirling or other parts, retaining men of the Isles to serve the King. Prays Shrewsbury, with whom he is unacquainted, to further this suit, as he will not trouble the King with letters at present. Carlisle, 5 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

314. The LAIRD of TULLIBARDINE to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 145.
Heralds'
College.

Finds it strange that he is with my lord of Westmurland[†] during the King's pleasure and Shrewsbury's, and desires that "I ma haf spekg of zow^r lo., sua ya^t I ma deklar me on to zow^r lo. gyf yar be hone helpe report mad to ye Kengis Magaste and zow^r lo. on me, ye quilk grefis me wender sor on to ye tyme yat I ma haf knauledg of ye saumen; nor, my lord, ya^t I am turet of my gud lord of Westmurland cumpane, quelk tratis me as ane gantyllman; God thank his gud lo., and fardar desiris zow^r lo. gud ansur her in tyll." *Signed*: Willi' M'ray of Toliberd'.

P. 1. Add.: To my lord erell of Sroisbare, lutanand to ye Kengis Magaste.

5 March. **315. M. CORENBECKIUS to PAGET.**

R. O.

The cause of his sudden departure from Brussels was that the lord of Olderstain, a German sewer of the Emperor, and the writer's old friend, much desired his company to Antwerp, and he hoped to learn some secrets by the way. Describes how they had the ill luck to have their coach upset in the mud, scarcely a mile out of Brussels; but, after spending the night at Wilford in drying themselves, they next day continued their journey to Antwerp. Olderstain is sent to conduct 2,000 of the Spaniards who lie near Metz into Hungary, to Busonium *alias* Bresburg. The Emperor (since he cannot himself go against the Turk, because of the shortness of the time and his disease) will in the beginning of May send other 10,000 soldiers at his own expense, to meet the attack of the Turk, who however is not coming in person. Nothing of the marriage of the duke of Cleves and the King of Romans' daughter has been treated at Brussels, as the writer was assured last night, at supper, by Olenschlager, the Duke's chancellor, and Carolus Harstus, formerly ambassador in England; and this Olderstain confirms, saying that none of Ferdinand's daughters was ever promised or even proposed, the four eldest of them being engaged, viz., Anna to the Duke of Orleans, Mary to the son of Duke William of Bavaria, Elizabeth[†] to the

* In 1526.

† It appears by a later letter (15 April) that he was committed to Westmorland's custody about the 5th March.

‡ Elizabeth was already married (1543) to Sigismund Augustus, son of the King of Poland, and died, according to Anderson, on the 15th June 1545. There seem to be other errors in this report, though the engagements, of course, may have been altered.

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315. M. CORENBECKIUS to PAGET—*cont.*

duke of Mantua, and Margaret (if I remember rightly) to the Duke of Savoy's son, and the rest too young (*ejus sunt ætatis ut periculum sit in mora*). Had letters yesterday from Cologne declaring that the duke of Brunswick had secretly left; because the city had received warning from the Duke of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse not to suffer their enemy to stay there longer, and, as the time approaches for merchants to go to Francfort fair, the city warned him privately to look to himself. Where he now is is uncertain. Yesterday proclamation was made here for Gaspar Tuchs to appear within eight days and stand to his defence. Paget knows the cause. Sends commendations to Mr. Vachan, and salutations to Mr. Tsamberlein, Damasellus, Nicasius, and all the rest. Antwerp, 5 March 1545.

Lat. Hol, pp. 2. *Add.*: at Brussels. *Sealed.* *Endd.*: Doctor Marten to Mr. Secretary, Mr. Paget, v^o Marcii 1544.

5 March.

316. CARDINAL CERVINI to CARDINAL POLE.

Poli Fpp.,
iv. 184.

Not to delay his journey, has not passed by Sienna or Florence, but has sent a man to learn from friends if anything more is known about Pole's affairs. Does not find that hitherto much money has passed, but promises and hopes, with which men have been engaged in several places, it being always given out that men are required to take him to Bologna. Ludovico is said to be in Venice and the Count of San Bonifatio coming to Rome. Has informed Cardinal Farnese of all. Desires that Pole may come soon to bear his share of the burden. The nearer his approach, the more he desires Pole's company. Bologna, 5 March 1544.

Ital.

6 March.

317. VICTUALLING of the NAVY.

R. O.

Privy Council warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver in prest to Lord St. John, "for provision of victuals for the seas," 1,000*l.* st. Westm., 6 March 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Russell, Hertford, Winchester, Browne and Wyngfeld.

P. 1. Add.

6 March.

318. QUEEN KATHARINE to the BISHOP, DEAN, and CHAPTER of EXETER.

Hist. MSS.
Com.
Report, v. 296.

Desiring to prefer John Throgmorton to some honest promotion, asks them to give him the next advowson of any one prebend that shall chance to be void in their church of Exeter. Greenwich, 6 Mar. 36 Hen. VIII.

MS. belonging to Lord Hatherton.

6 March.

319. PARSON SAXBY to JOHN JOHNSON.

R O.

Refutes at great length a charge in Johnson's letter, from Glabthorne, of 25 Feb., that he has not kept promise about his resignation of Polbroke to Sir Thomas Barbar, and other matters. Mentions, among other things, that he bruised his leg by a fall from his horse on Shrove Tuesday and has since been unable to pull on his boots; and that he intends not to resign unless he is sure of his pension and has "landed men bound for it and to have my lord Cheve Justys counsel in it." Pysford, 6 March 1544.

Sends a letter to be forwarded to his brother William Saxby at Calais.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: in Lyme Strette, at London.

* A negative seems to have been omitted here; or perhaps *parvum*.

1545.

6 March.

320. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 187.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 421.

On Wednesday^a night last, Cassells arrived at Darneton and despatched to Shrewsbury, at Alnewycke, the letters he brought from the Privy Council touching his despatch into Scotland. By his letters to Sadler, herewith, it seems that he intends to send, and not repair into Scotland himself as yet; and, "considering the late chance that hath happened," the writers would have made means to stay him. Now Shrewsbury has sent a servant to guide him to Carlisle, and has written to lord Wharton to permit his servant's repair into Scotland, but gently detain Cassells himself. Ask whether to suffer him to depart into Scotland if he so desire. Alnewycke, 6 March 1544. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

6 March.

321. ROBERT LEWEN, Mayor of Newcastle, to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 309.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 113.

We received your letters dated at Darnetone, 26 Feb., for setting forth ships, and answered by letters dated at Newcastill, 27 Feb., that the only ships meet for war within the haven were four laden toward Brabant, the rest were in the King's service at Calais, Bulloigne and Dover, with most of our mariners; and that we had 100 men in the works at Tynemothe and 111 on the Borders, so that here remained about 50, whom Sir Oswald Wistroke, by the King's commission, "had preste with two of the saide foure laden shippes"; and that we had scarce malt or ordnance for one ship but would do our best. Now, at your Lordship's last being at Newcastell you declared that we should take such ships and men as we thought meet, notwithstanding any commission to the contrary, and we find the shipmasters and mariners willing to serve if they may have the *Myghell*, of Henry Andersones, and the *George*, of Andrew Bewikes, victualled and furnished, and discharged from other commissions. As more mariners and 80 qr. of malt have come in since our last letters, we have determined to furnish the said two ships, and beg you to write to Mr. Bovill to let us have such ordnance as was in the ships last year; and to let us know your pleasure in the premises. Newcastell, 6 March. *Signed* (as "with the assent of his brethren and other the inhabitants").

Pp. 2. *Add.*

6 March.

322. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

For proceedings, refers him to their common letter to the King, and begs him to obtain an expedite answer; especially touching Paget's return (which is referred to his own arbitrament but in which he would lean wholly on the King's determination), for he is not furnished to tarry long here. Encloses a letter from Mr. Mownt of an old date and another written yesterday from Dr. Marten, my lord of Suffolk's physician, now at Andwerpe, to be shown to the King. Brussels, at night, 6 March, 1544.

Desires commendations to Lady Petre, and the return of the bearer hither where he has "no store of men."

P.S.—Because Mr. Kerne is ambassador with the Regent, and all conferences are with her, Paget cannot but use him as well as Wotton and trusts that the King will approve this.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

* March 4.

1545.
6 March.

323. GEORGIUS BARON AB HAYDECK to HENRY VIII.

R O.

Nothing worth writing has occurred all winter. Congratulates him upon his conquest of Boulogne and victorious return home. To the Diet lately indicted none of the German princes has come except the bp. of Augsburg; but, since the King of Romans is expected there shortly, he hopes that other princes will also come, for the Emperor, who is ill at Brussels, and using the cure of *guaiacum*, has deputed Granvela and Naves to Worms, jointly with the bp. of Augsburg, to open the Diet. Doubtless Henry will have servants there to report the proceedings, and, if not, the writer will certify what is concluded. Prays God to send a better agreement among the German princes, or else not only Germany but all Christendom will suffer. Some say that the bp. of Trent will act as Papal legate at the Diet, but the writer scarcely believes it, because, as a prince of Germany, he comes thither in his own right. It is said to be determined that the Emperor sends 3,000 Spaniards and the Roman pontiff 4,000 Italians to defend the remainder of Hungary and Austria from the Turk. Even so (*proinde*) Henry duke of Brunswick having gathered 7,000 or 8,000 soldiers in Lower Germany (who pretended that they were assembled by the Emperor) attempted to seize the Landgrave of Hesse's county of Katzenelenbogen, but failed because passage by the Rhine was refused them. A great number of German soldiers are going into France, whom the Emperor might easily stop. What the French king will attempt will be seen next summer. "Ex Nova Civitate,* oppido meo, Martii 6^{to}, anno etc. 'xlv."

Lat. Hol., but not in his own hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

6 March.

324. GRANVELLE to SECRETARY BAVE.

Granvelle
Papiers d'
Etat, iii. 91.

Answers Bave's letters of the 26th ult. and 1st inst. the more briefly because on his journey and occupied with his letter, or rather volume, to the Emperor. Hopes to reach Wormes today. Fears a return to war with France sooner than some think. Some points in the Emperor's letters to Mons. de Saint Mauris he does not understand. As to England, especially touching Paiget's charge, will not venture to write anything; but fears lest the French and English being kept at variance may make peace (*se valient*) to our detriment. * * * Openau, 6 March 1545.

French.

7 March.

325. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD POYNINGS.

R. O.

Upon consideration of his letter of the 4th inst., the King commands them to signify that, since the fortress devised to be made upon the hill beside the Owlde Man would, in the opinion of his ministers, require too long time to perfect, it shall not be followed further; and prays him to forward the strengthening of "the bray of the castle and the fortification between the castle and Monstrel gate."

And, albeit the fortification beside the Old Man cannot be made soon enough, the King thinks that a deep ditch cast from that hill down the valley towards the castle and a bulwark of earth made to flank up towards the castle would both impeach the enemies and let his subjects pass safely between the Old Man and Base Bulleyn, and desires Poyning's opinion therein. As to the ships which, he writes, remain there for lack of money, doubtless money is arrived by this time. For so small a matter they need

* Neuburg in Bavaria.

1545.

not have tarried, but might, with money arising from sale of victuals or otherwise, have been discharged. The King is advertised that many women, children and impotent persons still remain; and, considering how great a matter it is to furnish victuals for the ordinary garrison, he prays you avoid all such persons and not suffer the like to be received hereafter.

Draft in Mason's and Petre's hands, pp. 3. Endd.: M. to the lord Poynning, vij^o Marcii 1544.

8 March. **326.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO PAGET and WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., x. 330.

By their several letters of the 3rd inst. it appears that, in later conferences, Scorye and others of the Emperor's Council make much of a new arrest of nine ships going from Seland towards Biscay, worth 500,000 cr. There is no arrest made, at Fawmouth or elsewhere, of any such fleet. Before Paget's departure (as he knows) nine ships bound for Spain, with soldiers and merchandise, were driven by weather into Fawmouth, and there were victualled and refreshed, and afterwards departed at their pleasure, save that 600 of their number, having no money or victuals, sued for service in the King's wars and were accepted. After having ministered such clemency to them the King marvels that this untrue bruit has obtained such credit with the Emperor; and thinks it strange also that the Emperor should be grieved at his entertaining Spaniards, seeing that the treaty plainly declares that whenever he makes war he may hire any number of the Emperor's subjects and use them against the enemy, who must "still be called a common enemy." The King approves Paget's answer to Score, putting the difference between obligation and consideration, and desires them to insist upon the treaty, not only in that matter of the declaration, but also that of the traffic with France, the arrest, &c., laying the words plainly before them like as in last letters the Council signified those touching the arrest. This examining of things by the treaty the King think an honorable and friendly way, and he is content to remit them to commissaries of both sides or even (if things come to extremity, as he trusts they will not) to indifferent judges. He thinks the caution demanded unreasonable; and he himself, "after promise made," frankly released his arrest. Under such a caution his subjects would be bound to answer for all old or new actions, and also liable to be troubled upon every light occasion. If the caution is still insisted upon, the King thinks that the Emperor's subjects should give like caution on their part. He requires them to use diligence in this, and meanwhile to procure the discharge of his own munitions and provisions and as much of the rest as possible.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 13. Endd.: M. to Mr. Secretary Mr. Paget and Mr. Wotton, viij^o Marcii 1544.

8 March. **327.** BORDER GARRISONS.

R. O.

Privy Council warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver bearer, Thomas Jeffrey, to be conveyed into the North and delivered, by indenture, to Sir Ralph Sadleyr, for the garrisons and other charges, 5,000*l.* st.; and for his own costs in conveying it 40*l.* Westm., 8 March 1544. *Signed by Wriothesley, Russell, Hertford, St. John and Petre.*

P. 1. *Add.*

1545.

8 March.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 189.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 422.

328. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Send letters received from Lenoux and Lord Wharton, with others from Robert Maxwell and from Wm. Buckton, Lord Evers' servant who is now here. Linoux's suit is so honest that they must commend it. The slaughter at this late mischance in Scotland seems less than was supposed, for ransomed soldiers come home daily. But no gentlemen are ransomed except John Tempest and Fras. Norton, who have agreed with their takers to pay 40*l.* apiece. Enclose a letter from Sir Thos. Hilton to Shrewsbury, and as Hilton has been very forward at this time and can serve "in that thing which he desireth" at less charge to the King than any other man, they commend his suit. Alnewycke, 8 March 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

8 March.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 20.

329. MARY OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT.

Paget arrived on the 27th ult. and requested the Emperor to raise the embargoes, as the King had released everything although much of the merchandise belonged to Frenchmen; he also desired the Emperor to declare against France. The Emperor caused answer to be made, in presence of the ambassador Wotton, that his embargo was imposed to avoid greater troubles and would be raised when the English released theirs, but they still retained much property at Boulogne and Calais, made new seizures daily, and had stopped ships equipped in Zealand to carry Spanish infantry into Spain; with regard to the declaration, Hertford and Winchester were shown that the Emperor was not bound thereto, and even if he were the present season was inconvenient. Paget, apparently downcast at so strong a reply, exclaimed that his master entered war for the Emperor's advantage and was now deserted by the Emperor, who, since his treaty with France, had made no attempt to obtain peace for him, Arras and other ambassadors at Calais during Card. de Bellay's negotiations having never tried to smooth matters; as to the seizures, although it could be proved that the owners were French, the King released all; and as to the declaration, all his colleagues of the Council considered the Emperor bound to it and never yet heard the reasons which made it inconvenient. The Emperor's commissioners replied that it had been plainly proved that the Emperor was not bound, and the considerations which made it inconvenient had been often alleged, but, for Paget's satisfaction, two of them might be repeated, viz., (1) the unreasonableness of making a peace with France and forthwith breaking it, and (2) the impending invasion by the Turk, in which the Germans expected the aid promised by the King of France; as, however, a definite answer was demanded, the Emperor would justify his action to the world. Paget said that he only asked for a definite reply in the matter of the seizures; the reasons alleged for deferring the declaration were weighty and he would not discuss them, but he earnestly hoped for a favourable answer as he had always favoured the Emperor's party.

The Emperor thereupon made a reply (copy enclosed) which was repeated to the English ambassadors on the 4th inst. Paget was much dissatisfied; but the Emperor decided to adhere to it and had it repeated to Paget in presence of the two English ambassadors here. He again remonstrated, and suggested as means of settlement that if the Emperor released everything the King would do the like, and old claims such as that of the Burgos merchants and Jasper Doulchy might be referred to commissioners, while in future Netherlands might frequent France (not carrying victuals or munitions) as long as the question of declaration remained undecided. The Emperor intimated that he would agree upon this basis if assured that the King would confirm it. Paget protested that it was only his own suggestion

1545.

and he could not negotiate thereupon, but would hear what might be said. The commissioners then gave him a draft of conditions founded upon that suggestion, protesting that it was their own and not authorised by the Emperor.

Meanwhile arrived a secretary named David Paniter from Scotland with credence to Mary setting forth how the Emperor was induced to declare against the Scots last year, and begging her to obtain him audience of the Emperor. The English ambassadors were at once informed that the Emperor had no quarrel with the Scots and wished to know what answer should be made to this Scottish envoy. They tried to get out of it on the ground that they had no instructions; but at last said that the envoy might be told that the Scots should make terms with the King and they would be reconciled with the Emperor.

As Paget had said that the Emperor did nothing to bring about peace for England, the commissioners said, as of themselves, that if the Emperor thought that his intervention would be agreeable to the King he would offer it, and possibly the coming of this Scottish envoy might give an opportunity for opening negotiations for peace or truce. The English ambassadors promised to consider it, and asked for delay in order to communicate to the King the writing above referred to. Meanwhile they begged that Chapuys and Van der Delft should not be informed of their negotiations. Their courier left to-day. Chapuys and Van der Delft must note what is done there and report with all diligence, without indicating any knowledge of Paget's negotiations. Brussels, 8 March 1545.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 21.

2. "A report to the Emperor of what passed with Secretary Paget on the 2nd March 1545." [A fuller account of the first interview between Paget and the commissioners described in § 1.]

Ib., No. 22.

3. Note of the Emperor's reply. [Mentioned in § 1 as read to the English ambassadors on the 4th March.]

Having considered the report of communications with Paget, the Emperor answers that he ordered the seizures, not to injure English subjects, whom he welcomes in his dominions, but to satisfy his own, who complain of ill-treatment (described) by the English ever since his recent treaty with France. As soon as the seizures were decreed the Emperor informed the English merchants as above, and that their property would be released upon like release being made in England; and sent M. Tourquoyn to the King. An undertaking was made for release on both sides, but his subjects were still unable to recover their property; the Emperor, however, being informed that Flemish ships were released, ordered a similar release of English ships here. Although his ambassadors have written of the release of certain herring and pitch, no mention is made of herring and other merchandise sold before, nor of property seized at Calais and Boulogne; and, moreover, vessels carrying Spanish infantry into Spain, on board which were also gentlemen of his household and Spanish merchants, with much property, are detained in England.

The above are ample grounds for continuing the embargo; but, to please the King, the Emperor is willing to release it upon "good cautionary security" that the King will make like release on both sides of the Channel, indemnify the owners of merchandise sold, forward the ships which carried the infantry on their voyage to Spain, without retention of men, goods, artillery or munition, and settle the claims of the Burgos merchants and Jasper Doulchy. The King must undertake not to hinder the voyages of the Emperor's subjects into France; and a conference is to be appointed to consider complaints on both sides and devise measures for the future.

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329. MARY OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT—cont.

Ib.

4. Draft agreement referred to in § 1.

The two monarchs will raise all embargoes laid since the commencement of the last war and recompense owners of merchandise already sold; questions of property alleged to belong to French subjects being referred to commissioners of both sides. The King of England shall set free the ships equipped in Zeeland conveying Spanish soldiers to Spain, and not retain the soldiers either with their consent or otherwise; for soldiers who abandon the Emperor's service are considered rebels and therefore cannot be harboured in England. If the ships have sailed without the soldiers, the King shall provide other ships for them. In future, subjects of either side shall navigate freely, provided that the Emperor's subjects carry to France no victuals or munitions of war.

8 March. **330. FRANCIS I. to the DIET OF WORMS.**

See Bucler and Mont's letter 11 June following.

9 March. **331. HENRY SUTHWIKE to JOHN JOHNSON.**

R. O.

Calles, 9 March, 1544:—I trust that by my last of the 26th ult. you perceived the sale of Mr. Cave's fells and 1,000 of yours at 15 nobles *argent comptant*. There are of Mr. Cave's 34 less than the cocket, viz. of London's 2,983 and of country's 3,000.

"Our English merchants and their goods be still staid in Flanders, notwithstanding great suit for them made to th'Emperor by the King's Majesty's ambassadors. Many men fear the end; yet have I good, and in manner certain, hope that th'Emperowr will not break with us."

I wrote to Mr. Cave to know if he would have his 50*l.*, to be paid 16 Sept. by Ant. Franson, payable to some Flemish acquaintance. Cornelys Ban and his company came hither yesterday. Here are many better fells than yours (which did not rise well in telling out); but if two or three parcels were despatched, yours would come in, and I will do my best. "The Boston men are greedy of sales and so is Mr. Wethers, who hath very good fells." If our merchants be shortly at liberty I intend to be at the payments of the Cold Mart (where it may please you to appoint me 30*l.* for what you owe to Mr. Coope and Mr. Leveson) to "declare a piece of my mind to Markes Backyeir and his company, who order us very ill (denying payment of their debts till our men be released)," as I wrote. "Kesten wool is sold here for the full price 2 parts *argent* and 1 part at 3 marts' or a year's day. I reckon it will be shortly *argent comptant*."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Glapthorne. *Endd.* as answered from London, 12 March.

10 March. **332. CHAPUYS to BAVE.**

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. 23.

Having no time to write to their Majesties writes these few lines to say that the English appear cooler than they were, the Councillors having thrice refused to receive complaints from the Queen of Hungary forwarded by the Ambassador and Chapuys. The Council wrote to the Deputy of Calais touching the farmer (*censier*) detained at Calais and the Ostend complaints, but have done no more therein. It is easy to see what sort of redress will be given after the embargo is raised. The Council's answer to fresh complaints is that they must be settled according to the procedure appointed by the treaty. With regard to the Scottish ambassador in Flanders, the King was satisfied with what his ambassador wrote. The

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English have sent a Frenchman* who is married and settled here to arrange something at Brussels with Morette, and the English ambassadors there are constantly visiting the French ambassador. The King's people going on a foray over the Scottish Border have lost 2,000 horsemen, including one of their best captains, son of the Warden of the Marches. The King believes that the Earl of Douglas led the Scots, but will not admit that more than 1,500 of his men fell. No one escaped death; and, as they had dismounted to fight, all their horses fell to the enemy. Fortune softened this blow by the English capture, a week ago, of two Scottish ships bound from France with munitions and valuable property. Many Italian and Spanish captains are here, including Gamboa, who is made *maestre de campo* with 150 ducats monthly. London, 10 March 1545.

10 March. 333. SOUTH MALLING COLLEGE.

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 65.

Surrender by Robt. Peterson, clk., canon and dean of the collegiate church, rectory or deanery of Southmallyng, Suss., within the immediate jurisdiction of the abp. of Canterbury, William Levyt, clk., rector of Ryngmer, John Ponet,† clk., rector of Southeram, John Leeff, clk., rector of Framfeld, canons or prebendaries of the said collegiate church, and the penitentiaries, chaplains, sacrists and clerks there, of their said deanery, prebends, canonries or college with all its possessions in cos. Suss., Hants and elsewhere. Dated 10 March, 36 Henry VIII. *Signed by* Robt. Peterson, Wm. Levett, John Ponet, John Leffe, and Thos. Fyscher. *Seal appended.*

Note by Ric. Rede, one of the clerks of Chancery, that this was acknowledged before him the same day. *Enrolled Cl. Roll, 37 Hen. VIII., p. 4, m. 30.*

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 41.

10 March. 334. PAGET TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 333.

I, immediately upon arriving here, despatched bearer, Jehan Toulorge, into France with the letter to the Queen of Navarre, in the form which the King saw at Greenwich when Paget showed the minute of Mr. Bryan's letter. Encloses the Queen's reply, together with the copy of his letter, to declare that she charges him amiss with naming the Emperor hypocrite, whereas he named no one and Henry knows who he meant. Toulorge will report his conference with her.

Yesterday Scory came to speak with him upon two points, viz.:—(1) To know whether the Emperor should give audience to the Scottish ambassador? Saying that the first time would not matter ("and yet that should not be these two or three days"); and then the Emperor would only hear him, and put off the answer upon plea of sickness. (2) To say that the Emperor would not deny licence to send hence Henry's munition, provided that he was not himself disfurnished of powder thereby, as he was like to be, since Damoyssel demanded 100 last, a quantity not to be gotten in all this country.

Paget answered, touching the Scots, that he could say no more than at last conference with Scory and Skipperius. And here, because of a bruit that 8,000 men had lately been slain by the Scots, he told the truth of that adventure; and his opinion that the Scots that were come in to Henry had treasonably contrived it with the Governor, for the Scots notified it hither as done before it happened and, on the very day of the fight, Paget

* Jean Toulorge? See No. 234.

† The name is struck out and the word "*resolvit*" written above.

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334. PAGET to HENRY VIII.—cont.

was asked if the King's lieutenant was not slain or taken and 8,000 men with him. Scory thought this not unlikely, and that it would be proved if the Governor did not punish the Scots that had come in to Henry. Finding Scory very temperate and doulce, Paget thought to "insinuate" himself with him, and so told him he was himself no dissembler or flatterer and must take him to be a man of good, and be frank with him. Here Scory said that he indeed could not dissemble nor flatter, and had told the Queen so when she called him to service; and made a long discourse of the displeasure he had incurred by his plainness, even from Henry who was now his good lord again, and how the Queen and he thought there was no such cause to break amity with England as with France, with whom peace could hardly continue long. Details at great length his reply to this, in which he touched Scory with the treaty (a thing which here cannot be borne, and yet no opportunity is lost of reciting to them places both in last treaty and that of the year '20, and that of Cambray and Duke Philip's grants, and so pricking their consciences) and dwelt upon the unreasonableness of giving faith to Mons. Darras, and the unkindness of the arrest. Scory answered that, to be plain, the ships were arrested because war was expected, for the Emperor's ambassador had reported how people murmured at this peace taken by the Emperor, and others told how the King had spoken *indignabunde* of it, and, after Hertford and Winchester's departure, the Emperor's subjects were everywhere taken up. Paget replied that that showed what an evil conscience did, as the ships were arrested because they carried Frenchmen's goods; and spoke for the release of such wares as were sent hither for the satisfaction of Henry's credit. Scory asked for a memorial of it, and promised the licence for the powder this day.

"I have sent to Barow for a docquet of their names that make th'exchange, thinking to have it to-morrow. Your Majesty's agents be discharged three days past; and, likewise, for your kerseys in Maynardes handling tomorrow I am promised a discharge, with licence to convey out for this time but 25 lasts where Scory promised for 100, th'Emperor answering therein (as he saith) that your Majesty shall have always from time to time as you list, but, until he be informed how himself is furnished, he prayeth us to be contented at this time, which (Scory saith) shall be within three or four days. Thus your Majesty seeth how they seek delays and delays." I have pressed Scory with his promise but can get no other answer. "Me thinketh they use your Majesty for their purpose, and likewise all the rest with whom they have to do"; but if they come not quickly forward with the relaxation immediately upon our receipt of your next advertisements "there is no manner of good to be hoped at their hands," and you must take some other way. I mean not, under correction, to fall even now out with them but to use them as they use you, "and in the meantime to see for yourself." Bruxelles, 10 March, very late in the night, 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

10 March. **335. W. BUCLER to PETRE.**

R. O.

We have at large written to the King how we have proceeded. Pray send me word, if my man return not again very shortly, whether to return or tarry here. "All news here are old to you and therefore I let them pass." Commend me to my lady your wife. Fra (Frankfort), 10 March.

P.S.—Dr. Wotton will forward letters to me. Grandvell has been at the Diet at Wormys these eight days. The King of the Romans is looked for shortly. "The Princes of Germanie are (*sic*) yet come. Except

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th'Emperor come himself in person men reckon there will be done nothing of moment. The Turke is at Andrinople. Whether he will come forth or nay there be divers opinions."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* : To, etc., Sir William Peters, knyght, one of the cheff secretaris to the Kynges Matie. *Endd.* : Mr. Buckler.

11 March.

336. SIR THOMAS CAWARDEN, MASTER OF THE REVELS.

Add. MS.
19,256, f. 1.
B. M.

Modern copy of his appointment. Westm., 11 March 36 Hen. VIII.
Pp. 3. *See* GRANTS in MARCH, No. 28.

11 March.

337. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 24.

At noon yesterday received hers of the 8th inst. Her main reason for sending the special courier was to know if the English ambassadors sent theirs for the purpose they professed or if new seizures were made; but the Ambassadors appear to have acted straightforwardly, for after the Councillors had received Paget's despatch they came out in better spirits, and shortly sent their secretary to tell the writers that, as the Emperor seemed to make difficulty about the King's retaining the Spanish soldiers, he had, five or six days ago, sent a special post for the Emperor's final decision; he would dismiss them if the Emperor so wished, and lest the ships should sail without them he begged the writers to send a man with his officers to detain the ships until the Emperor's reply came and bear witness that they had not been seized. Sent the man this morning, but doubt that, with this favourable wind, the ships will have sailed. Can hear of no new seizure, unless it be a ship laden in Lisbon by Antonio de la Torre, a French ship which the English say that they found abandoned off Dieppe. To justify this the Council today sent the writers some letters and papers found in the ship. There seems to be a desire to make complete restitution, although the Council lately showed annoyance at complaints being made about the farmer seized at Calais and the sailors of Ostend and Antwerp who were taken. Think it best not to importune them therein, as the matter is not pressing and they are busy about Paget's mission, who has acted well hitherto. Are convinced that Paget's real object is to open negotiations for peace, which is very necessary for Christendom, and for this country especially, owing to the cost of the war and the scarcity of food.

As to the Scottish secretary mentioned in her letters of 23 Feb. Wotton's advices have satisfied the King. The note handed to the English ministers should express more specifically what is meant by "since the commencement of the last war," whether since the King of France commenced war against the Emperor or since the Emperor and this King jointly waged war. If the former is meant the matters of the Burgos merchants and of the jewels would be included. Think that these affairs and that of Doulichy ought not to be submitted to a diet, as the parties have already lost heavily by the delay and the procedure of a diet is very dilatory; besides, no person in England would dare to decide against the King's contention. To the King alone, therefore, the demand for redress should be made; for a diet is likely to prove as inconclusive as that held about three (*qu.* thirteen?) years ago at Calais and Bourbourg for the purpose of improving intercourse. Suggest that a mutual indemnity for subjects of both sides might be stipulated for, and the monarchs bound to make good damage committed by their armed forces (even at sea), as force should only be committed to well conducted persons. It might also be stipulated that in equipping [ships?] one prince should give security not to offend subjects of the other. London, 11 March 1545.

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Add. MS.
32,656, f. 198.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 424.

338. SIR MICHAEL STANHOPE to the COUNCIL.

Lately received letters from the vice-admiral of England and other of the King's "counsell of his mareyn" purporting that the owners of two ships, the *Trynetie of Beverlay* and the *Trynetie of Hull*, should prepare and victual them for a month against 21 March. The *Trinetye of Beverlay* was then ready with 4 small vessels to "haile" out to sea against the King's enemies, but the master promised to return by the 21st March. On Wednesday last^a she met with a topman of Leith of 60 tons which she took and sent into Skarbrough. She now lies with the four other ships awaiting four ships which are known to be in the Fyrthe ready to "haile" into France. Her owners beg the writer to make suit that she may serve upon their adventure all this summer, and in his opinion she would do best service that way. Hull, 11 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

11 March.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 195.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 423.

339. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Yesternight Sir Robert Bowes arrived and is placed as warden of the Middle Marches and keeper of Tyndale and Riddesdale. A meeter man could not have been chosen. Trust that within ten days the garrisons here will be as well furnished as before this late misfortune. Now that the account is made up, less than nine score men of all sorts are missing "that should be slain"; so that, if at least 400 men were slain, the more part must have been Scots. The young laird of Calder (Sir James Sandelande's son and heir), two gentlemen called Loganes and divers others of the Scottish party were slain; but, albeit Scottish women came daily to enquire for their husbands, children and friends, the Scots will not confess that any number of their party was slain. Our soldiers are almost all come home, but as they are without horses and harness and their captains remain prisoners, the writers are forced to replace them with new men out of Yorkshire, as appears by the enclosed schedule. To save expense, as many of the old garrisons as can furnish themselves with horse and harness within eight days are retained, to the number of 1,200 or 1,300, and as few men as possible are called out of Yorkshire, those of the Bishopric being sent home as fast as the Yorkshiresmen arrive. Nevertheless money is lacking, and they beg the King to accelerate the sending of the sum which, as appears in the Council's letters by Mr. Bowes, is appointed hither; for the Benevolence of these parts will not be levied before Easter. Are directed by the said letters to provide victual out of Yorkshire, but there is no provision to be had there nearer than the parts where Mr. Stanhopp is appointed to provide and send hither, and here is great lack of grain, especially malt, which cannot be had nearer than Norfolk, and also of oats and beans for horsemeat, which must be supplied from Hull.

The gentlemen of Westmoreland and Northumberland have so often been called to the Borders lately by the wardens that they could not go about the Benevolence; and now, with this late misfortune, the gentlemen of Northumberland are all prisoners in Scotland and cannot execute the commission; nor does it seem that they can do their duties in that behalf, considering the cost of their ransoms. Execution of the commission in these shires is therefore stayed until the King's further pleasure. Alnewycke, 11 March 1544. Signed.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

Ib. f. 197.

2. [Schedule enclosed in the above.]

"These be the captains with their numbers appointed to lie now in garrison on the Borders in the lieu of such as be discharged," viz.:—Sir Robt. Stapleton with his own men and those sent by Sir Wm. Malory and

* March 4.

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Sir Roger Losselles, 100. Sir Robt. Constable with his own and his father's men, 100. Sir John Nevile with his own and Sir Henry Savile's, 100. Sir Wm. Vavasour with his own and Sir Nic. Fairfax's, 100. Lord Evers' tenants, 100. Thos. Gower 50. Sir Thos. Waterton with his own and those sent by the Dean and Chapter of York, Mr. Babthorp and Thos. Markenfelde, 100. Sir Wm. Gascoigne's men, 50. Thomas Clyfforde of Wallington with the earl of Cumberland's men, 100. Total 800.

In Sadler's hand, p. 1.

11 March. **340. TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.**

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 200.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 425.

The captain of Norrham being dead and Tunstall having, as he wrote, appointed his (the captain's) brother Cuthbert, one of the King's pensioners and late of the House of St. John's, to occupy the captainship for the time, now encloses schedule of the names of gentlemen who seem most meet to occupy the room (during pleasure) and begs to know which of them the King thinks meetest to be captain. Alnwick, 11 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Ib. 2. Names of gentlemen thought meet to be captain at Norrham, viz.:—Sir George Bowes, Richard Norton, Richard Bowes, Cuthbert Layton, late of the Order of St. John's.

11 March. **341. LENNOX and WHARTON to SHREWSBURY.**

Lodge. I. 95.
(Edit. 1791.)

John Edgar, Scotchman, prisoner to Wharton, came to Carlisle on 10 March, at night. Have sent him divers times to the Earl of Glencairn and Master of Glencairn to allure them into this realm; and he has now brought Lennox a letter from the Master of Glencairn and a credence (both sent herewith). As they reckon the credence, by their devices, to be of some importance, we send Edgar to show what he can say, being a special servant of the Earl of Glencairn,—and also because we think his coming to you will make many in Scotland conceive an ill opinion of them. Ask how to answer the credence. Carlisle, 11 March.

Beg him to give bearer good words, for he is very diligent.

Printed by Lodge from "Howard Papers."

11 March. **342. PAGET to PETRE.**

R. O.

Bearer brings letters from the Queen of Navarre answering in some part to mine. Pray learn the King's pleasure whether he will himself hear his credence. Bruseles, 11 March, 5 a.m., 1544.

P.S.—Encloses an advertisement procured by De Musica, containing an answer made by the French ambassador in French, and translated into Latin, to Mons. de Granvele before his departure into Germany, upon his demand for the French king to satisfy the Emperor. Sends also a letter from Mons. de Bossu, the Grand Esquire, to Mr. Wootton, who desires you to be a means to the King in that behalf, "wherein you shall do well if things go well here, or else I would all were fish came to the net."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

11 March. **343. PUIGUILLON to the QUEEN [DOWAGER] OF SCOTLAND.**

Balcarras MS.
III. 93.
Adv. Lib.,
Edin.

Arrived here 8 days ago from his house and found her letters sent by Jhan Alontot commanding him to see to her affairs. Offers every day to go to Court to solicit her pension, but has no commands and nothing is put in execution of what she wrote to him last year.

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343. PUIGUILLON to the QUEEN [DOWAGER] OF SCOTLAND—cont.

Your son is well and will be quit of these debts in three years by the good order by your mother. He has agreed with Madame de Nemours as to her claim to the succession of the late Madame de Longueville at 1300 livres rent for the part of your son. The Marquis^a would not agree for his part. You have lost two old servants this year, Reaulmur de Chateauregnault and Mons. de Saumery. Jinville, 11 March 1544. *Signed*: De Beauquere. *To the left of the signature in the clerk's hand*: Puiguillon.

Fr. p. 1. Add.: A la Rene en Escosse. *Endd.*: M. de Puisguillon.

11 March. 344. POLE to CARDINAL CERVINI.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 184.

Thanks him for reporting what he has learnt of the movements of Ludovico and company, of which nothing more has been heard here since Cervini's departure. Late last night the Pope instructed him to set out for Trent, which he will do with speed. Commendations to Cardinal de Monti. Rome, 11 March 1545.

12 March. 345. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 25.

Detained their letters written yesterday because the Secretary of the Council brought word that this morning at eight Hertford and Winchester would come to communicate something. These thanked the writers for sending a man to the ships which brought the Spanish soldiers and said that they brought Mr. Philip Aubyn (Hoby), of the King's Chamber, to declare all that had happened. He thereupon told how the King, hearing that the ships had arrived in the Downs short of provisions, sent him to order the ports in the West to relieve them. At Plymouth one of them had run aground, but he got her off and sent her after the others, which he found in Falmouth. The soldiers were dying daily from exposure and starvation, but he caused the country people to treat them kindly and lodge the sick. He told them that the King had sent him to succour them, and to give some money if two or three of them should wish to serve here; which led the soldiers to say that their provisions were all consumed and the fortnight's wages given to carry them from the Spanish port to their homes all spent, and that they were dismissed without any obligation to the Emperor's service. The writers extolled the King's kindness and begged Hertford and Winchester to thank him. Hertford then said, as of himself, that, at Boulogne and Calais, and more recently in London, he heard that the King of France had over 400 Spaniards, and therefore reason would that the Emperor should allow this King to retain such of these Spanish soldiers as would serve. Replied, also unofficially, that they had indeed heard that some Spanish soldiers, a much smaller number than that named, who fell sick in going home through France had been very kindly treated and cured in Paris and elsewhere and could not without ingratitude decline the French king's service; but most of them were men whom the Emperor did not wish to retain, and they were dismissed before he knew of the surprise of Los Gelves by the Turks and the preparations of Barbarossa, which necessitated providing for La Goletta and the forts in Barbary, Sicily, Sardinia, Majorca, Minorca and other islands and the whole Spanish seaboard; and although these Spanish soldiers said that they were dismissed home, soldiers in want of money would say anything, and indeed the Emperor was not so bad a manager as to pay wages before he wanted

* The Marquis of Rothelin.

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the men; they were sent home to be ready at his call, and the treaty which allowed this King to engage the Emperor's subjects certainly did not authorise the taking of such men; since his peace with France the Emperor had raised no objection to this King's retaining Spaniards, and had instructed M. de Buren to remain as long as required, and he would certainly prefer the Spaniards in the French service to be on the English side, but his treaty with France did not enable him to recall rebels as that with England did. Hertford and Winchester only remarked that the King might well be offended if it subsequently appeared that these soldiers were not used in Spain for the purposes alleged. The writers replied that they could only hope to God that the necessity for doing so would not arise, but, in view of current rumors about the Turk, the Emperor must make provision.

Hertford and Winchester then said that yesterday the King told them how Paget wrote that the Council of Flanders asserted that, when they went to the Emperor to request the declaration against France, they were unable to answer the arguments opposed to them and would have given way if they had had powers to do so. This, they said, was charging them with ignorance and unfaithfulness, for they thought that they had justified their demand, and felt certain, from the answer given them in their lodging by Granvelle, and afterwards before the Emperor, that the Emperor would make the declaration after the expiry of the ten weeks. Replied that any such saying by a member of the Flemish Council was probably unauthorized, for the Emperor instructed the writers to repeat the said arguments, not doubting but that the King would be convinced; Paget, who does not understand French very well, must have mistaken what was said. Winchester then began the old contentions about the declaration (arguments detailed), insisting that the treaty (reserved in the Emperor's peace with France) was broken, both by the Dauphin's attempt on Boulogne and by Card. du Bellay's statement that he would not negotiate until Boulogne was surrendered, that the King's word about his consent was better than that of Arras, and that the Emperor's alleged necessity was not probable. Winchester let slip a thing which must be reported, viz., that when Arras returned to the Emperor peace was already made. Refuted this sharply and requested him to refrain from saying things so injurious to the Emperor's honor. He attempted to explain it away so ineffectually that even Hertford begged him to keep clear of such matters. When the writers said that since the King's consent was given no new state of war had arisen to call for the said declaration, the others could only answer that by the same rule the Emperor might have revoked his declaration against Scotland, whereas the continuance of his war with the Scots proved the continued validity of the treaty of friendship.

The Secretary of the Council has just come to complain that a Scottish ship captured by one of the King's captains* is detained at Flushing and his captain insulted by the people there. London, 12 March 1545.

12 March. 346. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 323.
Heralds'
College.

The King desires to know with what numbers the castles of Barwike and Warke "have been furnished continually all this year past," and how they are guarded now. Some wise and trusty person is to be sent to each secretly upon some other errand and his report signified to the King with diligence. Westm., 12 March 1544. *Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Westminster, Wingfield and Petre.*

P. 1. *Add.*

* Sir Robert Stafford. See No. 352.

1545.

12 March.

347. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 317.
Heralds'
College.

Bearer, Mr. Patrick Maclane, servant to the earl of the Isles of Scotland, who lately repaired hither from the earl of Lynoux, returns with a general letter (copy herewith). Please take order for his passage to Lynoux, at Carlisle. Westm., 12 March 1544. *Signed by* Cranmer, Wriothesley, Norfolk, Westminster, Wingfield, Petre and Ryche.

P.S.—By the copy of our said letters to Lynoux you will see the King's determination to give 800 cr. to the lord of the Isles; which please deliver when Lynoux sends for it.

P. 1. Add.

348. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LENNOX.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 319.
Heralds'
College.

The King, perceiving (amongst your other travails to attain friends in Scotland), as well by the letters addressed to you by the lord of the Isles and other gentlemen of those parts as by report of this bearer,* the said lord's "good mind and inclination," has caused bearer to be told that, doing anything for the advancement of the King's affairs, his master shall have cause to think the service well employed, and has rewarded him (bearer) with 100 cr. You shall despatch him to his master with letters to the above effect.

P.S.—The King gives the lord of the Isles 800 cr. by way of reward, and leaves it to your discretion either to send it now or to signify in your letters that you have it ready to be sent. Advertise him that, as he shall do service, he shall receive further consideration. Order is taken with my lord Lieutenant for you to have the 800 cr. when you send for it.

Draft, p. 1. Headed: Copy of the l're to th'erle of Lynoux.

12 March.

349. CUMBERLAND.

Add. Ch.
17.161.
B. M.

Particulars certified by Martin Eyre, deputy of Hugh Fuller, auditor, and by David Clayton, as to the manor and rectory of Brumfeld or Bromfeld, Cumb., parcel of the late mon. of St. Mary's, York, for Henry Thomson. 12 March 36 Hen. VIII.

Long parchment written on the one side only.

12 March.

350. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 338.

Arrived at Cassels, 5 March, and signified their business; and on the morrow the Landgrave returned home very early and gave them audience at 8 a.m. Delivered Henry's letters of credence and message (as in the instructions, No. 91) as to the offer of soldiers, the league with the Protestants and the marriage with the king of Denmark's brother; adding (to the notice that the Bishop of Rome found "no small princes" glad to give ear to him) that the Vicechancellor Naves has for this half year striven to break the Protestant League (by dissevering the cities from the princes) but not entering into the matter of religion. After consulting his Council and conferring three or four times with the writers, the Landgrave resolved as follows:—

That, for his love to Henry and hope of more perfect conformity in religion, he much desired that Henry, Denmark and the states mentioned might enter into a league (he himself meaning not to enter unless Henry went through with him for his men) and would therefore send an apt man in embassy to the king of Denmark and duke of Holst and to Breame to

* Patrick Maclean.

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solicit it (but not to Lubeck, where were many Papists and secrecy could not be kept) and the King of Denmark could best deal with Hamborough. It would be hard to bring the cities to the league of invasion, but only of defension. As to the returning of his ambassadors and theirs into England directly, he insisted that they must first confer among themselves; but he would send to Denmark and Breame with all haste and certify "their responson" to the writers at Francford. As to the matrimony he would travail in the way proposed. As to the men of war, seeing the danger of the French king and of the displeasure of his confederates he must have some sure reciproke for his own safeguard, and, therefore, if he sent 10,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen to Henry's service he would require 200,000 cr., which their hire for four months would cost him; and if the Emperor would not let them pass through the Low Countries they must come by ships from the cities above mentioned, in which case (that way being ill for horsemen) there might be more footmen. As to whether he himself or some other nobleman should lead them, he would answer at the final determination.

Could see that unless the Emperor be neuter the Landgrave dare do little, and he enquired diligently whether the amity was likely to continue. The decree that no soldier should serve out of the Empire could not, he said, let his men; but the Emperor might by commandment stop the passages and that would let them. He desired much that Henry and the French king were friends, in order that the Turk might be resisted. He said that the question whether the Emperor's declaring against Henry would let the sending of the men could not be hastily answered, for much might be done by means of other men. He said that he lately had two letters from a chief gentleman of the French king persuading him to excuse himself for the Empire's help given to the Emperor against the French king and to send the French king some captains; which letters he had not answered, because he was already in communication with Mont and would rather join friendship with Henry. He desires to know Henry's pleasure with speed; and he will, they fear, defer to certify them of his ambassadors' proceedings with Denmark and Breame until then.

Grandvellus has been at Woormes at the Diet these eight days, and Ferdinando is looked for there shortly. The Princes of Germany are not yet come; and, unless the Emperor comes in person, few of them will be there. Franckfurde, 12 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. All in cipher except the last paragraph. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O. 2. Contemporary decipher of the above.

Pp. 10. Endd.: The deciphering of Mr. Buckler's l're to the Kinges Mate, xij^o Marcii 1544.

12 March. 351. WALTER BUCLER TO PAGET.

R. O. We have accomplished our business, although in all points not with such success as we would desire, as we have written at large to the King; "the which if it be no more pleasant to you in the deciphering than it was to me in ciphering, I doubt not but you will deliver me from any more such pastimes." At Wormes my Frenchman who has served me faithfully these seven years (and therefore I made him denizen) ran away from me with 134*l.* st. For fear of letting the King's affairs, I neglected my private loss (having, with my letters and writings, 60*l.* which was enough for Mr. Mount and me). Now at our return to Francford we learn that privy friends whom we entrusted with the search have taken him with about half the money. Grandvell has been at the Diet at Wormes these eight days. The King of Romans is looked for shortly. The princes of Germany are

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351. WALTER BUCLER to PAGET—cont.

not yet come. Men reckon that, unless the Emperor comes, little will be done. The Turk is at Andrynople; and it is uncertain whether he will come towards Austria.

To my lord Chancellor, my lord Privy Seal and Mr. Denny, has only written the fact of his loss by his servant; and he begs Paget to provide, if it may conveniently be, that he may not bear it. Mr. Mount shall be surely and shortly paid. Francford, 12 March.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

13 March. 352. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PAGET and [WOTTON].

R. O.
St. P., x. 344.

The King thanks them for their letters of the — (blank) inst. and the articles sent therewith; which would be answered now, but that his Grace is troubled with a rheum and cough. Contrary to the hope here conceived, from their letters, that matters would grow to a friendly end (and Paget knows at what cost the King keeps a navy upon the Narrow Seas straitly charged to use the Emperor's subjects as friends, and what diligence has been used in restitutions here, even when there was great appearance of their being just prize) the King, this day, learns by Sir Robert Stafford, who was captain of the *Nue Barke*, that, having taken a Scottish ship between Suffolk and Flanders, he and his prize were driven by tempest into the road before Myddelburg in Zeland, where the viceadmiral's officers arrested him and three English crayers, one of which was bringing him biscuit, and his prize which was driven into Flushing was also arrested. Certain pieces of ordnance were also shot from the land at him. This agrees worse with the treaty than all that was done before, and if the King had so treated the Spaniards that were sent to Spain all would have died of hunger. It is to be shown to the Emperor and his Council, with a plain request that, if they mind the observation of the treaty, they will deliver the ship and use in deeds the friendship which they pretend in words. The King marvels that he hears nothing of that Court, how they stand with France and with Germany and what news there is of other princes.

P.S.—The King perceives, by your letters received today, that when you press them with the treaty they come to that extremity that they ask whether you will charge them with breach of the treaty, &c. If like talk happen hereafter, you shall answer that you mind not to charge them with breach of the treaty, but to show the treaty to them, to the intent that, howsoever things have passed, they may hereafter be used according to the treaty.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 3. Endd.: M. to Mr. Secretary Mr. Paget, etc., xxij^o Marcii 1544.

13 March. 353. CHAPUYS to the SECRETARY OF THE EMPEROR'S COUNCIL.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 26.

Since closing the letters to the Queen, recollects that Winchester seemed to lay stress on the King's consent to the peace with France being conditional upon his being satisfied therewith in accordance with the conditions which he had written to his ambassador. We answered that there was never any question of such a reservation; for the King never sent his ambassador authority to treat, and Arras intimated that there could be no more delay or reference; nor could the reservation which the Emperor put in his treaty with France be alleged by this King, who refused to acknowledge or even read that treaty. Thus there was no reservation operative in the King's favour and the King's consent was unconditional. London, 13 March 1545.

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13 March.

354. WILLIAM LORD SEINT JOHN to the DEPUTY, TREASURER and CONTROLLER OF CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 182.
B. M.

As desired, has written to the Commissioners of Kent to favour Cobham's provisions, albeit my lord of Winchester and other commissioners joined with him make great provision for Cobham and for the Marches, and order is taken for nothing to leave the ports without their warrant or the writer's, so that Bulloine, Calice and the Marches and the realm may be served, which "will hardly be done as the scarcity is now at this present." Is glad that he has four ships of Newcastle coal. If more is needed he should warn them to repair again or else write to St. John. Is sorry that his corn is so long in the ship. Marvels at his price of 20s. the qr.; however, if the corn is very good it may well enough be borne. If he considers the charge of the coal and the freight with regard to the adventure, now in war time, he will have "the repair very thankful and diligent." Perceives that he has received but 114 qr. 8 bu. of wheat, 84½ qu. of malt and 55 qr. of pease of Mr. Sutton's provision for the Staple. The rest he shall have immediately. The lack of recourse out of Flanders and Picardy shall be provided for. Purveyors having the warrant of my lord of Winchester and the commissioners shall come to you "for parcel of your aid," and your butchers shall have all favour. Mr. Sutton shall write you your prices, and as to your certificates "it is best ye keep your accustomed manner therein." Has a letter from Newcastle that the owners come at their own adventure; and therefore Cobham should reasonably agree with them and encourage them to come again. You write that your short carts and their horses and men are decayed by going to Boloine and by lack of beans, oats and hay, which is no marvel "considering the army lay so long with you; but, as I remember, oats and beans ye had great plenty of the King's, which were better spent than kept, and if they be gone write again and ye may have more." Wood is appointed to come to you daily and will follow apace this fair weather. Written 13 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add.: To, etc., my lord Debite of Calice, Mr. Treasewrer and Mr. Comptroller of the same towne. Endd.: 1544.

13 March.

355. GILBERT SWYNHOO to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 209.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 426(2).

The Governor and Angus are in Edinburgh. Bodwell, Setoun, Yester, Bortyk, Hume and other gentlemen on this side Forth sat Monday and Tuesday and "agreed all parties on pleas of prisoners," commanding that all gentlemen^a be kept for the present. They shall loose the pledges laid for those taken at Salom Mosse. Sesfurth and Buckeloughe are agreed, under penalties. Mark Carr and Buckeloughe are content that Robin Carr "go to the horn for the slaughter of the Rotherfurthez." The Governor gives free remission for all things past. Adam Kyrton, Fernyhist's sister's son, is now in Edinburgh for him, where the laird of Boone Jedwoorthe is chief of George Dowglass's council, who has devised that George Carr of Gaytshad shall seek assurance in England (for Dowglass's business there) and that the laird of Moye shall have his steading in Ettryke Forest that he may be thought to be out of favour in Scotland. "The laird of Buckeloughe, Mark Carr and Dand Car of Lytyldean his son, the Humes of Wetherburne, the Governor's household men, the earl of Angus and his household, was principal slayers after the field was won, as it is reported in Edinburgh at this time." Mr. Basfurth and John Rotherfurth of Eggerston, Scottishman, fought best when my lord Warden was slain, and were themselves slain beside him. As the laird of Brunston came forth with George Dowglas his horse fell and hurt his arm, and he got the

^a English gentlemen taken at Ancrum Muir.

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355. GILBERT SWYNHOO to SHREWSBURY—cont.

Governor's licence to tarry at Lawdre. The "person" shows me that the laird of Fyvehee was there. Hume, Sesfurth and Buckclooghe get wages for 1,000 men to lie in the Marse and Tyvydale; and the Cardinal has sent to know how their wages shall be paid, for no aid is yet come out of France. Argile and Huntlee are holden busy with the Isles and came not to Edinburgh. Ships have been seen on the sea, but it is not yet known who they are. Cornhill, 13 March.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

13 March. 356. HENRY SUTHWYKE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Calles, 13 March 1544:—Two days past I received yours of the 5th inst. with a copy of Mr. Cave's of the 1st, the original whereof "I never heard of; so that it is surely in Flanders and shall be returned at leisure or peradventure never." Mr. Cave will have 100*l.* of his money (he writes not whether st. or Fl.) retained here, and the rest employed as you advise. I am promised it tomorrow in Flemish gold "for I can get no promes of angelles; yt were good therfore you made y^t w^t Hasbrow men or somme other thear to be p^d here." As you advise, I have sent four "specialtes" (names Walt. Van Mershe, Martin Johnson and John Percivell, and other particulars given, total 308*l.* 10*s.*) to Robert Tempest. Mr. Cave's "specialte" of 50*l.* shall be made *nomine* Benedic Caprian. Writes of "your bill" to Mr. Coope and Mr. Cave's to Mr. Wylkes. This day Thos. Offley, jun., brings word from Markes Backlier and Peter Carpentier "that they will, upon their honesties (which is but little) clear the most part of their due within these x. days at Andwerpe." Cornelys Ban's best offer for your fells is 15 nobles, Pashe and Synckson days of payment for the half; but, as they have bought Boston fells, which are scarce so good at 15½ nobles, I intend to have more or else keep them awhile. Mr. Brudnell's excuse will little prevail. "My master would fain be excused likewise, and that not without good cause, but I think it will not be; for lawful excuses will scant be heard in these days." Although the King has given us the Staple Inn again we have as yet no general letter thereof, "so that no man here knoweth what we may do therein." If possible I will accomplish Mr. Cave's desire for his chamber, yours and Mr. Chester's. Mrs. Baynam and I thank you for two barrells of beer received by Spender.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: at Mr. Cave's in Lymestret, at London. Endd. as answered from London on the 18th.

14 March. 357. ARCHBISHOPRIC OF YORK.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 39.

14 March. 358. For CALAIS and BOULOGNE.

R. O.

Warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer (upon the strength of the Council's letter of 18 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. for payment of bills signed by Winchester, Gage, Riche, Rouse and Rither, towards the provision of Calais and Bullen), to deliver John Rowseley, yeoman purveyor, 140*l.* st. in prest towards "the provision of certain necessaries and payments of carriage and portage of grain and other provisions." 14 March 36 Hen. VIII. (*Part of Winchester's signature only left, the lower quarter of the leaf being lost.*)

P. 1. Add.

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14 March.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 203.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 426.

359. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Send several letters received from Lenoux and Wharton, one of which (with credence enclosed) reports messages brought by one Edger, Scottishman, from Glencarn and his son, the master of Kilmaures, and that the latter offers, upon safeconduct, to come to Lenoux at Carlisle. As Lenoux and Wharton were instructed to get Kilmaures to Carlisle without safeconduct, the writers will grant none; and they refer that and the rest to the King. Edgar, who was sent hither with the letters, declared no more than is in the credence. The other letters, from Wharton alone, show his opinion of Cassillis's going into Scotland; but, as the writers are commanded not to stay him, they have written to Wharton to permit his departure. His going can be no great prejudice to the King's affairs. Have received and deciphered a letter to the King from Bromston (letter and decipher herewith). Perceive by letters from the Council that Sir Richard Lee should see to the repairs needful at Barwycke. Beg that Sir Richard (who will now be come to the King's presence) or some other skilful man may be sent hither; for in these parts is no expert man but Forman, master mason of Barwycke, who cannot be spared from Tynmowth, as appears by John Brende's letter enclosed. Perceive that 700 Spaniards are appointed to reinforce the Border garrisons. Are they to be in addition to the number of the present garrison, which is now again completed by men called out of Yorkshire? The Spaniards, being all hacquebutiers, will consume much gunpowder, and there is here great lack of corn powder, matches and spears. Have already written to the Council for provision thereof, and it has been promised but has not yet come. Barwycke, Carlisle and all the Border holds are very slenderly furnished with powder. Darneton, 14 March 1544.

P.S.—Send a letter from Gilbert Swynhoo of intelligence out of Scotland.
Signed.

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

14 March.

360. JOHN BRENDE to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 206.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 426(1).

This day came a letter, in the name (as I could read it) of the Lord Evers, to John Forman, mason, to repair to your Lordship. As the King appointed him to these fortifications, and none other here is able to do anything, I thought good, rather than stay the work, to signify this and let Forman remain here until your further pleasure. Tynmowthe, 14 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

14 March.

361. The BASTARD OF GUELDRES to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Sends this captain with one who has charge of his men of arms, who will report everything touching his departure, the ships, mariners and soldiers. All will gladly serve, and the writer will come himself and trusts to give a great overthrow to the French king. All the soldiers are ready. Campen, 14 March 1545 *devant Pasques. Signed.*

French, p. 1. Faded and illegible. Add. Endd.: The bastard of [Gelders] to the Kinges Ma[jesty xiiiij^o] Marcii 1544.

* * A modern copy is attached.

14 March.

362. VARGAS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 27.

The Pope shows little goodwill, fearing the discussion of religious matters at the Council and, still more, at the Diet. The King of France threatens that unless the 6000 footmen promised for the war against England are forthcoming he will confiscate all Church property. Brussels, 14 March 1545.

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14 March.

Granvelle
Papiers
d'Etat, III. 93.

363. KING FERDINAND and the DIET OF WORMS.

"Instructions du Chancelier de Granvelle a son fils Hiérome Perrenot, sieur de Champagny, par lui envoyé auprès du Roi des Romains, allant a la Diète de Worms. Worms 14 Mars 1545."

He shall take occasion to tell the King in strict confidence as follows :— When the Emperor was in France, about to retire and the peace already, as it were, made, Mons. de Mayance and the Count Palatine wrote letters in order to intervene (*pour soy mesler de la paix*); and we know that they resented its being made without their intervention. Soon after the Emperor's arrival in Flanders the Count Palatine required him to declare war against the duke of Holstein, who calls himself king of Denmark, on the plea that by the Count Palatine's marriage treaty the Emperor was bound to deliver him the realms of Denmark and Sweden. His *Maitre d'Hotel* and his secretary Hubreist were answered that the Emperor, and especially the Low Countries, were impoverished by the war, the expedition against the Turk must be attended to, the peace was not yet settled as regards England, and the Emperor was not bound by the Count's marriage treaty to cause the said realms to be restored although he would gladly that the Count had them and would therein do what he could. With this answer the Count and his wife showed themselves very indignant; and as Hubreist always reports things at their worst, and often untruly, he reported to them that Granvelle had said that the Count had no right to the said realms by the treaty. Granvelle has it from a personage of quality, and in great secrecy, that the Count moved the three Electors upon the Rhine to assemble at Wesel, where they treated a union to oppose the Emperor's wishes in Germany. It is not known whether that treaty is passed; but the Count's men said that neither the Emperor nor the King cared for aught but their own profit, and that Granvelle's coming was not for the good of Germany. Granvelle, dissembling, sent his son of Arras and Vice-Chancellor Naves to invite the Count to accompany the Emperor to the Diet; which he agreed to do, but complained to Naves apart of some points in the treaty* passed at Speir last year.

The King, being forewarned, may assure the Count of the [good] will of the Emperor and remind him of his obligations, Granvelle's object being that the Count may not do harm in this Diet as his ministers have done, and especially his *Maitre d'Hotel*, hitherto, as the King's ministers know.

French.

15 March.

R. O.

364. WOTTON'S DIETS.

Acknowledgment of receipt 15 March 36 Hen. VIII, by Ant. Huse, factor and agent to Mr. Nicholas Wutton, dean of Canterbury, the King's ambassador with the Emperor, from Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, for Wutton's diets from 11 Feb. last to 28 July next at 40s. 168 days, 336*l.* st. *Signed.*

P. 1.

15 March.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 29.

365. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Wrote in previous letters of a ship from Portugal laden with merchandise belonging to certain Burgalese which the Councillors said was found derelict. Find that allegation false; yet the Council have allowed the goods to be sold and refuse to hear the agent of the owners, even going so far as to say that the writers exceed their duty in supporting his claim. This is a poor augury for the future,—evidently no ship will be allowed to

* The treaty with Christian III of Denmark. See Vol. XIX, Pt. I., No. 567.

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pass without molestation. The merchandise was worth 8,000 ducats and is sold for less than half that sum, and as the capture was made by a fisherman who has no property the merchants would hardly recover anything if it was adjudged illegal. Jasper Doulchy's ship laden with woad belonging to him and Antenori is not released. We pray you to see these merchants indemnified, now that we have a counterbalance in hand. London, 15 March 1545.

15 March. 366. CHARLES V. to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 28.

The enlistment of French soldiers about Bayonne may be to fight the English, but it is advisable to furnish our frontiers—taking care not to arouse French suspicions. Brussels, 15 March 1545.

16 March. 367. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PAGET and WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., x. 351.

The King, being well amended of his rheum and cough, has, to show his desire for a friendly ending, travailed in person for the more speedy return of the articles (herewith) which they received there and sent hither. Upon the declaration whereof, to the Emperor or his Council, the arrest must, according to Scory's promise, be released generally; for nothing important is altered save that there is no mention of the Spanish soldiers, who were dying of hunger when they offered their service to the King and were accepted *["whom, like as his Majesty is and wilbe pleased to release if th'Emperor shall persist and algates require them, so, his Majesty, thinking it very much to have it put in th'articles that they be rebels and traitors for offering their service to his Highness, especially in that case of their extreme famine and necessity, hath therefore left out those words of th'articles, being nevertheless the discharge of them employed (*qu* implied ?) in the general words of th'articles"].^o And the King thinks that, knowing how these Spaniards came to his service, his good Brother will not so earnestly require them, considering that the French king retains a greater number of that nation, and that to require these and leave the others with the King's enemy would seem strange, especially as certain Spanish captains at St. Homers are suffered openly to persuade those Spaniards who serve the King at Guysnes to revolt to the French king. The allowing of the traffic with France might prejudice the King's claim for the declaration against France; but, it may be said that, if the rest is agreed to, the King will wink at it for a time, provided that no victuals or things "forprised by th'articles" are carried. The King remits to them the treating of the place and time of the Diet. As Scory declared that the Emperor means to proceed with the Scottish ambassador no otherwise than shall please the King, offering to make him such answer as the King thinks meet; in case of any further conference therein, they shall say that the King thinks that he should be shortly sent away without hope of further hearing or treaty except the Scots first make suit to reconcile themselves with the King, to whom they have given just cause of wars, as Paget shall relate. And where, in a long discourse made as of himself, Scory said that the Emperor was willing to travail to bring all things to quietness, and that the coming of this Scottish ambassador might give opportunity; the King desires them to feel whether the Emperor is so affected, and to say that they have advertised the King of these overtures, and perceive that he forgets not what advantage these wars in Christendom give to the Turk, and that no man more desires an universal peace in Christendom, for the common wealth of which he entered these wars for

* This passage cancelled in favour of the sentence which follows.

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367. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PAGET and WOTTON—cont.

his friend's sake, and so would be glad to see the other side practise earnestly to restore this universal peace, and would refuse no reasonable conditions; and much better occasion than the coming of this Scottish ambassador ("which occasion his Highness liketh not") might be taken of the Emperor's friendly disposition, or of the articles which the King sent from Bulloyn to Wotton to be declared to the Emperor "when Arras untruly reported his Majesty's contentation that the Emperor should make his own peace," and the Emperor may, of himself, travail to bring the French king to as many of these articles as possible; and if he bring the French king to offer reasonable conditions the King will doubtless accept them, but he bought Bulloyn dearly and means not to leave it. Finally, as Frenchmen and Scots there make great bruit of the numbers of our men slain at this last journey to Mewrehouse in Scotland, you shall declare the truth, which is that of our men of all sorts there were not slain above 160, and of the Scots 200. The death of Sir Raff Eure makes "the bruit bigger, who, if he had not given too much credit to those false new reconciled Scots," was likely to have good success.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 15. Endd.: M. to Mr. Secretary, Mr. Paget, etc., xvj^o Marcii 1544.

16 March.

368. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Tykfford, 16 March 1544:—After commendations to you and my cousin your wife, I have received your letter with your news out of Flanders, and "trust God shall send us better when his pleasure is." My house, which you write that Dymmoeke and one Lomnar would have, I had rather my cousin Blase or some of my friends had. For the first year I would reserve in it only my "coullhowse," but in other years I will have two or three chambers. I thank you and my cousin Otwell for the answer he made Mr. Baker therein. "I perceive ye have written to Henry Southwyk according to Anthony Byskettes advice. I am glad that ye have so done; and by Mr. Lyghe's answer I perceive well enough what he meaneth." I am sorry you wrote to Henry Southwycke for the payment of Mr. Wylkes; for, although his bill was payable the last of February, he should have waited until the payments of the Cold Mart, as others of the Company that buy wools make no payments till then, nor do Bertram Haghe and the best merchants on that side the sea.

Gives long directions about his wool; and speaks of dealings with Mr. Kellom Throgmerton and Mr. Clement in matters concerning Mr. Catysbye and the evidence of Latheburye. Directions about the reckonings of George Graunt and Mr. Smythe, and business with Henry Southwyck.

P.S.—"Of my Mistress Dacres require other evidences. These received be to small effect. And with Rose, th'Emperowr being our friend and those countries open, proceed as ye think best to have more butchers, so they kill good stuff, and provide money for the King's winter fees. Write me if Mr. Jamys Gage be at the Court; I would the King's fees should not escape my hands. Speak in my name in time."

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: merchant of the Staple at Callais, in Lyme Streat, at London. Endd. as answered on the 19 March.

16 March.

369. WILLIAM LUCY, the Elder, to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

John Long, soldier of Calais, who was lately in communication with you for his son to be your apprentice, died on the 11th inst. If you take the son, you shall have 20*l.* to your use for the first half of his years, so

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that he may have it again to occupy the other half. Tells further how the widow and other children are left, and how the son, who has been a year at St. Omers, both speaks and writes French well. Calais, 16 March 1544.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: in Lymestreit at London. *Endd.*: answered the 29 in March a° 1545 from Lo., etc.

16 March.

370 MAYOR and ESCHEVINS of ST. OMER to DEPUTY of CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
288, f. 50.
B. M.

We know not what to say in reply to your letter: True it is that, a short time ago, there were in this town certain Spaniards bearing the straight red cross (*croix droiete rouge*); we know not where they are gone nor whether they had here any communication with the French. We would not suffer that in this town without first informing you. We would not hinder those of your side or of the side of France from coming to this town without *lettres d'ordonnance a ces fins* from the Emperor; but to practise anything together sinisterly we would not suffer it, for we desire in all things to please you. 16 March 1544. *Subscribed*: "voz humbles serviteurs Maie^r and esch's de S't[O]mer."

French, p. 1. *Add.*

16 March.

371. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On the 16th inst. we received letters from your Majesty's Council, and, as the Regent was ridden forth a hunting, we required to speak with the Emperor's Council; and so President Schore, Scepperius, and Secretary Joisse came to us. After hearing our instructions, Schore answered that he was advertised out of Zeland and Flandres that your ship of war, having taken a Scottish ship within the Emperor's stream, brought her to Armuye, where the officers arrested both her and her prize, as is usual. The ship of war, nevertheless, departed and was driven into Sluyse haven, where she was again arrested for breaking the former arrest. Another cause why she was stayed was that certain Portingales complained that she had taken from a Portingale ship bound hitherwards a quantity "of figges and reasons." The matter would be declared to the Queen at her return and an answer given. And whereas we required to know whether the Emperor meant to observe the treaty, he said that the Emperor always intended to observe the amity, and, as for himself and those with him, an ill death might he die that would not employ himself for the entertainment of the amity.

I, the Secretary, replied that there was no cause why your ships should be arrested here, nor ought they to have their victuals intercepted, but rather should be refreshed, as the Spaniards were who lately passed by England, who would otherwise have perished of hunger; and, as for the Portingales, since they had not complained to your Majesty first, they ought not to be heard here, and your subjects, coming not hither to tarry or to traffic, ought not to be judged here, nor was the matter of a few figs sufficient cause to stay your ships that were so chargeable and necessary to you. And, where they said that the Emperor would conserve the amity, I said that there was an amity and also a treaty, and it was the treaty I now spoke of.

Schore answered that he thought it better to defer that matter till we had answer "concerning the articles of late delivered unto us"; but I said I thought it better to know the Emperor's mind herein first, for if the treaty so solemnly made should not be observed there was less hope of agreement in other things. Schore replied that he thought as before, but, if we required otherwise, they would report it to the Emperor and learn his answer. He seemed to make little of the ship of war, as though, at the Queen's coming, there would be no difficulty made for her release. As for the Emperor's answer for his observance of the treaty we look for de[lay] until we have answer of your pleasure for the rest. Bruxelles, 16 March, late in the night, 1544. *Signed*.

Pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*

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16 March. **372.** PAGET to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., x. 347.

On the 14th inst. Scory and Skipperius came to declare (1) that the merchants bound to discharge Henry's credit here (whose names, with the amounts they undertook to pay, Paget had before delivered) "should have liberty, with their goods, to satisfy the same," and (2) that the Scottish ambassador made such importunate suit that the Emperor had been forced to appoint the Queen to hear his credence, which was, first, that the Governor and nobles of Scotland, understanding that they were comprehended in the treaty with the French king, sent the ambassador to ratify it; second, to deliver the order of the Toyson which their late King had; and, third, to confirm the old treaties with these Low Countries or else conclude new. "Why!" said Paget "and are the Scots comprehended in the treaty?" "No, by God!" quoth Scory "but they would fain, and in the mean time they fantasy so." Scory added that the treaty with England would not be forgotten, and that, as the Queen was gone hunting until Tuesday night, the ambassador was not likely to trouble her again until then, by which time (they trusted) Paget should have a resolute answer from Henry touching that matter and the rest of their conference the other day. Here he paused and, after three or four turns, walking in the chamber, said suddenly, smiling, "What, Monsr. le Secretary, you are waxen of late a great practitioner with the Queen of Navarre." The words so amazed me that he might have seen my blushing had it been day. "'What practitioner?' quoth I, and began to gather myself together." "Mary!" quoth he, still smiling, "you sent lately letters to her practising therein a peace, etc." Details further talk in which he said it was his custom to arm his spies with such letters, for otherwise they could learn nothing in France, and that he thought Scory too suspicious. Thinks this shows how the Frenchmen work, and that Henry must take his advantage when he may get it; and, as the French ambassador here has evidently shown a copy of Paget's letter, it were not amiss to answer the Queen of Navarre (minute enclosed for approval) and send the letter hence in such a way that it may peradventure be opened and read before it comes to her. Begs instructions in the rest that is to be done here; "for they long sore for it here," and the merchants at Andwerp send hither hourly. Would also know whether Henry will retain more Almains or other men of war, for he receives continual offers of service, but, not seeing how they can pass to serve, and knowing that Henry thought he had already sufficient strangers in garrison, puts them off with promises of answer in seven or eight days.

That he has not satisfied Henry's expectation touching occurrents is because he has no acquaintance; and, now that Granvele, Darras and Boysot are gone, there is little stirring. The Emperor uses Scory rather as a referendary than a Councillor, and indeed he is thought meet for the order of common justice than for the practising in princes' causes." Was visited the morrow after his arrival by the duke of Alberkerq, who, in presence of Wotton and Kerne, passed the time with good words, as he was wont to do in England. On Saturday last he came again and, finding Paget alone, spoke of Henry, the Queen, &c., after his accustomed fashion, and asked about this arrest. Told him of the untrue bruit of the arrest of the Spanish ships and showed him "the treaty in that point." He said he thought it plain, and would not omit to speak therein. Learnt from him that the Spaniards who came out of the Spanish ships to serve Henry were being sent home with but 15 days' wages, to be paid at their landing, and were merely sent hence "to avoid the country of them." Forgot not to tell this to Scory and Skipperius, the same night, adding that, even if they had been sent "for such a purpose as was said," it was strange to stick at 400 soldiers when the treaty allowed any number. To this they mumbled

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out a slender answer. The Emperor delays making the declaration for the alternative, with fair words, objecting that the French king's promise is not fulfilled, Stenay not being delivered as it should be, nor the duke of Lorayne's letters of cession of it to the French king, nor is Cahors in Piedmont restored, which was taken since the convention at Nyce, and which the French king says that he bought. All men think this peace cannot last long. Granvele in going up to Germany feared the Landgrave, who has now lately written a book to the Emperor, and therein very slanderously of Granvele. Encloses letters from Mr. Buckler, showing the state of Germany, and advertisements from De Musica of the Bishop of Rome's doings. "This fellow" might have done good service could he have kept his own counsel; but he has been "a blab" and discovered himself to be Henry's servant. He has seen much and has good experience abroad. Bruxelz, 16 March, late in the night, 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 9. Add. Endd.

16 March. **373.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

Thanks for letters. What he writes to the King shows why he cannot easily learn occurrents. As to his desire to come home, protests that, although no man travels with more pain than he, and he left his wife "in despair of life," and nine young children and his house out of order, he was glad to take this journey for the sake of his Sovereign's affairs. Seeing it not expedient to tarry here if the first answer touching the arrest was persisted in, and that his instructions commanded it, he was moved to return; and he begs Petre to beseech the King to believe this and that he thinks upon nothing else but how to do best service. Begs that in the answer to their former letters everything may be distinctly signified and nothing left without answer. Bruseles, 16 March, in the night, 1544.

P.S. (*not in his own hand*).—I marvel that ye hear nothing of Hipp.; and doubt whether he will come again, for he went upon Saturday or Sunday was three weeks, and has had time to go and come twice. Nor do I believe the answer will be good, for, seeing that it is expected that we should speak first, and that our overtures are used as my letter to the King shows, and, "worst of all, for that he^o is made privy to everything which was th^e author of that which is past between them and these, and will do what shall lie in his power, doubt you not, from time to time for the continuance of the same, both in respect of his estimation and also of the benefit that groweth to him from hence thereby, besides that it is thought a good bargain for his master." Doubtless the King's experience perceives all this, and that things admit of no delay. The King sees that others rule not their affairs by the straight line of honor and equity; "and why should not we in policy do as the rest doth, viz., *Cretizare cum Cretense*? For we be taught by all the old ancient and sage men, and I think, in my conscience, offend God never a whit. Thus you see a little how I have babbled my fantazie unto you, *et iterum vale.*"

Hol. except P.S., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

16 March. **374.** CARNE to PETRE.

R. O.

As a despatch is now made thitherwards, signifies that here is no speaking of things between the Emperor and the Frenchmen, but that there is in France great preparation for the wars. Hears nothing of Germany since Grandvelle's departure. Three cardinals are said to be sent by the Bishop of Rome towards Trent, "whereof Poolle should be one." Can hear of none "sent thether herhens." The Emperor is out of his diet since Wednesday, but keeps his chamber. He is "restored to his

* The French Admiral?

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374. CARNE to PETRE—cont.

limbs that were impotent," and, after Easter, will towards Germany. A certain sect has taken the town of Empden beside Friseland. The Grave of Overempden was here of late for aid to recover it. Others of the same or a like sect have taken Wresell and another town of the duke of Cleves in Juliers. The Count de Buer gathers men in Friseland to repress the said sects.

After writing the above, received a letter from Mr. Buclere, of the 12th inst., "that Grandvell came to Wormes about the iijth of this, the King of Romayns is looked for there shortly, the Princes of Germany were not come thither then, and that men reckon there that there will be nothing done of any moment unless th'Emperor come thither himself." The Turk is at Adrinople. Bruxelles, 16 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

17 March. 375. HENRY VIII. to MARY OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
St. P., x. 355.

His servant, Baptista Boron, has purchased for him in Millan certain armour and harness, about 400, and to transport it hither only requires her licence, which he begs her to grant. Westm., 17 March 1544.

French. Copy, broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.: The K's Ma^{te} to the Regente of Flaund's in the favo^r of Bapt^a Brown.

17 March. 376. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 210.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 427.

Send letters arrived from the lord Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches, together with a letter to Shrewsbury from the earl of Cassilles. Darneton, 17 March 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

17 March. 377. SIR ROBERT CONSTABLE to [SHREWSBURY].

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 307.
Heralds'
College.

A kinsman of the abbot of Perselay's, called Mr. John Hamelton, who has taken me, will neither ransom me nor let me home upon bond, but have me to "relieve home" James Hamelton, the laird of Enderwyke, who is in Lord Ewre's hands. I beg your Lordship to let home the said laird upon bond for 40 days, as they will order me in Scotland as he is ordered in England, and my taker has sold me to Ellysawneder Hamelton, the laird of Endrewyk's eldest son, who for him will free me. I have few kinsfolk or friends in the North, and therefore beg you to be my helper, or else to write to the King for me declaring my services, especially at this time.

If any man say "that I once pressed to horse or turned my face, but went on still with my lord Warden till he was slain and that there was no remedy, and if your lordship can prove that I was not tane on my feet defending myself," let me be punished to the example of all heartless traitors. Take no displeasure with me until I can speak for myself. Before coming out I borrowed 40l., which I lent among my soldiers. Wherefore, I beg you to let me have wages for me and my men for as long as we served, although few or none of them are escaped ("but I trust these that are not comen home are either tane or slain justly in the King our master's service"); also, at my coming home, help that I may have 100 men again as I had when the army was at Lethes, for without your Lordship's help I am undone. Eddynborwge, 17 March.

Hol., large paper, p. 1. Not addressed.

1545.

18 March. **378. CHANCELLOR WRIOTHESLEY.**

R. O.
 Rymer, xv. 66. Surrender to the Crown by lord Chancellor Wriothesley of the rectories of Hurseley and Tychefeld, Hants. 18 March 36 Henry VIII.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll*, 36 *Hen. VIII.* p. 5, No. 27] as acknowledged, same day, before the King in Chancery.

Lansd. MS.
 2, f. 20.
 B. M.

2. Contemporary copy of the above.
Pp. 9.

18 March. **379. WALTER BUCKLER.**

R. O.

Acknowledgment of receipt, 18 March 36 Henry VIII., by John Burges, doctor of physic, from Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, for the use of Walter Buckler, the King's "ambassador on the other side the seas," of 40*l.* defrayed for the posting of letters. *Signed.*

P. 1.

18 March. **380. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO LORD POYNINGS.**

R. O.
 St. P., x. 356.

Upon sight of his letters containing the credence of Hypolito from Madame de Temps, the Admiral and Longvyll, by which a speedy answer was required, the King's pleasure is that he shall signify to Hypolito that, truly, "those things which have no beginning can have no ending" and where the French have ministered occasion to treat for restitution of the old amity, letters from Court upon the receipt of his credence give assurance that most of those who have the mayning of the King's affairs will willingly travail to restore the old friendship between their master and the French king if they may see that this proceeding is not a mere practice but sincerely meant; and, "because vain curiosity or straining of courtesy who shall begin ought to have no place where very friendship is earnestly intended," as they have so well begun, the most direct way were for them to send secretly a man well instructed and authorised, to whom the King would, doubtless, open his mind frankly; and as for part of Bulloyns, by which apparently they mean Estaples, without which they cannot well victual Monstrell, when other matters are agreed that will be no impediment. If they will not send a man hither, Poyning's may say that, upon one being sent to Bulloyn, the King would doubtless send another; but if they mean only finesse and practices the King will take it more friendly "to stay even here." Hypolito is to be encouraged with good words and required to return with answer with diligence, Poyning's giving him letters of credence to Longevill such as he brought.

Touching the contention of the strangers' captains because of the diversity of wages, he shall confer with the lord Deputy, lord Gray and Mr. Wallop so that wages in both places may agree. As for the Spaniards, an experienced man^o of that nation is appointed master of the camp of those who shall shortly repair thither, and he will take order for the stay of that sort.

P.S.—To encourage Hypolito, Poyning's shall give him 200 *cr.*, which shall be repaid by the next convenient messenger; and shall advise him to travail that either Longevill or Mons. Dorth, who was ambassador here a little before these wars, may be secretly sent for these matters. Hipolito is to be persuaded to send a certain answer what success is likely to ensue.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 9. *Endd.*: M. to the lord Poyninges, xvij^o [Marcii] 1544.

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18 March.

Shrewsb. MS.

A., p. 325.

Heralds'

College.

Lodge, i. 122.

381. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY and Others.

The King has seen Shrewsbury's letters of the 14th inst., and, understanding, by Wharton's advertisement, that the master of Kyllmawres desires a safeconduct to Carlisle, grants it for six days. As his coming may be only to seduce the earl of Lynoux, the Council have written to the earl so that he may be the better armed to meet and answer overtures. Where it appears by Gilbert Swynow's letters that the Scots stay such gentlemen as were taken at Mewrhowse in order to ransom some of the King's prisoners taken at Solenmosse; Shrewsbury shall consider what captains and gentlemen were taken at this journey to Mewrhouse (noting those meetest for service) and what Scottish prisoners or their pledges, not being noblemen, remain here meet to be exchanged. Touching the fortifications at Berwike, because Sir Richard Lee was come from Tymothe before the receipt of the Council's letters, the King means to despatch Archan thither; whom Shrewsbury shall furnish with money for the said fortifications. Order is taken for sending corn-powder and munitions, but no spears can be sent until they may be provided here. The King has seen "your letters, my lord of Duresme," with the schedule of names meet for the office of captain of Norham, and has named Sir George Bowes thereto, praying you to appoint him. As, amongst others, Read, the alderman of London, is prisoner in Scotland, Shrewsbury shall devise means for his redemption. Westm., 18 March 1544. *Signed by* Norfolk, Suffolk, Hertford, Essex, Winchester, Westminster and Petre.

P.S.—Because it appears by Brommeston's letters that the King's enemies in Scotland give out that he will accept no peace but intends the utter destruction of that country, you, Mr. Sadleyr, shall signify, by cipher, to Bromeston the King's "good inclination" as it was shown to the earl of Cassells, so that the report of clemency proceeding from both may have the more credit. We send your lordship the letters to the earl of Lynoux unsealed, for you to peruse and despatch.

Pp. 3. Add. To, &c., Shrewsbury &c. "and to the rest of his Highness' Privy Council there."

18 March.

382. GILBERT SWYNEHOO to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.

32,656, f. 216.

Hamilton

Papers,

ii., No. 428(1)

The Governor, Cardinal, Angus and all the lords on this side Forth are in Council at Edinburgh and have proclaimed that all between 60 and 16 shall be ready to come to the Borders with the Governor and the Lieutenant, with 15 days' victuals, upon 24 hours' warning; and all free holders of Scotland are to be at Edinburgh on the last of March. Assurance is taken between Argile and Huntlee and Donald of the Yles until Low Sunday, and the said Donald has promised to come to Sterling and accompany the Queen to Edinburgh if he may have pledges for his safety. It is devised that 600 wagers shall lie in the Marse and Tyvydale. The Governor, Angus, and the rest are content to refer all causes to the Queen, Cardinal and George Dowglas; so that the Cardinal and George Dowglas rule Scotland. Lord Somervell and the lairds of Fyve and Brunstane came to this last "rode," but Brunstane, falling off his horse and hurting his arm, got the Governor's licence to tarry at Lawdre. On Saturday night* two French ships reached Lethe with certain artillery, gunpowder and "money to fee wagers with." Cornhill, 18 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

19 March.

383. SIR ROBERT BOWES.

Lord Warden of the Middle Marches. *See GRANTS in MARCH, Nos. 53, 54.*

* March 14.

1545.

19 March.

Shrewsb. MS.

A., p. 329.

Heralds'

College.

Lodge, i. 127.

384. [SHREWSBURY to LORD WHARTON.]

This day received letters from the earl of Cumberland, and encloses copies of the same and of his answer. In case the Scots make an attempt to Langhorne, and Wharton intends to go in person to the rescue, he should have "a substantial regard" to the town of Carlisle and "to my lord of Lynoux, and specially if he be not gone afore to the earl of Casselles," remembering that lack of good order was the "only destruction" of the late Warden of the Middle Marches, which should be an example to Englishmen hereafter. Writes this as he would to his own son if he were in Wharton's office. Darneton, 19 March 1544.

Draft, pp. 2.

19 March.

385. MATTHEW KENT to SHREWSBURY.Add. MS.
32,656, f. 223.

B. M.

Hamilton

Papers,

ii. No. 429(3).

G.D. (George Douglas) came on Wednesday evening^a to Fast Castle near Coldingham, on what business I cannot learn. The C. of A. (Count of Angus) comes also with certain horsemen; and the Governor remains in Edinburgh to keep those "de alla" ready for the C. of A., I mean the horsemen and good footmen of Fyf Anguex. They say that in 3 or 4 days 10,000 men will be ready for this moon, when they expect the English to attack Heume castle. The earls of Argyll and Huntly are kept busy by him of the Isles, and will not come to this Council. They think themselves as good as the Governor. There is now no suspicion of G.D. and the C. of A. The Cardinal and they go the same way. I only hope to see a better day than we have had.

Spanish.

Continued in English in a different hand:—Unless my takers show gentleness I will not importune your lordship with any suit. I hope they will allow me to prove my friends, and if so my only trust is in your lordship, but as long as they keep me in captivity I will move nothing. I am more esteemed here than in England, and have so many enemies that I am in doubt to ride forth. Cobowrne, 19 March. "And now they carry me back to Lawdar."

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

19 March.

386. WILLIAM DAMESELL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has attended Mr. Secretary Paget, at Bruxels, by whose motion he is set at liberty and has passport to convey hence 1,000 barrels of gunpowder provided for the King, and also 4,000 pikes and certain harquebutes. With these has, by Paget's advice, freighted two ships of Andwerpe which will be ready to depart in five days. Begg that ships of war may be sent to the Zeland coast to waft them; for if the powder lie long laden it will be both dangerous and chargeable. This bargain, as he has advertised sundry of the Council and the Master of the Ordnance, amounts to 12,000*l.* st., of which he has only received 1,400*l.* Begg that 4,000*l.* or 5,000*l.* more may be sent hither by Sir John Gresham or other, so that he may pay what is owing, most of which should have been paid long since. Andwarpe, 19 March 36 Hen. VIII.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

19 March.

387. The SAME to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

To the same effect (and almost in the same words) as the preceding. Andwerp, 19 March, 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.^a March 18th.

1545.
[19 Mar.]

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 30.

388. CHARLES V.

"Draft reply to the points raised by Paget on the 16th March, the reply being given to him on the 20th."²

(1) The English ship arrested at Sluys had evaded the embargo in Zeeland, but the Emperor would instruct Praet and his son to release her.

(2) As to the declaration, the Emperor would, as he answered Hertford and Winchester, observe the treaty as far as he was bound.

To this Paget remarked that when they quoted the treaty they were answered that the Emperor was not bound thereby; if the King had consented to the negotiations, which he did not, was the Emperor for ever exempt from declaring against France although continuing at war with Scotland? He was answered that during the present war the Emperor was so exempt.

The King's consent was subsequently debated by Paget, and he was told that to reopen that point he had better go over all the Emperor's reasons against making the declaration, and then, if he was a good servant of the Emperor, he would confess that there was no obligation. Paget thereupon swore that if so he would advise the Emperor to tell the King that at present there was no reason to make the declaration, but if France continued the war he would make it. He was answered that perhaps he would find all the rest of the Emperor's advisers of a contrary opinion.

19 March.

Granville
Papiers
d'Etat, iii. 97.

389. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY TO M. DE ST. MAURIS.

You will learn from the Emperor's letters all ^{*}that has passed here with the French ambassadors, and the resolution which the Emperor has taken upon the declaration of the alternative. Watch what foot they dance upon when it is made, for I think that they will have much ado to hide what they have at heart. ^{*} ^{*}
Brussels, 19 March 1545.

French.

March.

Foxe, v. 538.

390. ANNE ASKEW.

Her first examination.[†]

"To satisfy your expectation, good people, this was my first examination, in the year of our Lord 1545, and in the month of March."

First she was examined by Chr. Dare at Sadlers' Hall. When he (as one of the quest) inquired if she really believed the Sacrament was the very body of Christ, she questioned him in return "Wherefore was St. Stephen stoned?" and, as he confessed he could not tell, she also refused to "assoil his vain question." 2. He then said a woman had borne witness that she had read "how God was not in temples made with hands." She showed him the passages in Acts vii. and xvii., and being asked how she took those sentences, said she would not throw pearls among swine. 3. She confessed to saying that she had rather read 5 lines in the Bible than hear five masses, for the one edified her and the other not at all. 4. She denied saying that if an ill priest ministered, it was the Devil and not God. What she really said was that his ill could not hurt her faith, but in spirit she still received the body and blood of Christ. 5. Her view of confession was, she said, citing St. James, "that every man ought to acknowledge his faults to other, and the one to pray for the

^{*}It appears by No. 425, that the two numbered answers were given on the 19th March, the date given in the margin in Sp. Cal.

[†] Printed originally with a preface and running commentary by Bale "at Marburg in the land of Hessen" in November 1546, after her martyrdom. This tract reprinted by the Parker Soc. in Bale's Select Works.

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other." 6. As to the King's book, she could say nothing, having never seen it. 7. He asked if she had the Spirit of God in her, and she replied, if not she were but a reprobate or castaway.

Then he called a priest to examine her, who inquired what she said about the Sacrament of the Altar; but she refused to answer, perceiving him to be a papist. 8. He then asked if she did not think private masses helped souls departed. She said, it was great idolatry to believe more in them than in the death which Christ died for us.

She was then taken before the lord Mayor, who examined her as much as they had done, but laid one thing further to her charge which she had never uttered, viz. whether a mouse eating the Sacrament received God or no? This they asked her and she only smiled. The Bishop's chancellor told her she was much to blame for uttering Scriptures, saying St. Paul forbade women to speak of the word of God. She denied this was St. Paul's meaning, but only that a woman should not preach in the congregation. The lord Mayor commanded her to ward and refused to take sureties for her. She was had to the Compter, and no friend was allowed to speak to her for 11 days. But a priest was sent by the Bp. to examine her. Describes their interview, in which she said she was willing to be shriven, if it were by Dr. Crome, Sir Guillian or Huntington; and that she intended to receive the Sacrament at Easter. On which he departed, with many fair words.

On 23 March "my cousin Brittainne came into the Compter unto me, and asked me whether I might be put to bail or no?" He went immediately to the lord Mayor, who said he could not bail her without the consent of a spiritual officer, and advised him to speak with the Chancellor of London. The Chancellor, when he went, told him that the matter was so heinous that he must make my lord privy. On the morrow he spoke both with the Chancellor and the Bp., who appointed next day for her to appear before him, and that the learned men she was affectioned to should be present to see that she was handled with no rigor. He said he knew of none that she bore special affection to; but the Bishop said "Yes, she is affectioned to Dr. Crome, Sir Guillam, Whitehead and Huntington." And he advised Brittainne to persuade her to utter the very bottom of her heart, and no man should take advantage of her words; but if she said anything amiss he and others "would be glad to reform me therein with most godly counsel."

Next day the Bp. of London sent for her at 1, though he had appointed the hour at 3, told her he was very sorry for her trouble and wished to know her opinions on the matters laid against her, bidding her not to fear, for whatever she said in his house no man should hurt her. Begged to be excused giving answer until her friends came at 3. He said he had sent for those four men, but she desired him not to trouble them, as the two gentlemen* who were her friends were sufficient to testify what she should say. The Bp. then went into his gallery with Master Spilman, whom he desired to exhort her to utter all she thought. Meanwhile his Archdeacon commenced with her at his request. Account of their conversation, in which the Archdeacon suspected her wrongly of having a book of Frith's in her hand. Then came her cousin Brittainne with Master Hall† of Gray's Inn and others. The Bp. wished she would follow the advice of her well-willers and utter all things that burdened her conscience, and no advantage should be taken of her. She answered that she had nought to say, for her conscience was not burdened. As she persisted in this, Bonner laid to her charge her own report that she said "He that doth receive the Sacrament

* Her cousin Brittainne and Master Spilman of Gray's Inn, who were afterwards her sureties.

† Edward Hall, the chronioler.

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390. ANNE ASKEW—cont.

by the hands of an ill priest, receiveth the Devil and not God." This she denied saying, and explained what she did say as before to the quest and the lord Mayor. The Bp. said "What saying is this, in spirit? I will not take you at that advantage." She answered "My lord, without faith and spirit I cannot receive Him worthily."

He then charged her with having said that the Sacrament remaining in the Pix was but bread. She denied having said it, though the quest had asked her such a question, which she refused to answer unless they could tell why Stephen was stoned. The Bp. then said she had alleged a certain text out of Scripture. She said she had only cited Paul's saying to the Athenians, Act xvii. [24]. He asked her what her belief was in that matter, and she said "I believe as the Scripture doth teach me." He asked "What if the Scripture doth say that it is the body of Christ?" She said "I believe as the Scripture doth teach me." He again asked "What if the Scripture doth say that it is not the body of Christ?" She still answered "I believe as the Scripture informeth me." He pressed this argument for a great while, to get her to make an answer to his mind; but she would not, and in the end said she "believed therein and in all other things as Christ and his holy Apostles did leave them."

Gives further particulars of her examination, in which Dr. Standish and other priests tempted her to know her mind, and she confessed there were three score priests against her at Lincoln, where she had remained nine days to see what would be said against her. The Bp. left her, saying he would "entitle" somewhat of her meaning, "and so he wrote a great circumstance" (*i.e.* a confession for her to sign, clearing herself of imputations on her faith). He read it to her and asked if she agreed. She replied "I believe so much thereof as the Holy Scripture doth agree unto; wherefore I desire you that ye will add that thereunto." He told her she should not teach him what he should write. He then went into his great chamber and read the bill before the audience, "who inveigled and willed me to set to my hand, saying also that I had favor showed me. Then said the Bishop, I might thank others and not myself for the favor that I found at his hand; for he considered, he said, that I had good friends, and also that I came of a worshipful stock. Then answered one Christopher, a servant unto Master Denny, 'Rather ought you, my lord, to have done it in such case for God's sake than for man's.' Then my lord sat down, and took me the writing to set thereto my hand, and I wrote after this manner: 'I, Anne Askew, do believe all manner of things contained in the faith of the Catholic Church.'"^a

Ib. p. 543.

Then, because I added "the Catholic Church" he flung into his chamber in a great fury. My cousin Brittainne followed, desiring him, for God's sake, to be good lord to me. He said "that I was a woman and he was nothing deceived in me. Then my cousin Brittainne desired him to take me as a woman, and not to set my weak woman's wit to his lordship's great wisdom." Then went in to him Dr. Weston and said "the cause why I did write there the Catholic Church was that I understood not the Church written afore." So, with much ado, they persuaded my lord to come out again and to take my name and those of my sureties, viz. my cousin Brittainne and Master Spilman of Gray's Inn. This done, we expected that I should have been put to bail immediately, but he committed me to prison again till next morrow to appear in the Guildhall, which I did. But they would not put me to bail there either, but read the Bp's. writing to me as before and commanded me again to prison. Then were my sureties

^a Here Foxe interrupts the quotation of the document, which he afterwards resumes.

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appointed to come before them on the morrow in Paul's church, and did so. Yet they would once again have broken off with them because they would not be bound also for another woman whom they knew not, nor what matter was laid to her charge. At last, however, they took a bond of them for my forth coming, and so I was delivered.

Written by me Anne Askew."

20 March. **391. ANNE ASKEW.**

Foxt, v. 542.
(from
Bonner's
Register).*

"The true copy of the confession and belief of Anne Askew, otherwise called Anne Kyme, made before the Bishop of London, the 20th day of March in the year of our Lord God, after the computation of the Church of England, 1544, and subscribed with her own hand in the presence of the said Bishop and others whose names hereafter are recited, set forth and published at this present: to the intent the world may see what credence is now to be given unto the same woman, who in so short a time, hath so damnably altered and changed her opinion and belief; and therefore was rightly, in open court, arraigned and condemned."

Confesses transubstantiation and all things taught in the King's Book, and promises henceforth never to say or do anything against them.

Written 20 March 1544. "By me, Anne Askew, otherwise called Anne Kyme."

[Witnesses] Edmund, bp. of London, John, bp. of Bedford, Owen Ogelthorpe, D.D., Richard Smythe, D.D., John Rudde, B.D., Will. Pye, B.D., John Wynnesley, archdeacon of London, John Croke, Edw. Hall, Robert Johnson, Alex. Breett, Francis Spylman, Edmund Buttes and others present.

20 March. **392. DURHAM COLLEGE, OXFORD.**

R. O.

Surrender by Hugh Whitehed, dean, and the chapter of Durham cathedral, of their college called Durham College in the suburbs of Oxford, with the grove of wood adjoining it, and all its appurtenances. Dated 20 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Seal appended.*

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 37. Enrolled, Cl. Roll, 37 Hen. VIII., p. 4, no. 16, without mem. of acknowledgment.

20 March. **393. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 214.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii. No. 428.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches, with one from Gilbert Swynehoo. The Warden of the Middle Marches makes a wise discourse of his proceedings since his entry into office and other things requiring answer of the King. Darneton, 20 March. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

20 March. **394. BORDER GARRISONS.**

R. O.

Indenture witnessing receipt, 20 March 36 Hen. VIII., by Sir Ralph Sadleyr, high treasurer of the wars, from Thos. Jeffrey, of 5,000*l.*, sent by the Privy Council for garrisons on the Borders and other affairs in the North. *Signed: Per me Thomam Jefferey.*

Small paper, indented, p. 1. Sealed.

* The Register has been examined by the Editor. In the margin of the MS. we read: "Confessio Agnetis Askewe alias Kyme, postea combustæ propter heresim."

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20 March.

395. THOMAS GOWER to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 220.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II. No. 429
(1 and 2).

Upon Tuesday last^{*} the laird of Cowdamknowis, who has bought me of my taker, came home from Edinburgh to send me thither by the Council's command. He said that he had much ado to keep me from the Cardinal, whose servant my taker is, and that Sir George Dowglas offered 500*l.* for me. Seeing that he could not have me, Sir George said that I might as well pay 1,000*l.* as one groat; and it is so indeed, for if worth a groat I am worth 1,000*l.*—the King paid. The laird was so good as to give me leave to come to Barwik and return to his house on Sunday, so that I may be at Edinburgh on Monday.[†] Suspects that his sending for to Edinburgh is because of the drunken railing of Robert Rowke, who is much favoured by the Cardinal. Rowke has said in presence of divers of the Marshe and Tevidall that the receiver of Barwik was the occasion of the death of all that were slain at the nunnery of Ekcles, insomuch that his taker dared not bring him through the Marshe, for fear of the friends of the slain, but brought him through Tevidaill with a good company of men, to Ridanburn, and then took his hand to return on Sunday next. Trusts to have his ransom paid by Palm Sunday.[‡] Has received 100*l.* of Mr. Blonte for the repairs of the walls and bridge, a small sum considering the greatness of the breaks. The discharging of the pioneers, who were in wages to Thursday last, will hinder the works. If Shrewsbury will send him money to continue them in wages, this 100*l.* will go much further. Also desires warrant to take 10 cart horses in some of the King's parks, of those which drew the ordnance from Edinburgh; for all the cart horses were lost at this last unhappy journey, and no carriage is to be had nearer than Yorkshire. Pending his return from Scotland the foundations will be digged, and he leaves a clerk to pay the money, and the sons of the master mason and carpenter of this town to oversee the workmen. Barwike, 20 March. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand.§—Begs favour, when any of the pledges are let home, for the preferment of young Mr. Arsken, who lies with Sir Nicholas Farfaxe in pledge for lord Arsken's eldest son. Will be ready to answer the King for so much as it shall be more than his own ransom. Is sued to help home John Carr of Farnyherst, but will first be his "own man," as he trusts to be shortly, unless Sir George Dowglasse oppose it.

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1544.

20 March.

396. ROBERT, MASTER OF ERSKINE to CASSILLIS.

R O.

I received [your lordship's] writing this 17th March, and am glad that the King has given you licence to return home. I have spoken with my lord my father for the copy of the writing which came to the Queen's grace here from the King's Majesty, but my father says that he never had it in keeping, and I could not desire it of her Grace without showing her why you desired it. You write that my brother is well and would have word from me. I sent his servant to him with a hawk, which my lord Warden would not suffer to pass; "quharfor I man pray your ll. till advertiss him and pray him till be blythe." I spoke not with your "servant, the bearer" for whom you desire credence; for my servant whom I sent to Edinburgh for him could not find him. Other things I refer to our meeting. Commend me to the Warden, and desire him to send in the goshawk to my brother. Striveling castle, 20 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

* March 17th.

† March 23rd.

‡ March 29th.

§ On a separate paper.

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20 March. **397. The SCOTTISH PRIZE in FLANDERS.**

R. O.

Receipt by Thos. Wills, master gunner of the King's Scottish prize taken by Sir Robert Stafford, captain of the *New Barke*, from Sir Wm. Paget, chief secretary, of 8*l.* for charges of the same ship now arrested by the Emperor at Escluse in Flanders. Received, 20 March 1544, in presence of Thomas Chamberlein, governor of the Merchants Adventurers, and Blewe Mantell, one of the King's heralds. *Signed with a mark, and also : T. Chambrelain : Wm. Hervy all's Blewmantell.*

In Chamberlain's hand, p. 1.

21 March. **398. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PAGET.**

R. O.

St. P., x. 358.

The King has seen his letters and those which he wrote together with Mr. Utton (Wotton), and, because their common letter was already answered and the articles sent, for a full answer to the rest, signify that the minute of Paget's letter to the Queen of Navarre is not returned because that matter is to be left as it is ; and, as to the strangers who offer service, as it is doubtful whether the Emperor would suffer them to pass and is expedient only to entertain known men of experience and estimation, the King will not as yet entertain any of those there, and desires Paget to fashion the answer to them in good terms.

Draft in Petre's hand, p. 1. Endd. : M. to Mr. Paget, xxj^o Marcii 1544.

21 March. **399. [ANTH. BOURCHIER] to ———**

R. O.

The King having given the Queen all money due to him by John Smythe, dec., late receiver general to Queen Katharine, attainted, these are to command you to pay to Wimund Carew, treasurer and receiver general to the Queen that now is, all money due by the said John Smith of the lands of the said Queen Katharine, and this my letter shall be your sufficient warrant therein. 21 March 36 Hen. VIII.

Draft, p. 1.

21 March. **400. DURHAM CATHEDRAL.**

Close Roll.
37 Hen. VIII.
p. 4, No. 18.
Rymer, xv. 71.

Surrender by Hugh Whytehed, S.T.P., dean of Durham, and the chapter of that cathedral (in consideration that the King exonerates them from the charge, by the statutes of their foundation, 16 May 33 Hen. VIII., to maintain twelve students of theology at the University of Oxford at the annual cost of 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* each), of the lordships and manors of Ketton and Hessilden *alias* Monkehessilden, lands (specified) in Eden and elsewhere in the parish of Hessilden, and Bradbury in the parish of Suggefelde, Dham., lands in Longhandborowe, Oxon, the rectories of Frampton, Linc., and Ruddyngton, Notts, with advowsons of the vicarages, and all their lands in the places aforesaid, except the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Ayckley and Hessilden, and all tithes in co. Durham. Dated 21 March 36 Hen. VIII.

21 March. **401. The EARL OF CASSILLIS.**

R. O.

St. P., v. 422.

Arran's protection to Gilbert earl of Cassillis, now being entered in England as prisoner for the relief of his pledges, to repair into Scotland to do his lawful business with Arran and his Council during the space of 20 days from this date ; provided that he seduce none of the lieges to the faith and opinion of England or otherwise to labour the hurt of the realm. Edinbrwgh, 21 March 1544.

Copy in Cassillis's hand, p. 1. Endd. : D. Cardinalis Cancellarius, Ard. erll of Angws, George erll of Errol, Abbot of Paslay, George Dowglas.

* The signatures of the witnesses, copied.

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21 March. 402. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

By our letters to the King you may perceive that, if our proceedings end "as the beginning doth prognosticate, the fish whereof you wrote is like shortly to be gotten." Now I have accomplished my commission for the arrest and broached the other matter, I look to be revoked, as you trusted I should be by next letters. Thinks his return necessary; for, being sent to obtain the discharge of the arrest or else learn what to trust to therein, and incidentally to prick the Emperor forward to the practising of a peace, now that this matter is set forth upon the Emperor's own offer, his tarrying here while it is practised would make the world think that suit had been made to the Emperor therein. If the King will have him tarry here still, he must send home for necessities, as the Emperor departs towards the Diet immediately after Easter, and Paget has neither apparel, bedding, plate nor money. Bruseles, 21 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

[21 Mar.] 403. SCHORE and SCEPPERUS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 40.

Brief account of their dealing with Paget "yesterday" and with the French ambassadors "this morning." The latter had received despatches which made it necessary for them to ask for audience in a matter touching the Emperor's interests. Morette said afterwards that it touched another truce, so that the writers expect that it is about the Turk.

22 March. 404. WHARTON to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 333.
Heralds'
College.

Thanks for his noble letters in his own hand, with the copies enclosed, and showing his goodness and favour. Sent, indeed, to my lord of Cumbreland, by Mr. Swinfurth, "who is in office and fee with him, but not in such sort as was written." I wish your Lordship and all the Council knew "all my mesages and dewyses, and how ye sam wyth mane er takyn, and not to ye best, as I thynke. Wyth ye adwyse off wyse men I dow use to ye best for serves off ye Kynges Mageste. I pray God y^e order may be kepete as shallbe apoyntyd wyth suche obedience as appertenyth." Wishes that he might wait upon Shrewsbury. Kerlesle, 22 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

22 March. 405. HEW CAMPBELL OF LOWDOWN [Sheriff of Ayr] to CASSILLIS.

R. O.

I have done anent your writings all I could and trust that if you are here at this convention on Palm Sunday† you shall labour some good way for both realms with the help of my lord of Argyll, Angus and other your friends not now present. Pray hasten home and "tak na feyr of ony danger heyr for ony terour may be gevyn zow be zour licens, and to gyf credens to ye berar." Lowdown, Sunday, 22 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

22 March. 406. MEMORANDUM OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 31.

The English ambassadors announced‡ that they had received instructions to answer the Emperor, viz., (1) That as the King had released all his seizures the Emperor should do the like. (2) That they would agree to a Court of Arbitration to judge claims and settle how the

* By No. 406 it will be seen that "yesterday" in this paper must mean the 20th, and this morning the 21st March.

† March 29th.

‡ On March 20th as appears by No. 425.

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Netherlanders might trade with France. (3) That with regard to the ambassador from Scotland the King thanked the Emperor and begged that he might be promptly dismissed with the reply that when the Scots made peace with England they would be at peace with the Emperor. The King thanked the Emperor for expressing a wish that he might be at peace; he entered war with France in order that a general peace might be the sooner secured and allow a stronger resistance to the Turk, but he did not think the mission of this Scottish ambassador should be used to open negotiations—rather that the Emperor should open them himself, using the conditions which Wotton exhibited after the return of Arras³ as the basis of the King's demands, and telling the French that for his reputation's sake the King could never surrender Boulogne.

The Emperor's deputies asked how the Netherlanders were to trade with France pending the decision of the arbitration court, and the ambassadors replied that their King could not consent to such trade without prejudicing his claim for the declaration against France; but he would, Paget said, connive at it. They then delivered a draft for release of seizures, founded upon that handed to them by the Imperial commissioners, and suggested Calais on the 1st of May for the meeting of the arbitration court.

The same evening the President and Mons. D'Eick were with Paget and told him that, expecting the King's reply to be what it was, the Emperor, three days ago, incidentally, mentioned to the French ambassadors a wish for peace; and they answered that they would not reject any advances. He thereupon asked them what could be done about Boulogne, for he could not ask the Kings to divide it as Solomon decided in the case of the disputed child. Now that one of the French ambassadors† is returning, the Emperor thought that negotiations might be taken up where they were discontinued when the French replied to the King of England's note, by Paget's giving some response to that reply, moderating the King's note; perhaps a truce might give time to settle the question of Boulogne. Paget replied that he had no instructions to moderate the terms of the note, but, on condition of keeping Boulogne, the King would agree to moderating it as the Emperor should think reasonable; he thought that his master would accept a truce, and he would use his influence therein.

Next day, 21 March, the President and M. D'Eick visited the French ambassadors and informed them that, reflecting upon their last conversation, the Emperor thought the best means to attain peace was to arrange a truce, during which the question of Boulogne might be settled, even though that truce might be utilised by the English for fortifying Boulogne; for in the first place a truce would save further shedding of Christian blood, and, in the second, the French should ask themselves whether there was not very small chance of their capturing Boulogne by arms and great risk in attempting by an invasion of England to force the King to surrender it; they should also reflect that their King may live long and the Dauphin is a man, whereas the King of England is "a prince of short life, and on his death the realm will descend to a child," when Boulogne may be obtained cheaply; a truce would save Ardres, which is in danger from famine and pestilence.

On the 22nd the President and D'Eick asked the English ambassadors, since the period covered by the agreement differs from that mentioned in the draft, how they would deal with seizures made earlier. They answered, Refer such seizures to arbitration of commissioners. It was pointed out that their document undertook to release the ships fitted out in Zeeland for conveyance of the Spanish soldiers, but did not mention the soldiers. They replied that, as the ships were gone and only 400 soldiers remained, surely the Emperor would not refuse their master so small a thing; besides, a

* See Vol. XIX., Part II., Nos. 288-9. For the conditions see No. 235 (1) previous.

† Morette.

1545.

406. MEMORANDUM OF NEGOTIATIONS—cont.

portion of these men, being sent across the Channel, had deserted and been killed in France. Finally, rather than include the soldiers, they decided to leave out the whole clause. They refused to insert even a modification of the clause for obviating future difficulties, saying that their King would not consent formally to the Netherlands trading with France, although Paget would pledge his word that the King would connive at it. As the English had added to the clause prohibiting conveyance of victuals and munitions to France they consented to a specification of prohibited merchandise. For the joint arbitration they stood out for the 1st of May at Calais; but on hearing the objections to Calais, they agreed to Gravelines, Dunkirk, Bergen, St. Omer or Bourbourg, the choice being left to them.

[March.]

407. CARDINALS MONTE and CERVINI to POLE.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 185.

On Friday, the 13th, they reached this city, where they hope soon to see him. Both have been diligent by the way to learn the movements (*li andamenti*) of Ludovico delle Armi and of that Count of San Bonifacio, but have got no further light upon them except here from the Cardinal of Trent, Ludovico having been here for two days a little before their arrival. As the Cardinal says that he has written fully of the matter to Pole they will not repeat it. Trent.

Ital.

22 March.

408. POLE to CARDINALS MONTE and CERVINI.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 186.

Glad to hear of their arrival at Trent, where they wished for Pole to join them. Has the same desire himself since the Pope has appointed him to share their labors. Thanks them for their thoughtful regard for him on the journey, endeavouring to hear of "*gl'andamenti di quel delle Arme &c.*" The Pope seems determined that he shall leave at all events after the feasts (*le feste*), which perhaps he may attend in Viterbo. Rome, 22 March 1545.

Ital.

23 March.

409. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Tickford, 23 March 1544.—On Saturday by your brother Richard "I wrote to Sir R. Dormer to have his aide for to clyerd w^t my m^res of London for benivolens, trustyng he hathe so done. Yf he be in London I preye you speake w^t hym yo^r self in this matt^r, eernestlye thoff I bere a more peyn by the helpe of God I wilnot pay w^t them." Gives directions about bills of Mr. Wynchecombe's, and about his wools. "For the King's fees I pray you clear; and be at a point to have them again thoff we bere a more peyn in the prices, but I think the prices shall not be known until Good Friday. Your brother Ottwell must be our solicitor therefor." Trusts he will remember other things both in the writer's former letters and the instructions given to his brother Richard.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at London. Endd. as answered from London, 25 March 1545.

23 March.

410. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656. f. 218.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii. No. 429.

Sends letters received from the lords Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches, Thos. Goure and Matthew Kent, grand captain of the Irishmen. Darneton, 23 March 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.
23 March. **411.** The LAIRD OF CROSSRAGUEL to CASSILLIS.

R. O.

I have received your writings, and your matters are laboured to good purpose, so that "it var best ze var at hame gif ze may obtene ye Kinges favour yairto, as I heir say ze may; for yair is mony cummerris now and veray gret trublis nov in zour absens, and mony onfreindis and fewer freindis, for ze ar evill trustit v^t my lord Governour and dywers noblis of ye realme for zour departing aganis command (?) in Inland." Give credence to bearer. Crosrag¹ 23 March, by your l. (*signed*) "eymme off Crosregwel."

P. 1. *Add.*

- 23 March. **412.** DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Bearer, Henry Skarrett, has for six or seven years past served in the King's martial affairs as a common soldier, and now at the assault of a castle in Odonell's country, "unjustly detained from him by a son of his," has been maimed and is no longer able to serve. As the King has founded divers almshouses for the relief of impotent people and such as have been lamed and wounded in his service, they beg that his Majesty may be moved to assign him some honest living "within suche almes housse." Kylmaynan, 23 March 36 Henry VIII. *Signed by* St. Leger, Alen, Dublin, Brabazon, Lutrell, Bathe, Travers and Basnet.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

- 23 March. **413.** MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 178b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 245.

There are certain pensions upon the revenue of Deir monastery which the new Commendatory seeks to stop, notably one to Michael Pettindrecht, professed there. Begs him to grant Apostolic letters to the said Michael that justice may be done to both parties. Stirling (*signed by Arran at Edinburgh*), 10 kal. Ap. 1545.

Lat., copy, p. 1.

- 23 March. **414.** ARCHBISHOPRIC OF ARMAGH.

Brady, Ep.
Succ., I. 217.

Note that the pallium was granted to Robt. Vaucop, elect of Armagh, for his metropolitan church of Armagh.

Lat.

- 24 March. **415.** SIR THOS. SEYMOUR to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A. f. 335.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge. I. 135.

Sends, by the Council's command, one half last of corn powder and one half last of serpentine powder by bearer Christopher Starkey, to be disposed there in the country at his Lordship's discretion. As for news, it is thought that all merchants' goods stayed in Flanders shall shortly be delivered and they restored to their old liberties, and that the Emperor will nowise break with the King. The Diet that was looked for at Woormes is like to take no effect, for the Emperor will not be present. The "Imperialles" of Almayn come not, but require money to defend the Turk's invasion of Hungary; "and they that should pay, being loth to depart with it, saith that he will not invade this year." Westm. palace, 24 March 1545.

P.S. in his own hand.—Commendations to Sir Ralph Sadeler. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.*

1545.

24 March. 416. ROBERT MAXWELL to CASSILLIS.

R. O.

It is shown me that you are lately come from the King to Carlile; and you know that my father is the King's prisoner in the Tower of Londoun. I have sundry times desired to know of my lord of Lenoy, the lord Quhartoun and others there, what should be the King's pleasure for my father's liberty, and now will desire your Lordship, if you know the King's pleasure, to advertise me of it and to counsel me. There is a bruit in England that I should not be obedient to my father nor desire his return, but I assure you that it is untrue and that I will leave nothing undone for his liberty that a son may do for a good father. Drumfres, 24 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

24 March. 417. VARGAS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 33.

The Emperor leaves for Antwerp on the 13th or 14th prox., and starts for Worms on the 20th. The King of the Romans arrived at Worms on the 14th inst. and the Diet is begun. Cardinals Santa Croce and Monti, commissioners to the Council, have arrived at Trent, but the Cardinal of England refused to accept office for fear of Ludovico delle Arme, who is raising troops in Italy for the King of England. The Pope thereupon arrested Ludovico's father at Bologna and will probably exact much money from him. Brussels, 24 March 1545.

25 March. 418. THE CLOSET.

R. O.

Expenses of the King's closet from Michaelmas to the Annunciation of Our Lady 36 Henry VIII. The laundress, 10s. "Syngynebrede," 2s. Hooks and crachettes, 2s. A Mass book, 7s. Mending the rich vestments, 6s. 8d. "Tookkyn gyrdles," 6d. Flowers, 4s. Total, 32s. 2d. *Signed* by John Rudd, clerk of the Closet.

P. 1.

25 March. 419. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 224.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II. No. 430.

Bearer, Jasper Owen, taken prisoner at the late raid to Melrose, repairs to Court to sue for licence that John Hume, here prisoner, may be exchanged for him, he agreeing with Hume's takers. Commend the suit; for Hume was not one of those taken at the Solempne Mosse, but is a bastard son of Lord Hume's brother with as little (or less) living as the said Jasper. Darneton, 25 March 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1544.*

25 March. 420. SHREWSBURY to PETRE.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 226.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II. No. 431.

The Council lately wrote to him to make secret enquiry how the castles of Barwycke and Warke have been guarded this year past; and his servant the bearer, to whom he committed the matter, can declare it. Sends letters received from the Warden of the Middle Marches. In one of them the Warden desires that the garrisons may be furnished with weapons out of the King's store at Newcastle and Barwycke. Would know the King's pleasure therein. Thinks it not amiss; and that the money coming thereof may furnish new store. The Warden's letters also show what lack there is of spears. Begg Petre to help that these may be supplied. Darneton, 25 March 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.: 1544.*

Ib.

2. Names of the men (26 horsemen and 9 gunners) lying in Warke castle nightly, all of whom have bed and board there.

P. 1.

1545.

Ib.

3. List of ordnance at Warke castle.

Pp. 2.

Ib.

4. "The saying of Simon Sage, gunner of the castle of Berwick, as concerning the keeping of the said castle."

Of the 10 gunners but four (named) can shoot. When the captain is away his son, "a very wilful young man and not all of the wisest," has the rule, and but 18 persons with him. When the captain is at home only 30 persons are resident, many of them "very simple" for such a house. Four persons watch within the castle nightly, and two within the White Wall; and they have two searchers. The constable opens the postern leading to the White Wall night and morning to let Lord Ewre's sheep in and out.

List of ordnance on the walls and in the house.

Thomas Gower's deputies for the provisions are, at Berwick, Nic. Lowson, and, at Alemouth, Wm. Wilson, "honest men, as I am informed by my lord Eure and Sir William Malery."

Pp. 2.

25 March.

421. CASSILLIS to SHREWSBURY.R. O.
St. P., v. 420.

I send a writing that is come to me this day from the master of Maxwell, together with my answer. I look for the servant whom I sent into Scotland tomorrow. I think the cause of his long tarrying is his going to the earl of Argyll, who was not at the last convention in Edinbrugh. Carlesle, 25 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: lieutenant in the North parts. *Endd.*: Therle of Cassells to therle of Shrewesbury, xxv^o Marci, with a l're from Robert Maxwell and an answer to the same.

25 March.

422. CASSILLIS to ROBERT MAXWELL.

R. O.

Upon his letters received this 25 March, has communicated with my lord of Lenox and my lord Warden, who say that they have always answered his questions anent his father. Had no special communing with the King of the release of Maxwell's father from the Tower, but perceived that the King could be content that the peace and marriage took effect, if assured of the same; and thinks that Maxwell and all who pertain to his said father should set forward the King's purpose in that behalf or anything that might please his Grace, not contrary to the weal of that realm. The King has no such malice against my lord your father or any nobleman of our country but he will show gentleness, "geif they and ther frendes wis them frend fwly in y^t thing y^t may stand w^t ye weil of wr realme and his G. pleswr. And farder I defer to my cwming in the contre, qwhilk I trest sal be swin." Carlel, 25 March.

Draft in Cassillis's hand, p. 1. *Headed*: To my trest cwsing ye Maister of Maxwell.

25 March.

423. SIR THOMAS PALMER to HENRY VIII.Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. i. 123.

Describes the extent of the fortifications at the "Old Man" at Boulogne, and accounts for the apparent slow progress therein. The books that should have been signed for the works at Guisnes by John Burgate, in the place of his brother William, remain still unsigned; and owing to the death of the said John this account causes him much unquietness. Begs to know his Majesty's pleasure in that behalf.—Dated from the Bastillion at the Old Man, the 25th of March.

Endd.: "Sir Thos. Palmer's letter to Hen. VIII. from the Old Man at Boulogne. 25 Mar. 1544."

Pp. 2.

1545.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 38.

424. SCHORE to CHARLES V.*

Your Majesty may say to Paget that he was informed that your subjects must have leave to navigate to France and answered that his King could not consent to this but would connive at it, provided they carried no victuals or munitions of war. To this you consented, expecting that he would consent to a general clause that your subjects might frequent the sea without hindrance, no mention being made of France. Paget says he has no authority to agree to this, but you may tell him that as he sent to England the draft we gave him, which contained the general clause, the King's objection to it, which was only as regards France, is now removed, and he cannot refuse that to which he is bound by treaty.

25 March.

R. O.
St P., x. 359.

425. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

On the 19th inst., in the morning, came President Scory and Skepperius reporting that they had related to the Emperor what the writers had moved, and brought his answer, viz.:—That, as to the ship, the magistrates of Armewe caused her to be arrested, as usual in case of prizes, but, notwithstanding, she departed and was driven into Sluise, where Mons. du Pratt's son, a young officer who lately succeeded his father there, hearing that other English ships were arrested, arrested her. She had not well done to depart contrary to the first arrest, but she should be set at liberty unless she were the ship that spoiled the Portugallz, to whom the Emperor could not deny justice. The Emperor had sent command to Du Pratt to stay no ships of Henry or his subjects, and probably she was already at liberty. As to whether the Emperor would observe the treaty in future without regard to anything past, the Emperor found that question strange, as the treaty itself was "a thing past," but if it meant whether he would declare against France, he had proved to Hertford and Winchester that he was not bound thereto, but (as he had always declared) he would observe all to which the treaty bound him.

Paget replied that the Emperor was not a competent judge of things done out of his jurisdiction, and, even if he was, it was unreasonable to stay the ship for an act done by the captain, adding that there should be the less contention because "the ship now staid is only the prize the which the Portugalles pretend to have robbed them." As to the other matter, although they considered that the Emperor was bound to do certain things which were not yet done, it was not intended to dispute now whether the treaty was broken, but to ask whether the Emperor would observe it in future. And here Paget rehearsed the words of the treaty, as laid before the Emperor and his Council by Hertford and Winchester, and also the contents of a letter "lately sent hither from my said lords." Scory answered that their opinions differed, and it was expedient that the point should be settled; and, that as to the ship, though it was against common law that Henry's subjects should be answerable to the law here, this country "had prescribed that authority by long custom, against the common law"; but it was only meant that the captain should give caution to stand to it, and if (as Paget said) this was not the ship that spoiled the Portugallz, the matter was ended, and he thought that she was dismissed, for they had written into Zelande to stay no more ships. He then asked if Henry's answer was come to the things lately passed between them. Answered yes, but that they had not yet conferred together thereupon (having received the Council's letters† scant a quarter of an hour before); and desired to know the Emperor's pleasure for its report.

* Dated 6 April in the margin of Sp. Cal.; but apparently written before the audience given by the Emperor to Paget and Wotton on the 25 March. See the letter following.

† No. 367.

1545.

On Friday,* before dinner, the President and Skepperius came, saying that they were sent to hear Henry's answer. Declared it according to the Council's instructions, requiring, as at the beginning, that the arrest should be discharged because Henry had discharged it (repeating what was agreed upon, what Henry had done and what the Emperor promised), and then proceeding to the affair of the Scots and to the overtures of peace. In the last, as Henry seems to take it that the offers proceeded of Scory himself and not from the Emperor, the writers first said that there was some doubt thereof. Describe how Scory answered first to the last point, affirming earnestly that the offers were made in the Emperor's name, and that, as to the arrest, the writers' answer seemed the same as before, although other matter had been proposed, viz., "the traffic of their subjects and restitution of all that was arrested since the beginning of the war." Replied that to consent to the traffic would prejudice the right, which Henry pretends, to the Emperor's declaration, and that the second point was far fetched, to gratify Jasper Douche and the French Spaniards, but that as Henry would do no wrong to any of the Emperor's subjects, he would consent to a Diet for the ordering of all matters. After a further protest for the traffic, which led to some dispute about the treaty, they returned to the practise for the peace, which, for its importance, the writers opened word for word as in the Council's letters. To that the President and Skipperius answered nothing, but only, making "glad semblant" and repeating the Emperor's desire to travail for Henry's contentation, said that they would refer to the Emperor and expected a good answer as to the Scots and the peace. Asked, what for the arrest? Scory shrugged up his shoulders and thought that the Emperor would not like it.

Yesternight† the Secretary, President and Skepperius brought the Emperor's answer, that he was glad that Henry accepted his offer to travail for peace, and, as its beginning by occasion of the Scots was disliked the Emperor, would take another occasion, viz., the going home of Mons. Morette and one of the hostages. "Why (quoth I) 'shall there be none ambassador here for the French king?' 'Yes (quoth they) Morette's colleague Monsr. Mesnage.' 'And why goeth one of the hostages home?' 'Mary (quoth he) to conclude for the departing of the rest, for we grow to a point of that matter; but (quoth he) th'Emperor would know your opinion for the manner of his proceeding, for (quoth he), whereas you said today that the King would in no wise depart from Boulloyn, if they shall answer that in any wise they will have Boulloyn or else they will not treat, our practise is at an end, th'Emperor can go no more forward; again, to enter with th'articles which Mr. Wootton delivered,‡ they shall say they have answered they are not bounden to perform them; and therefore th'Emperor thinketh (to say unto you his opinion) that, and if the worst should fall, a truce were not ill for the King his good brother, during the which might work somewhat in things, and the King likewise provide the better for the surety of his pieces on this side.'" Paget answered that, as for Boulloyn, Henry would not leave it, and trusted that God would give him strength to keep it as He did to win it; as for the articles, the Emperor might, as for himself, see how far he could bring the French king, working as earnestly therein as Henry would work for him in like case; and as for the truce, Paget's opinion was that the Emperor should first travail for a peace, advertising Henry of his proceedings, and then, if he found the French wilful, signify his opinion of a truce. Details further conversation, in which Scory promised that the Emperor would tell the French that he was called upon for the declaration

* March 20th. The word "Friday" has been substituted for "yesterday."

† This seems to be still Friday the 20th, the "yesternight" here being left uncorrected.

‡ See p. 181 note.

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425. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

and if they would not conform he must needs declare, and that nothing should be left unsaid (or undone, having regard to the Emperor's own estate), and meanwhile Henry might fortify Bouloyn, for it would be mid July before the enemy could let it. They then rose to depart, for it was 8 o'clock, saying that, as Morette was going shortly, the Emperor wished to broach these matters, and they would return eftsoons to declare what the Emperor said to the rest of the previous conferences.

On Sunday^{*} President Scory and Skepperius returned with the Emperor's answer, viz., that he could no longer deny his subjects free navigation, who were desiring leave to arm themselves and, if they did, would not "vale a bonet" to your ships.—Here they asked if we would make no other answer to their articles; and we showed the articles sent from thence. On reading these, they missed the article for the traffic, which they insisted on, and at last "it was promised them as your Majesty had appointed by my Lords' letter." They seemed satisfied, making foundation that that article should remain. Paget, however, said they must take his word for it, and refused, indignantly, to put that promise in writing. Passing then from that article they took exception to the word "equippaige," which might be used to exclude everything, whereas the Emperor meant only that his subjects should not carry victuals or munitions. As to their Spanish soldiers they were soon appeased. Then they came to the first article, wherein Henry has "altered the time within the which time the ships arrested should be delivered," naming, as though to avoid Jasper Douche's matter and the Spaniards', the time of the common invasion; and this, lest they might wrest it to the time when they were, with Henry's aid, before Landersey, Paget had put as the time when your two Majesties with your armies entered France. They thought that the day should be expressed and we agreed.

Continuing the Emperor's answer, they said that the Scots should be despatched away and that the Emperor would travail for the peace as fervently as if it were his own cause. They then came to the Diet, desiring that the day should be the morrow after Low Sunday,[†] but we thought that it could not be before 1 May; and, as for the place, when we named Calays they said that last Diet was kept on alternate days at Bourbrook and Calays and much time was lost in riding up and down, and now Calays was full of men of war and things were very dear and men dying of the peste, so that it were not amiss to appoint Bourbrook, Dunkerk or Graveling. We promised to learn your Majesty's pleasure herein, and they to learn what personages the Emperor would appoint. And thus we parted without conclusion, they desiring to have the term "equippaige" out and to have Paget's promise in writing, and we standing to the contrary.

These men are "now on a lofty pynne" and mean to keep amity with France; and, howsoever they dissemble Morret's going to be for discharge of the hostages it is to declare the alternative, which the Emperor has determined to be for Milan with his niece, as the Frenchmen have most desired. Whether he will come to the consummation of this, time will show, but meanwhile he will bind the Frenchmen with hope and the Bishop of Rome with fear, and thereby be the bolder with other men. On Low Sunday[†] even he departs towards the Diet and Mons. d'Orleans comes to attend him thither. Here is much cracking of the French power by sea and land; however it is said that certain Switzers appointed to go into Scotland refuse that journey unless accompanied by six noblemen of France, apparently as hostages for their wages. It is said that the Bishop of Rome sent to Henry's servant Ludovico Dalarmi for a passport for Pole to go to the Council, and was refused; whereupon the Bishop put Dalarmi's father

* March 22nd. The words "on Sunday" have been substituted for "this day."

† Low Sunday was April 12th in 1545.

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in prison, and threatens him with death unless he cause his son to come in and make submission. At Antwerp a hoy, which left New Haven on Monday last,* reports that the ships which the French king prepares there will not be ready for sea until the last of April, and certain of them will first convey a fleet of 150 sail coming with wine and victuals, from Bourdeaux, for the navy in Normandy; also that 5 or 6 sail of Scots were just arrived at Hable Neuf to go to Bourdeaux. The Palsgrave prepares to war against the King of Denmark, and will be secretly aided by the Emperor.

Yesterday, before noon, we went to the Queen, who said that, upon the report of the President and Skepperius, the Emperor (to save trouble when they came to him) commanded her to declare that he was content with the omission of the matter of the Spaniards in the articles delivered to the President and Skepperius, but, unless the article for their subjects' traffic was put in writing, the Emperor knew not how to answer his subjects, who were daily complaining and asking leave to arm in their own defence; and this free navigation might be declared in general words not prejudicial either to Henry's claim for the Emperor's declaration against France or to the Emperor's pretence to the contrary, or to the letters of credence which Paget brought. Paget replied that Turcoin declared that if Henry dissolved the arrest in England the like should be done here. Henry had done so, and, when difficulties were still made here, sent Paget to require that the like should be done here; whereupon other overtures were delivered to him in writing and he agreed to advertise Henry of them, saying, meanwhile, that to expressly consent to the traffic would confess that the Emperor was not bound to declare against France, but he would learn whether Henry would consent to wink at it, who had good hope that in the end the Emperor would not fail to declare himself as the treaty required. Now he had Henry's answer and had declared it to the President and Skepperius in articles (the article concerning the Spaniards being left out because they came into England destitute and offered their services, and the enemy had a far greater number of Spaniards in his service, and as to the traffic Henry was content to wink at it) and had no charge to say more than he had declared; but he thought that faith should be given to his sayings and that no general article of free navigation was needed, as that was comprised in the treaty, which no new article could alter. She answered that a new article was required because there had been some innovation and new business since the treaty; and it might be so worded as to prejudice neither itself nor the treaty. She would report all to the Emperor. Paget desired her to consider how long he had been here and get him despatched with a resolute answer one way or another; which she promised.

Yesterday, about 2 o'clock after dinner, came Scory and Skepperius with charge (as they said) to speak of the Scottish Ambassador and of the overture of peace or truce. The Scot said that the French king informed them that they were comprehended in this peace; and when the President and Skepperius showed him, by the treaty, that that was not so, he seemed amazed and asked them to affirm this before the French ambassadors, but they refused to dispute a thing already concluded. They said that the Emperor would not treat of any accord with the Scots except they first agreed with Henry. The Scot desired that, for the satisfaction of those who sent him, he might kiss the Emperor's hand, but he had not yet done so. As to peace or truce the Emperor travailed therein before Morette's departing, but found the French stiff for Boullloyn, and therefore broached a truce. The French ambassadors answered that they had no commission therein, alleging by the way what incommodity a truce would be to their master, but the Emperor answered all their reasons and they promised to do the part of good ministers. And Scory said that the Emperor had willed his

* March 23rd.

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425. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

ambassador to move it to the French king, now when declaring the alternative, and therefore wished to know with all diligence Henry's disposition therein and whether to report his proceedings to the ambassador here or to Henry *visà voce*, through his (the Emperor's) there, or whether my lord of Westminster should come fully authorised and instructed therein. Paget, commending the Emperor's behaviour in these matters of the Scots and the peace, went to the matter of the arrest, upon which they said they had no charge, but thought that Paget should write generally that Henry's subjects at sea would treat theirs friendly and should put out the term "equippaige"; for the Emperor was determined to give Paget answer this afternoon, and might otherwise give such an answer "as they would be loth of," to the hindrance of other affairs. Paget however kept to his point. They then asked his opinion what truce was best, and for how long, saying that they thought a simple truce best, and for a year or a year and a half at least, explaining that a simple truce was one in which each prince kept what he had in possession,—Henry Boulloyn and France the pension and arrears. They were then sent for, and departed, praying Paget to put himself ready to be sent for straightway.

Are perplexed, because the straitness of last commission for the traffic prevents their going further, even though all other practises should be dashed, and yet the Emperor is now so lofty, with the French king hanging upon his sleeve, by hope to have what he has so long sought, the Scots "stand now upon their despatch," and what is desired is but general and cannot prejudice Henry more in writing than in words. Henry might "find holes in writing, as other men do," and the word "equippage" cannot hinder or further the matter, but that he may stop anything he pleases; besides he can always say that the writers have exceeded their commission.

Yesterday after remaining together for three hours in expectation of being sent for, they were, about 6 p.m., informed by the Secretary that the Emperor had been occupied in writing and thought it now too late to speak with them, but would do so today at 10 o'clock, or after dinner at furthest.

This day about 2 p.m. were sent for to the Emperor; and Paget rehearsed briefly the cause of his coming, and what had passed with the Queen and his Council, who had yesterday appointed them to take the final answer from him today. He said that we then had mistaken the Queen, who had already answered us that he thought there should be a general provision in writing for his subjects' traffic. Paget replied touching the faith that ought to be given to his promise and, after hot words on both sides, said that he had no other commission than he had declared; and he prayed the Emperor to give a final answer, for Tourcoyn was despatched in three days and Henry would not have deferred the meanest servant sent in so reasonable cause as the Emperor had deferred Paget. To the Emperor's suggestion that he should write again to the King, who would certainly make some general clause for traffic, he replied that he would neither molest Henry more therein nor trouble the Emperor, but stand to this answer if he could have no other: if (notwithstanding what Henry had done) his subjects were still kept prisoners and their goods arrested he would provide for them as he might. "'Why' (quoth he), 'you told the President that you would not depart until you knew further of the King's pleasure, and that you would in the mean time, until you had word again, go see Andwerp.' 'So I did' (quoth I) 'meaning that if I had a good answer at your hand in this matter, and also to th'intent that, this matter being well despatched I might certify the King my master of your friendly proceedings in all three points, touching th'arrest, the Scots, and the practise with the Frenchmen. It is now six

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days that I have required an answer upon my last letters, and seeing your Majesty will give me none other answer but this I must stand to it.” The Emperor said that, as Henry was loth to come to particularities to save his pretence to the Emperor’s declaration, so, he (the Emperor) wished something in generality to save his pretence to the contrary; and he did not desire to have France named, but would speak again with his Council before resolving. Paget begged to know his pleasure tonight (which was promised) saying that it was fourteen days since Henry heard from him (Paget). Doubting that it may not come tonight, they think best to despatch this. Spoke to the Emperor as though he would write no more in this matter and would depart, but his intention was, if he could get no better answer, to write it and tarry still; and now, if the answer be good, he will accept it with good words, and if it be unchanged, will say that he adventures to write it and tarry Henry’s final answer. Marvel at the Emperor’s insistence upon this matter. He seemed to think the word “equippage” would dash all, and they did not stick much upon it. If the “convenaunt” should be hereafter misliked, foundations enough may be found to swerve from it. He is grieved against the Spaniards, saying that if he would declare them rebels Henry could not by the treaty keep them; and he is specially incensed with Gamboa, engrieving the case of the murder committed by him. After the storms he used very friendly words, but during their heats he could not abide to hear of what Henry had done for him.

The French king has been dangerously sick again. In the end of Easter week the duke of Alberquerque goes to Spain, through France, and the Emperor into Almayn to the Diet. Bruxelles, 25 March 1545. *Signed.*

P.S. in Paget’s hand.—Was making up this letter when the President and Skipperius came to his lodging with the Emperor’s final resolution, which (after long repetitions and debate) proved to be the same as the Emperor made. Encloses the article which they have devised and which seems so general that it may serve Henry’s purpose as well as the Emperor’s, and this is also the opinion of Henry’s ambassadors; but they dare not put it in writing until they know his Majesty’s pleasure.

Pp. 25. One passage in cipher. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O. 2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portion of the above.
Pp. 2.

25 March. 426. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O. By my letters to the King you will perceive what to expect from these men. We have dealt with them hotly, coldly, temperately; and their deeds all men see and speak of. “*Dissimulation, vanity, flattery and unshamefastness reign most here, and with the same must they be rencountered.*” Is grieved, but must wink at it for the time. Of the Frenchmen nothing is to be looked for yet, such a bait being laid for them here. Intends tomorrow to tell the Emperor such a tale as peradventure was never told him, and yet so reverently as not to seem “to snap at him.” Would be glad to know the King’s pleasure for his abode here, and wishes that he had never come. The merchants “have shifted for themselves, as they tell me. Chapuus playeth the knave in his letters hither. I have seen of them.” I have here neither men, money, horse nor apparel to tarry withal. Bruxelles, 24 March, 10 p.m., 1544.

P.S.—I enclose two letters to the King, viz. from the Bastard of Gelders (to which I desire answer by next post) and from the bp. of Liege in his old suit for money lent for payment of the lansknachts. Thanks for your letters received this day by Nicholas the courier. “Our Lord save him which in this world, next God, is the causer of my comfort, of my joy and of all felicity.” If his Majesty will have me tarry longer, you must send

1545.

426. PAGET to PETRE—cont.

me more money, for I made my warrant but until Easter and for 40s. the day, "which his Majesty said was the old diet of a baron." It was so when all things were cheaper, but now they have 4 mks., and so had some knights, as Mr. Knyvet and Mr. Bryan. The saying is that the King's secretary is always fellow to a baron, but for so small a matter as this I would not trouble his Majesty with a larger diet,—only, if not revoked, for more money; wherein he need not "be troubled with signing, but my lords may ease it by their warrant." Pray help us to an answer to our letters. 25 March 1545.

P.P.S.—The captain of the Scottish prize sent one of his company* for money to pay her charges since "her lying there" and providing a new mast and anchors. Delivered him 20 angels and encloses his bill. Thanks for soliciting my lord Deputy's suit for the herring. Hopes that Petre advised him "to beware another time to promise so large thongs of an others (*sic*) man (*sic*) leather." Is sorry to hear that my lord Chancellor is sick and glad that my lord Great Master is amended. "I assure you, his Majesty hath two notable good servants of them, men of wit, of pain and of a marvellous indifferency and honesty, as you partly know, and I know more."

Hol. (except the second P.S.), pp. 3. Partly in cipher. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portion of the above.
P. 1.

25 March. **427. CARNE to PETRE.**

R. O. Thanks for his letters, of the 20th, received this morning. By Mr. Secretary's letters he will perceive affairs and occurrents. This morning came news that the King of Romans arrived on Saturday last† at Wormes, where the Diet is kept, but the Electors are not yet arrived. The Count of Overempden's wife, a base daughter of the Emperor Maximilian, is here yet, suing for aid to recover Empden from the sect that expelled the Count. The Emperor refuses aid because the Count always favoured the said sect until they so increased as to be able to drive him thence and take his town, which they "marvellously fortify"; as also those who invaded Wresell in Juliers fortify it, but the countie de Buyre has charge to amass footmen to recover it. Bruxells, 25 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

25 March. **428. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.**

R. O. Spoke today with the Frenchman of whom I showed you at Bruxels, who sent his letter to me there for Mr. Vaughanne, and who opened to us the enterprise of the three Frenchmen in England, two of whom, John Bodone and John Yong, are taken in England and the third returned hither. He showed me that, 11 days past, a kinsman of Boudone's, called Nic. Bodonne, 16 years old (described) departed into England to them with letters. The captain that went with John Bodonne returned hither 15 days past and has since received packets of letters out of France and answered them by sundry posts. He names himself Monsr. Jaques. He has had secret talk with mariners here about the havens of England, and has taken 3 or 4 Easterling sea captains here to serve the French king; and this day is gone towards France. A French gentleman who has been long here, banished for killing a gentleman, and has served the Emperor three or four years, to acquire his King's favour, intends to buy in Zeland

* See No. 397.

† March 21st.

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a small pynke, wherein he will, with a dozen mariners, go into England (as if to serve the King), in company with the hoys laden with gunpowder, among which he will at sea "cast certain firework to destroy the ships." This gentleman abides mostly at Bruxels, where he now is.

Leaves it to Paget to judge whether the above is true or feigned.
25 March 1544.

P.S.—I desire you, if it seem good and the time serves, to demand another passport, before your departure, for more powder.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*: ambassador with the Emperor. *Endd.*: 1544.

25 March. 429. ARRAN to CHRISTIAN III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 177b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 240.

About 10 March received Christian's letters dated Octonia, 24 Oct., signifying an outrage at the Norwegian port of Treschiort by Scots who had there seized four ships belonging to Emden in East Friesland (owners Duke Frese, Rolloff Staby, Herman de Geesten and Wyngendort de Jemmingen). Greatly regrets this, especially as he hears that it was done by Scots, whose interest it is to prevent injuries to the Danes; but neither Christian's letters nor the messenger give the names of the pirates. As soon as the necessary information is sent justice shall be done. Edinburgh, 8 kal. Ap. 1544.

Lat., copy, pp. 2.

25 March. 430. PRINCE PHILIP to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 35.

P.S. (to a long letter).—From Guipuscoa I learn that besides the ship from the Indies captured by the English, as reported by the Council of the Indies, they have plundered a vessel of St. Sebastian (reported herewith). Valladolid, 25 March 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594, f. 78.

Spanish, pp. 50.

25 March. 431. COVOS to GRANVELLE.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 34.

Trusts that the Emperor's decision as to the alternative marriage will be promptly carried through and peace firmly established, as Spain is very exhausted by the war. The Duke of Alba seems willing to serve the Emperor abroad rather than here. Granvelle's patent of knighthood is despatched. Congratulates him upon the Pope's intentions towards the bp. of Arras. Valladolid, 25 March 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594, f. 74.

Spanish, pp. 7.

26 March. 432. SIR PETER MEWTAS.

Governor of Guernsey. See GRANTS IN MARCH, No. 87.

26 March. 433. THOMAS CAURDEN to SIR RICHARD SOUTHWELL.

Add. MS.
5,752, f. 32.
B. M.

The King has granted the petition of Wm. Watson, his agent in Danske, for the allowance of 48 cables, &c. (number and value given), which were lost upon the sea; and Southwell is to allow the same, accordingly, in Watson's account. 26 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add.*: one of the General Surveyors of the Kinges Maties landes.

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433. THOMAS CAURDEN to SIR RICHARD SOUTHWELL—cont.

Add. MS.
5,752, f. 29.
B. M.

2. "The peticyoune of William Watsoune, the Kinges Majesties agent in Dansike, for th'allowaunce of certen cabulles, halsers, ores and ordenaunce by the same Watsoune provyded there for his Highnes in the xxxv yere of his Majesties reigne, which by casualltie of the see were loste afore they were laden from Dansike towards Englande."

Giving a list of 43 cables of 5 to 16 inches in compass and 36 hallssers of 2in. compass, each 120 fathoms long, the weight and cost of the yarn in them, and the cost of tarring and making of them, which cables were laden in the *Gripe* of Dansike, lost beside Leystoke, Suff.; also six "half slynges, every of them with 2 chambers" and 111 iron shot, bought in Dansike for the sure convoy of the King's provision, which was at London taken to serve the King and lost in the *Christopher Breame* at the Isle of Wight in Nov. a^o 36^o. Total 639*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

Pp. 2.

26 March. 434. ARCHBISHOP HOLGATE to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 339.
Heralds'
College.

Has received Shrewsbury's letters of the 26th inst., and answers that he brought down from London the commissions of the Benevolence for the city of York, the West, North and East Ridings of Yorkshire and the town of Hull. Named, for the commissions of the Bprie. of Durham, Northumberland, Westmoreland, and Cumberland, by the Council's command, such persons as seemed meet; and thought that those commissions would have reached his Lordship long before he himself left Court. Was commanded by the King to declare to the Lord Chancellor that the Benevolence of Lincolnshire should be paid to Mr. Uvedale; and did so, but is now informed by a trusty man, the King's servant, that all the Benevolence of Lincolnshire shall be paid in the Exchequer at Westminster, "because part of it was paid there already," and that the lord Chancellor bade him tell the writer so.

On 27 April next he and his fellows begin their sitting at the place appointed in Shrewsbury's letters. There, or else in the way thither, will wait upon him. Encloses the King's letters directed to the sheriffs of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Duresme and Newcastle to make proclamation of the first day of the said sitting. York, 26 March 1545. *Signed*: Robert Ebor.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

27 March. 435. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD ST. JOHN.

R. O.

Upon his letter of the 25th, showing that, for the want of other provision, Mr. Bellingham and Mr. Grymston have taken part of his provision for the relief of the pioneers and Spaniards passing that way; as it was taken of necessity, which "hath no law," the King's pleasure is that, communing first with the mayor and others of Dover to supply what they can to such as pass, he shall order those in charge of victuals under him to provide in cases of necessity. It can amount to no great matter, if orderly delivered and paid for. He shall order Bellingham and Grymston to so deliver and account for the King's provisions, and to see also that other men are satisfied for things taken from them.

ii. [List of names in column:—] Sir Thos. Cheyney, Sir Ric. Long, Sir Thos. Moyle, Sir Reynold Scott, Sir Wm. Fynche, Sir Hen. Isley,^a Sir Humph. Style^a, ——— Kempe, Ant. Aucher.

* These names cancelled.

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Sir Hen. Isley, Sir Humph. Style, Sir Edw. Boughton, ——— Sandes, Thos. Culpeper, Walter Moyle.

iii. [On the back :—] For th'ordnance 4,400*l*. For the Sea 2,000*l*. For Damesel 5,000*l*. For Calays 5,000*l*. For Bulloyn 5,000*l*.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to my lord St. John, xxvi^o Marcii 1544 (sic).

27 March. **436.** SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add MS.
32 656, f. 231.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii. No. 432.

Send letters and writings received from Linoux and Cassells and the lords Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches. The 800 cr. appointed in reward to the Lord of the Isles, at Linoux's discretion, is stayed by Linoux for reasons given in his letter (copy herewith) to the said Lord. Shrewsbury has written to Linoux, commending his foresight and advising him to ascertain whether the Lord of the Isles has appointed with Argile and Huntley and promised to repair to the Queen at Sterling, as bruited and affirmed in Scotland. If this bruit prove untrue, Linoux may upon the said Lord's answer take order for sending the reward, which is here ready to be sent to Carlisle. At the late raid to Melrose sundry haquebutiers of the garrison, both English and Irish, were slain and their hakes lost. Now that the Spaniards are not to come hither it may please the King to send 100 or 200 haquebutiers. Darneton, 27 March 1545.

Signed.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

27 March. **437.** WHARTON to JOHN MAXWELL.

R. O.
St. P., v. 556.

"John Maxwell, I have received your letter by Wyllie Yrwen, and perceive well that ye will not obey your brother's commandment written to you in his letters as your duty is." As you falsely call me "a tyrant lord," if you can find any man of honor there (the Governor who has rewarded you for breaking your faith or others) that will so write in your quarrel I shall answer him as the laws of arms require; but your treason, who have broken your faith and consented to the death of your pledges, is proved, and it were good you asked mercy of God and pardon of the King. Carlisle, 27 March, "immediately after the delivery of your undated letter."

Copy, p. 1. Headed: Copie of a letter from my lord Wharton to John Maxuell. Endd.

27 March. **438.** CASSILLIS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 421.

This 2[6] March my servant returned out of Scotland at 7 hours at n[ight]. He tarried for the earl of Ar[gyle's] coming, who however remains in the furthest parts of his country; and he has brought only the answers herewith and his credence from my lord of Angws and his brother. They referred matters to my coming. My servant says that the sheriff of Aer diligently solicits our noblemen to your Majesty's pleasure. Now I depart into Scotland to the convention in Edinbrwgh on the 28th inst., and beg that if you send me any writing it may be forwarded by my lord Lieutenant secretly and surely; for the copy (herewith) of the security sent me by the Governor shows that he has me in suspicion. What displeasure he intended against me in my absence you shall know hereafter, but as yet he has only shown ill will. Carlesley, 27 March, 6 a.m.

Hol., p. 1. Add.

1545.

438. CASSILLIS to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*R. O.
St. P., v. 421.

2. Credence sent from the earl of Angws, George Dowglas and the sheriff of Ae[r].

When I^o required in my master's name whether the said earl and George would solicit the nobility of Scotland to sue to the King for the peace and marriage, and find security therefor, both declared that they would do that and any other thing for the King not contrary to the weal of Scotland, and said they were glad to perceive by my master's writings that the King desired no conquest nor destruction of that country. Secondly, of the sheriff of Aer I required the same and what my lord of Argyle's mind was therein, and the sheriff answered that he would do what in him lay for the King and my master, and believed the earl (who should be at this next convention in Edinburgh) to favour the peace and marriage. Thirdly, they all counselled my lord to speed to the said convention.

In Cassillis's hand, p. 1. Endd.: The copie of ye credit and lettres y^t com w^t my serwand.

27 March. **439.** CASSILLIS to SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

My servant came yestreen at 7 hours at night, having spoken with none of the noblemen I sent him to except my lord of Angws and his brother and the sheriff of Aer; and, because there is a convention on the 28th at Edinburgh, I have received no writing save the credit sent with my writing to the King. If the King or your lordship write letters to me, pray let them be secretly conveyed (by this Border seems best), for the Governor's security shows their opinion of me. At the writing of this I depart into Scotland to the convention. "I wat your l. haif harde qwhow mone of ye in partes of Scotland ar to gedder yis day and zestren, and as my serwand sayis they war infwrmet y^t dywers special serwandes of ye Kenges Magesteis was cwm to ye Bordwr, and ane arme to inwaid Scotland, qwhilk they think to reseat." Charlesle, 27 March, 6 a.m.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545, "with certain l'res to the same erle of Casselles out of Scotland."

[27 March.] **440.** THE COUNCIL OF TRENT.

R. O.

Speech† of the Emperor's delegate, Jacobus de Mendocia to the Council of Trent (as printed in Baronius, xxxiii. p. 93, together with the portion there described touching the Spanish clergy, but not the request for the reading of the Emperor's mandate).

ii. Reply of the Pope's legates to the above on the day following (as printed in Baronius, xxxiii. p. 94).

Lat., pp. 4. Endd.

28 March. **441.** THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.

R. O.

"Hereafter ensueth the charges of the Queen's Highness's audit holden in Kellates house at Westm." in the year 36 Hen. VIII.

Beginning with the words "Recepi xxli." and giving, without particulars, the charges of Sir Thomas Arundell, chancellor to the Queen, and others of her Council, for dinners or suppers on 8, 11, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 22 Feb. Then under 23 and 25 Feb. come the purchase of 2 garnish of pewter plate, a dozen cups, 3 doz. fine trenchers, 8 joined stools, material for tablecloths, towels and napkins, salt fish of various kinds, spices, &c. After that the daily entries are mainly for small quantities of provisions [*e.g.* Thursday

* Cassillis's servant.

† Delivered on 26 March 1545.

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26 Feb. for "butter" 13*d.*, "salettes" 4*d.*, "herynges" 8*d.*, "saltfyshe" 4*s.*, "gurnardes" 5*s.*, "salte eles" 2*s.*, "ij pykes" 3*s.* 8*d.*, "whitynges" 18*d.*, "smeltes" 4*d.*, "wyne" 8*d.*, "egges" 4*d.*, "apples" 2*d.*; but there are a few other entries as—on 10 March, "geven in reward to Mr. Copes man that browght ij bremes" 20*d.*; on 12 March "for carryage of congars and puffyns from Sowthamton to Londen" 10*s.* 7*d.*; on 22 March, "geven in rewarde to one that browght ij lamprey pys" 2*s.*; on 28 March "for ij quart. of whete made in bred by Mrs. Kellate," 37*s.* 4*d.*, and for 24 barrels of beer at 3*s.* 4*d.*, 4 barrels of single beer at 4*s.*, 4 barrels of ale at 4*s.* and other provisions for the whole time of the audit. Every day after Monday 23 Feb. down to 28 March is entered separately, except 1 March which is omitted. Total expenses 57*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

Pp. 14.

28 March. **442.** SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 233.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii. No. 433.

Send letters received from the Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches, the latter showing that Casselles is departed into Scotland. With those from the East and Middle Marches are bills of the names of Englishmen of reputation taken prisoners at the raid to Melrose, and the names of Scottish prisoners lately taken "being none of those which were taken at Solempne Mosse." Will however cause more perfect books to be made and send them up, together with their opinion what prisoners on both sides are meet to be exchanged. Darneton, 28 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

[28 March.] **443.** ——— to [SHREWSBURY?].

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 417.
Heralds'
College.
Stevenson's
"Selections,"
20.
(Maitl. Club.)

I am informed that on Friday, 27 March, the Governor with many other lords of Scotland were come to Addington; and the Governor said that they would come to Tevidall and the Marse "to bring in all their men again" and pardon them if they would be good Scotsmen; but other lords answered him that if he did no displeasure to England at this time his men would not come so soon to him another time. It was therefore concluded, as the Scotsman whom I brought to my lord Warden said, that the Governor and his company should come to Murose Abbey this Saturday and so through Tividall, while Angus, Bodwell and George Douglas came through Lodyn and the Marse to lie at Wederborne this Saturday. They will take in all the assured men and give them a general pardon; and on Monday morning they purpose to invade England and burn Cornell and, in their way home, Warke, reckoning to have done their feat by 9 a.m. He parted with them this Saturday at Addington and came to Berwyk by 6 p.m. "Also, my Lord, he tells me that he heard men speak of two lords that lies in Carlell, and if by any means or policy that can be devised they will be gotten home." He says that he never saw so many "well geared" men as they are. They number 12,000. The governor and his company are in one host, and Angus, Bodwell and Sir George Douglas in another.

Copy (?), *pp.* 2.

29 March. **444.** LISLE to [SHREWSBURY].

Shrewsb. MS.
P., p. 88.
Heralds'
College.

Bearer, Anthony Harvy, late one of the men of arms in the King's town of Bouloign, desires to serve in the North under your Lordship and to sue for the room of Thomas Basforde who, amongst others, was lately slain in Scotland. Begs favour for him. London, 29 March. *Signed.*

P. 1.

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29 March.

445. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII:

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 235.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II. No. 434.

Send several letters received from the lord Warden of the East Marches, showing that the assembled Scots pretend an invasion into England. Think that it is only a pretence, and rather meant for defence, but have taken order for their repulse. Darneton, 29 March 1545. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

29 March.

446. ARRAN to ANNE COUNTESS of OLDENBORCH and DELMENHORST.

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 177.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 242.

Has received her letters with those of the king of the Danes, signifying that four ships of her citizens of Emden were carried off from the Norwegian port of Treschort by Scots. Assures her that the outrage was not authorised; and, as neither the letters nor the messenger give the names of those who did the injury, it is impossible to proceed. Edinburgh, 4 kal. Ap. 1545.

Lat. copy, pp. 2.

29 March.

447. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 10th inst. Has since learnt, from my l. Privy Seal, Henry's success at Bolaine, to the immortal fame of our nation whom the enemies so far overmatched in number. A messenger from the Venetian orator lately brought letters from the Turk's court, of 10 and 14 Feb., about "differences of confines" between the Turk and this Signory, of little moment. The Turk hastens his navy, which shall be of 100, or even 150, galleys. His going in person to Hungary is doubtful, but the preparations by land are great. Ferdinando lately sent an ambassador to the Turk to practise a longer truce. Signified in last letters that a French messenger had come from the Turk's Court in 18 days affirming the Turk's resolution to make expeditions. Another messenger has since appeared going out of France towards the Turk,—indicating hot practices between the French king and the Turk. It is published that the Emperor gives Milan to Orleans, with his niece, but the conditions are kept secret; also that the French king practises "truce with the Turk for vi. years, between the Emperor and him," but some report that the French king moves the Turk to make expedition against Ferdinando. "By late letters from Rome, the Cardinal Pole was departed for Trent, whither the other two Cardinals^o were arrived with certain bishops." Don Diego has gone hence to Trent, to get the Council prolonged because the Germans are occupied with the Diet of Urnes; but the Roman clergy seem to fear "lest a provincial council be concluded in this Diet which should be their last ruin." The Emperor seems inflamed against the Bishop of Rome (who fortifies Rome and other places against him) demanding restoration of Ascanio Colona, who lately arrived in Naples with 25 captains, where 2,000 Spaniards upon the confines "putteth the Bishop in great jealousy." The Bishop has refused to give men to the French king against Henry, saying he needs them for himself, and likewise the 25,000 cr. a month which the French king required of him, but grants the French king a decime upon the clergy; wherewith the Frenchmen are offended, and threaten "to reduce th'expeditions of Rome into France."

Here is appeared Philipppo Pini, Henry's servant, with letters of recommendation from his Council, who seems to have men ready for service, staying only upon Henry's commission, not without charges.

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Ludovico de Larmye entertains a great band and is here in peril of life from the Bishop and the French part, for 12 men were lately sent by Piero Maria de San Secondo, the French king's captain, to slay him. He is apt and willing as any young man in Italy, "being doted with many laudable qualities." The Comito Bonifacio is in Ferare and has been in long communication with the Cardinal of Ferare, who is in great authority both with the French king and the Bishop. The Duke of Ferare has forbidden his subjects to serve Henry,—at the instigation of that Cardinal, as Harvel thinks. Here appear daily more soldiers desiring to serve Henry, who remain in great expectation of his pleasure. Venice, 29 March 1545.

P.S.—It seems that the Frenchmen prepare diligently the sending of their navy from Marcelles towards England. It is noised that Piero Stroczy is come hither secretly and departed to Rome "to make men in Italy for the French king's account."

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

30 March.

448. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PAGET and WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., x. 376.

Perceiving by their letters of the 25th inst. their several conferences with the Emperor and the Regent, and others of the Council, the King commands them, in next conference, to say that, touching the arrest, since the traffic has been insisted upon and an article (divised so as not to touch the King's claim for the declaration against France) sent hither, although the treaty is so plain that the King has reason not to assent to it; he has another urgent cause to stick at it, which is that, as the Frenchmen brag of their force to be set to the seas, and are not furnished with sufficient ships, they might stay some of the Emperor's subjects' ships for their own use. Since the Emperor still requires so earnestly to have the traffic with France, he will doubtless provide that no such inconvenience may ensue; and is, therefore, to be pressed to covenant that no ships of over 120 tons shall traffic, or else (if he cannot be induced thereto) to capitulate with the French king not to use his subjects' ships in these wars, and send the King an authentic copy of the capitulation. Obtaining this request and the full discharge of his ships, the King is content "to leave out this term 'equipage' and also to add the general article for saving of their traffic," as appears by the articles sent herewith; which also show his resolution for the day and places of the Diet—as for the Commissioners he could not resolve, not knowing the condition of those to be appointed by the Emperor. Although, for considerations mentioned in your letters, the King is pleased to leave out the word equipage, which they said was too general, you shall cause them to declare what they mean by the term munitions, and induce them to include therein sails, sailyards, pitch and tar.

As to the overtures for the peace; as the Emperor has shown himself willing, of himself, to travail therein, the King will consent to a truce until 1 Oct. next, of this strength, viz., that neither Prince shall directly or indirectly annoy or procure others to annoy any possessions already belonging to the other. Further proceedings in this he prays the Emperor to signify to Wotton.

In debating the matter of the arrest, you shall remember to them the King's two prizes, viz., the *François* of Diepe and the other Scottish ship taken by Mr. Stafford, and, albeit the "prescription of jurisdiction declared unto you by Scory" might justly be debated, yet, because they are content to discharge the prize, and it may be as good a law against them here in other cases, it is to be passed over with a few words of its unreasonableness.

Enclose a letter to the Bastard of Geldres.

These things taking a good end, you, Mr. Secretary, shall take leave and return.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 13. Endd.: M. to Mr. Paget, xxx^o Marcii 1545.

1545.

30 March.

449. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to the BASTARD OF GELDERS.

R. O.

The King has received his letter of the 14th inst. and appreciates his diligence in amassing men for his service, and offer of more if necessary; [but as it is not yet the season for marching, he is only to have his number ready to march upon warning to be given, as in his letters of retainer and instruction is declared].* His letter reports that he has sent a man with credence, who is not yet arrived as the letter came from Flanders by the King's courier. The King marvels to hear nothing from him of the commission given to him touching the mariners. Westminster, 30 March 1544 (*sic*).

French. Draft, corrected in English by Petre, pp. 2. Endd.: "M. to the Bastard of Geldres, xxx^o Marcii 1545."

30 March.

450. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to EDMOND HARVEL.

R. O.

The King, understanding, by Harvel's letters and otherwise, the good service done him there by Ludovico de Larmes, who seemed by his last letters very desirous to know how the King would further employ him, now, by letters from the Council, directs him to repair to Harvel, who shall say to him as ensues:—1. That the King thanks him for his services there. 2. Because it is not yet certain how his men could "pass presently to such place as his Majesty would wish," and his being there may further the King's affairs, his Majesty means him to remain there, with the captains retained at his contemplation, ready to serve. For these captains, who must be men of estimation and experience, he shall be allowed 25 ducats a month a piece, for ten, and they, or at least their names, are to be presented to Harvel, that he may enquire whether they are able men and certify their names hither. Like commission for making men has also been given to Count Bernardo de Santo Bonifacio of Verona, Philippo Pyne of Luca and Angelo Mariano of Cremona; and if any of them, upon knowledge of the above appointment, make suit to have the like, if they make earnest suit, Harvel shall (travailing to get the number as small as possible) agree upon no more than ten captains for Count Bonifacio and eight for the other two. In this he shall play the good husband and save as much as possible in wages and entertainment, granting to none above 25 ducats the month. To encourage them with a taste of the King's liberality, bills of exchange for 1,000*l.*, from Ant. Bonvice and Ant. Salvage, are enclosed; which money is to be so distributed that each captain may have two or three months' wages beforehand.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 7. Endd.: M. to Mr. Harvell, xxx^o Marcii 1545.

30 March.

451. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to BUCLER.R. O.
St. P., x. 379.

The King has seen your letters and takes your proceedings with the Landgrave "in gracious part"; and, for answer, signifies that, whereas the Landgrave means not to enter any league with his Majesty unless "gone through withal for his men," for whom he must have a pawn or reciproque of 200,000 *cr.*, and seems to depend much on the Emperor on the one side and to fear the displeasure of the French king and his confederates on the other, his Majesty will not travail further for the having of his men. And yet, because he always pretends great devotion to

* Cancelled and the corrected reading supplied in the margin in English, viz.:—as the others to join with his men are not yet ready, he is to stay for a season, and be ready to come forward within the time appointed by his capitulations, for which purpose warning shall be sent.

1545.

the King, you are gently to show him that you have answer that, since it might offend the French king and perchance some of his confederates, for which the time served not, and the passage of the men would be difficult, and since he himself advised that the King should get them where they might easier be brought to his service, his Majesty intends to provide himself elsewhere, having daily offers of more than he shall need. As to the marriage, league and other things for which the Landgrave has sent into Denmark, you shall remain there and advertise the King of the answer thereof. Meanwhile you shall travail to learn and notify how their Diet proceeds with all occurrences there.

Draft, pp. 10. Endd. ; M. to Mr. Buckler, xxx^o Marcii 1545.

30 March. **452.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

Having commodity of sending, I address to you a letter and certain articles sent me by one who used to give intelligence to Mr. Vaughan, to be shown to the King. Upon Friday last I went to see the fortifications at Andwerpe, fearing lest, if suddenly revoked for the purpose you touched in last letters (I mean for going to Bullen), I should have had no leisure. To-day I returned to Bruseles, looking shortly for answer to the letters which Francisco brought. Herewith is a letter from Drummond to Mr. Vaughan which I have opened, whereof you may make him privy and communicate it to the King. Bruseles, 30 March 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. H. Corrn to [Paget].

D'Anvers ce 26^e de Mars 1545 a d. nt^e (*a Domini nativitate?*):—The renown of his virtue encourages the writer, who is dedicated to his service as will be seen “par les heuvres tant commancees que pour celles advenyr.” Encloses a memoir to be put in better form and sent to England, and calls special attention to the last article of it. Has heard that he is coming from Brussels hither; and hopes to speak with him.

French. Hol., p. 1. Not addressed.

R. O.

3. The “Memoir” referred to in § 2.

“Les parties sur les quelles on se pourra informer de Bodon.”

To know why he only took out letters of burgess-ship in February last when he had dwelt here 20 or 25 years? To ask him the name of his partner, who in their contract of partnership is described as of Geneva, a neutral territory near the country of the Swiss, and who in returning from London to Bruges called himself Claude Franchois and here was named Maître Jacques, but is really Francois de la Borde, *sergent du camp* of the King of France. The said De la Borde is a man of 40 or 45 years old, of fierce bearlike aspect (*quazi comme lourche*) with one hand injured and wearing in one ear a little gold token. Further articles to show that Jehan Bodon must have known that De la Bord was a French spy before he went with him to England, and that their going thither was for other purposes than trade; but that a Spaniard named Jehan, who speaks English well and is made their agent in England, and Bodon's nephew, Nicholas Bodon, who carried letters to them, know nothing of their secrets. De la Bord enquired of sailors at Antwerp about places for landing an army in England and engaged some sailors to go into France to serve the French king, and also sent two Easterling sea captains thither by land. He also enquired what munitions the King of England was bringing hence; and on Friday, 20 March, he left in post for the French court, saying that he would return at the end of this month. Reports suspicious words, of which he has already informed Wm. Damouzel, as told since the beginning of Lent by

1545.

452. PAGET to PETRE—cont.

Estyne Janellot Romayn, viz. that in presence of Loys Godart and five or six other gentlemen in the Old Bourse, one of the company said that there were certain canvas merchants who had gone to London for other business than to sell canvas, as would be seen within three months. Suggests that Bodon, who is avaricious, might be bribed, &c. De la Bord offered the writer wages to serve the French king; but he declined, having served the King of England hitherto without wages. Declares that his life will be in danger if Bodon is suffered to return to Antwerp, and concludes "vo're hemble s'vyteur Helyes Corrn dem't an Anvers vous seuplye plus q. treshemblemant q. les affayres soyentz condeuytz tyellemant q., po' fe' s'vyce a s. d. M^{te}, je ne soyez pryve de ma vye quy mest plus q. nulz autres byens."

French, of very peculiar spelling, pp. 3.

30 March.

453. RICHMOND HERALD to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

I have been "a boude" for to make provision for corn, and now here such restraint is made that none may pass out, and also the King of Denmark will let none pass out of his dominion; so that none can be had save from Hamboro and Breme. If the King would write to the Councils of these towns to give licence, I doubt not to have a good deal. An ambassador out of France has been with the King of Denmark this month and more and remains there as yet. I cannot learn his business there or at Hamboro, where he spoke with the Council. The Scots have a great trade to Hamboro and they of Hamboro a great trade in Scotland, but if the King would write to the Council of Hamboro "they should not tarry long there." The King of Denmark makes no provision for wars either by sea or land, nor does any man in these parts. "There was dywars shippes which wolde have ghone in to Holland yf I hade not bene, which shippes ware laden w^t korne; so I truste the be comme to London, but the wolde rader stande to sellet (*sell it*) as the presse is there than the wolde make any presse w^t my." Lubeck, 30 March 1545. *Subscribed* "yo^r assuryd to comand, Richemond Herauld."

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

30 March.

454. CARDINAL POLE to CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 186.

As the Pope desires me to leave at once after the feasts I send this bearer (*questo mio*)* in advance of me to provide things necessary, and to show you this letter. Rome, 30 March 1545.

Italian.

31 March.

455. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, last of March 1545:—Private affairs. One sentence, entirely in French, dealing with a proposal of marriage for the writer, ends with the words "et ce pendant ayes la bouche cousue, je vous prie."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Glapthorne; *with a further direction* that this letter and a small leaden bottle of ink are to be left at the Great Inn at Newporte Pagnell to be forwarded to Tykeford House.

31 March.

456. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. v. 423.

Send letters from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches confirming "the Scots' assemblies and preparations to the Borders," whether for their own defence or for invasion. Have by proclamation stirred all the Bishopric to be ready to set forth to the Borders if required. Darneton, last of March 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

31 March. 457. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

Add. MS.
28,594, f. 103.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 36.]

* * * The French king's disease. Preparations continue for the invasion of England next summer and the commander is already chosen. He expects to have 30,000 men, of whom 6,000 will be cavalry, and Captain Paulin, who left a fortnight ago for Marseilles to conduct the galleys, will be his lieutenant. The Prior of Capua will serve under Paulin, although anxious to leave the French service and recover money he spent for the French king in Italy. At Rouen six galleys have been built, and six vessels have arrived from Scotland to aid the French. Three weeks ago a Scottish ambassador brought word that without prompt aid the Scots must come to terms with the English. Thereupon the King despatched M. de Lorge with 2,500 foot and 600 horse, of whom 100 are Scots; but they cannot reach Scotland before the end of April, and only carry 60,000 cr., so that the said ambassador is in despair. The English have captured a castle near Ardres, by which they can easily hinder its being revictualled. But the King has sent men to Abbeville to do so if possible. About ten days ago arrived an English merchant of London named Tout Lorges, accompanied by another Englishman "without whom he was unable to negotiate," and told Chastillon, the Queen's *maitre d'hotel*, that a Secretary^o of the King of England at Brussels sent him to show the King of France that his King desired peace and to abandon the Emperor, who had made peace without him and was seeking to ruin them both; he would marry the Princess of England to the Duke of Orleans and give her as dower that which otherwise he might spend to no purpose in war, and if the Prince of England (who was weakly) died, Orleans should be king. The King of France replied, through Chastillon, that he would listen to no proposals until Boulogne was restored; and Tout Lotges returned for his King's decision, promising to be back in a fortnight. Before he left the King received him in state. Has informed the Emperor.

Prelates and learned men are chosen to attend the Council, but make no show of starting. Quarrel with the Pope as to the 6,000 men promised against the English. The Spanish Jacobin friar† who intervened in the peace negotiations was recently sent to Rome by the King of France, to exhort the Pope to write to the Emperor to declare against England. As the French press for the Emperor's declaration of the alternative, the Emperor pressed for the original conveyance of Stenay to France, which was at last found hidden in the house of Mons. de Longueval. The new duke of Lorraine has been ill. The King counts upon getting Milan for Orleans, but with our Princess. He has increased his galleys by a quarter and proclaimed that he must have money. He will try to avoid furnishing this year his contingent against the Turk. The Pope will send 4,000 men against the English, but the King wants money, not men. The Turk's son has joined the Sophi and invaded Egypt. A gentleman sent to the Turk has just returned, saying that he is at Adrianople preparing for war. Fears he will be unable to recover the Duke of Albuquerque's property from the French. The King arrived here three days ago, and proceeds, by Tours, to Normandy. Ardres is still provisioned for six weeks. Plague spreads in Paris, Lyons and Picardy. Great scarcity reigns in Paris. Morette's secretary has brought word that the Emperor will declare as to the alternative by the end of this month. Morette is coming with the Emperor's envoy, but will return to his embassy after Easter.‡ Amboise, 31 March 1545.

Fr., pp. 8.

* Paget.

† Guzman.

‡ April 5 was Easter day in 1545.

1545.

31 March. 458. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 37.

Has only to add to what he wrote by the Emperor's courier that he has made the Emperor's declaration to the King to choose the alternative marriage of the King of the Romans' daughter, with Milan; but holding out hopes that Orleans, if better endowed, may have the Princess. Everyone is pleased and the King sends L'Aubespine to the Emperor. * *

* * Amboise, 31 March 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594 f. 107. *Fr.*, pp. 4.

31 March. 459. ARREST OF ENGLISH SHIPS IN SPAIN.

R. O.

Notarial certificate made by Francisco Guerra at Ayamonte, 31 March 1545, of the issue of the following documents (recited), viz.:—

(1) A commission of the Prince of Spain to the Marshal de Navara (*described before as* Pedro de Navara, marqués de Cortes), assistant of Seville, and the officers of the House of Contratacion there to enquire into the taking by Englishmen of a Spanish ship near Cape St. Vincent and a French ship in San Lucar de Barameda; and to arrest all English ships and goods there and in Caliz, San Lucar, Puerto Santa Maria and other ports of that coast. Valladolid, 20 March 1545.

(2) An order to the *alcaldes* of Ayamonte, Huelva, Moger, Perlos, Trigueros and Lepe, given upon receipt of information that Robert Reneguel (Reneger or Regener in § 2) and John his brother, Englishmen, with four ships and a pinnace, have, near Cape St. Vincent, boarded the ship of Francisco Gallego, coming from the Spanish Island, and taken all the gold and pearls therein together with 124 chests of sugar and 140 hides, the value of the goods taken being 7,243,075 maravedis (29,315 ducats in § 2); to arrest all ships and goods of Englishmen and deliver them by obligation in presence of Francisco Guera to substantial persons to be kept safe. Dated in the House of Contratacion at Seville, 27 March 1545, by the Marshal and Marques de Almançar, and others named.

(3) Power of attorney given by Luys Fernandez and 26 other merchants (named) of Seville (upon the matter of the gold, &c., taken by English at Cape St. Vincent out of the ship *San Salvador* of Francisco Gallego, coming from Santo Domyngo de la Ysla Española de las Yndias del Mar Ociانو, of which the captain of the said Englishmen agrees to make restitution and has written for certain persons to be sent to require it by law) to Fernando de la Fuente and Juano Nuñez. Seville, 26 March 1545.

(4) Delegation of the above power by Fernando de la Fuente and Juano Nuñez to G^o de Sevilla, the bearer. Dated 27 March 1545.

Spanish. Copy, pp. 8. Endd. by Paget: The copy of the Prince of Spaynes decree of the arrest of our merchants in Spayne.

R. O.

2. Contemporary English translation of the first two of the above documents and part of the third.

Pp. 5. Endd.

— March. 460. ANNATES IN SCOTLAND.

R. O

Notes of bonds laid in the Papal courts at Rome for payment of annates of benefices in Scotland, showing the annual value, the names of the holders and their agents, &c., and in most cases the dates of their bulls of appointment. The benefices are:—1. The preceptory of St. Anthony near Leyth. 2. The priory of Monymusk, Aberdeen dioc. 3. The archdeaconry of Tendalia (Teviotdale) in the church of Glasgow. 4. A canonry and prebend called Begar in the church of Holy Trinity without

1545.

- the walls of Edinburgh. 5. The vicarage of Tranent, St. Andrews dioc.
6. The archpresbiteriship of the church of Dunbar, St. Andrews dioc.
7. The precentorship of the church of Glasgow.

The dates range from December 1543 to March 1545.

Lat. Modern extracts from a Vatican MS.

461. FRANCIS I. and CHARLES V.

Granvelle
Papiers
d'Etat.
III. 102

The points of which the French ambassador spoke to the Emperor:^c with the answer.

That his master had sent to the Turk for safeconduct to an ambassador from the Emperor, and expected it to be at Venice before the said ambassador, so that his sending should be hastened; because the Turks are suspicious and might think delay intended to gain time. (To this the Emperor answered that it were well to communicate to you† the instruction given to the King's ambassador, that the Emperor might make his accordingly; the Emperor would send the envoy, by way of the King of the Romans, to Venice.) That in order to obtain a longer truce, which the King hopes to obtain for four or five years, the ambassadors should communicate their instructions and act together: the King of the Romans' envoy arrived with the Turk after the departure of the King of Portugal's, but was not likely to obtain anything because he had not first made due reverence to the bassas. That a Milanese gentleman, going towards Poland, had been taken and led to the Turk; and the French ambassador had obtained him assurance of his life. (The Emperor's answer was that he had heard nothing of it and would enquire what charge the gentleman had.) That the King of France heard that Duke Maurice of Saxony, the Count de Roelux and Martin van Rossem were levying men for the King of England, and, as that King was comprehended in the treaty of peace and refused to fulfil it, the French king prayed the Emperor to give him no aid and to forbid the persons abovenamed to serve him. (The Emperor could not believe this of Duke Maurice, considering the law against serving any prince, and that the Duke last year made difficulty about serving the Emperor; as for the other two it was not so.) That the Emperor had given the King of England safeconduct to obtain from the Low Countries much powder, bullets, pikes, harness and other munitions of war, most of which was already brought into England; and moreover 5,000 or 6,000 harquebuses were coming from Millan which the Emperor allowed to pass: the King of France prayed the Emperor not to permit this. (These safeconducts were granted before the peace, and the Emperor will not allow any more munition to be obtained.)

French.

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462. THE EMPEROR'S MEDIATION.‡

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 130.

"Suggestions that may be proposed to the King of England's ministers to attempt to bring about peace; or, failing that, a truce of long or short duration."

The King of England might consent to retain Boulogne only until the King of France paid him in one sum 1,000,000 cr. of the arrears of pension, the latter undertaking to pay the pensions as they fall due and the balance of the said arrears; for it is unlikely that France could ever raise a complete million in addition to current payments, and for any failure of these current payments England might refuse to restore Boulogne. Meanwhile the King of France would be able to boast that he could have it

* See No. 403.

† The Imperial Ambassador in France.

‡ See No. 406.

1545.

462. THE EMPEROR'S MEDIATION—cont.

back whenever he liked. Or else, the King of France might be induced to promise all the arrears up to 2,000,000 cr., in one sum or in short instalments, and pay current pensions as they fall due; and then, if he failed to pay the 2,000,000 England would retain Boulogne. Or else, the King of France might be induced to cede Boulogne in exchange for the abolition of the hereditary pension of 4,000 cr., leaving only the life pension.

If neither of these suggestions is acceptable, a truce might give time for discussion; and the Princes should therefore be requested to appoint delegates to agree upon this point.

To induce the French ministers to listen, they should be shown the improbability of their recovering Boulogne by force, and the uncertainty of attacking England through Scotland; that, in case of the invasion failing, the King of England will make increased claims; that the English fight well; and that Christendom is weakened by the war. As for a truce, the French may be told that it is in their favour, as the King of England cannot live long and will leave a child to succeed him, whose guardians may make less difficulty in restoring Boulogne; and, besides, a truce would save Ardes, which is in great danger from famine and plague.

463. THE EMPEROR'S ALTERNATIVE.*

Granvelle
Papiers
d'Etat. iii. 67.

Things to be considered before making the declaration of the alternative.

Of the 13 points enumerated the 7th deals with the possibility of making delay, one objection to which is that the Emperor's willingness to fulfil the treaty might be suspected, and the French might appoint with the English without him, and to his prejudice].

ii. The manner of taking the opinion of the lords of the Low Countries upon the above.

After long deliberation before the Queen, it is found expedient that the Emperor should deal with each of the lords separately, declaring how he was constrained to re-enter the war by invasions here (of Martin Van Rossem, Longueval and the Duke of Cleves) and also on the side of Rossillon and Italy, and by means of the Turk; and notably how his Majesty was bound to the King of England for the last expedition into France, the chief reason for which was to constrain the king of France to satisfy them both (the King of England being as much interested as the Emperor, because of the Scottish controversy and his pensions, arrears and debts). Remembering also the great expenses in Italy and the aid of the Empire not paid in time, the delay in taking Luxemburg, Lygny, Commercy and St. Disir, the scarcity of victuals, the want of co-operation by the English army, the impossibility of obtaining money to pay the troops, so that many advised retreat, the dexterity and secrecy that was required, and the practice of peace not begun until it was known that that of the King of England was already far advanced and the said King aiming at assuming the appointment of what concerned the Emperor. Remembering, moreover, the temporising so long that it was feared that the French ministers might not return or might see that the Emperor was retreating, the King of England's final answer that he could not and would not co-operate (*correspondre a l'emprise*) and that the Emperor might treat *de son costel*, besides that, from the beginning, it was clear that the King of

*The undated draft of a letter from the Emperor to Juan de Vega forwarding a copy of the Declaration before it was made in France is described in Spanish Calendar, VIII., No. 18, as from Worms; but the Emperor did not arrive there until May, and the Declaration was undoubtedly made at the end of March. Granvelle, however, arrived at Worms about March 4th (see No. 350) and may have drafted that letter there. For the date of the Declaration see Nos. 389, 425 (pp. 188-9) and 458.

1545.

England would not co-operate but stop at occupying Boulogne, having no sufficient force at the siege of Montreuil but only an advance guard. Add to this the season and the place where the treaty was made, the disorder in the army, the danger of loss in retreat, notably of the artillery, great French forces being so close and the Emperor in doubt that the King of England might desert him (as it has been learnt since that the King was not unwilling to do so); and the Emperor hesitated to withdraw to the Low Countries with an army in disorder when the French king's forces were assembled and the Low Countries and the Emperor's other realms unable to maintain the war, the French king still holding what he had seized in Luxemburg, except the town, and also Landressy, and likewise in Milan, Piedmont and Montferrat. This declaration of the reasons for making the peace is all the more expedient as it is here spoken of diversely, and even in favour of the king of England; and this declaration of them to the lords will serve towards the ratification of the treaty by the Estates, who cannot so well be told the above particulars. It may also be mentioned that the treaty confirms the French king's renunciation of claims here and to Naples, Sicily and Spain, and restores the places he has occupied, except Hesdin.

With the above preamble the Emperor may proceed to speak of the alternative promise (arguments to be used detailed).

iii. Discourse and reasoning upon the alternative marriages of the Duke of Orleans and the Emperor's eldest daughter, with the Low Countries, or of Orleans and the second daughter of the king of the Romans, with Milan. Dated Brussels, 1545, in the month of February.

iv. The declaration of the alternative.

French.

464. THE EMPEROR'S DECLARATION.

R. O.

The declaration which the Emperor has determined upon concerning the alternative capitulated in the last treaty of peace made in Crepi, 18 Sept.* 1544, for the marriage between the duke of Orleans and the Infanta of Spain with the states of Flanders and Burgundy, or else between the Duke and the second daughter of the king of the Romans with the state of Milan.

(1) That, by reason of his long sickness, of which he is not yet clearly rid, he was unable to go to Almayne to commune with his brother the king of Romans; and yet, according to the treaty, he declares that, whereas he would have been glad of the marriage with the Princess of Spain, he perceives that it might not be unless the portion of the Duke were increased to the proportion of the estate on this side, and therefore minds to stay upon the other party; but he will, if the French king wishes it, see whether means may not yet be found for the first party—and, for either marriage, he thinks the Duke's portion might well be increased. (2) In accordance with the treaty, he prays the King to proceed to the restitution of Hesdin upon some convenient recompense. [(3) He expects no sticking in the restitution of Charolois according to such letters as the French king has despatched about the same.]† (4) And, minding himself to proceed plainly with all men, he desires the King to consider the delay of restoration of the places beyond the Mountains, and that Laours‡ is still withheld [and the strange fashion used by the King's ministers in the matter of Asteney, and their laying the blame thereof on the duke of Lorayne, who was not in fault.]† (5) The King's commissaries at Cambray showed themselves too unreasonable and

* In § 3 "Septiembre" is erroneously translated "December."

† These items omitted in § 4.

‡ Caours.

1545.

464. THE EMPEROR'S DECLARATION—cont.

precise. (6) All the Emperor's subjects complain of robberies and violence by sea and land for which they can get no redress, but are put off with delays; and the King's ministers make countercharges which cannot be proved. (7) The Emperor's subjects cannot yet even obtain redress of things usurped by reason of the wars. (8) Considering how the Emperor is bound to the king of Portugal, the latter should enjoy peace by the last treaty, as by those which preceded it, and all letters of *marque* ought to cease; whereas subjects of Portugal are daily molested upon the sea. (9) Finally the Emperor requires his good brother to take due order for the observance of the peace.

Spanish, pp. 8. Numbers not in original.

2. Modern transcript of a copy of the above at Simancas.

Spanish, pp. 4.

3. English translation of § 1 in Mason's hand.

Pp. 4. Endd.: Th'Empereur's declaration touching th'alternatife of the mariage.

4. The declaration in French with the omissions noted above.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 259.]

R. O.

Leonard,
ii. 456.

465.**GRANTS IN MARCH 1545.**

1. William Gorffyn, of Reading, Berks. Grant (for the manors of Middleton. Suss., and Newberry *alias* Newbery, Kent, with the advowsons of the parish churches of Middleton, Suss., and Earde *alias* Crayford, Kent. sold to the King, 26 March 35 Hen. VIII., and for 127l. 14s. 2d.), in fee, of the manors of Cherney and Bassys, Berks., with appurtenances in Cherney, Shepehousefyld and Bassys in tenure of John Yate and James, Ric., Andrew and Barth. his sons, lands in Gosey, Berks, called Gosewykes, Parke-med, &c. (extents given), tithes in Cherney in tenure of Ric. Yate, and all appurtenances of the premises in Cherney, Shepehousefyld, Bassys and Pewsey *alias* Peusey, Berks.—*Abendon mon.*; the pasture upon Hurstedowne and lands in Welleheigh within Warneford parish, Hants, and lands called Merehulles and Walys Lands in Warneford parish, in tenure of Wm. Boyes and Eliz. his wife, and Thomas his son.—*Mountague priory, Soms.*; a messuage and land called Chauntrye Land in Warneford, Hants, late in tenure of Sir Thomas Lysle, dec.,—*Boxgrave priory, Suss.*; and the advowsons of the churches and rectories of Farneborowe *alias* Farneburgh, Est Ildesley and Pewsey, Berks. Westm., 31 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 1.*

2. The prebend of Masham (Malsham in *Pat. Roll*). Licence to Robert archbp. of York to grant the advowson of the

prebend of Masham in York cathedral to lord Chancellor Wriothesley; and licence to Wriothesley to regrant it either to the said abp., to the dean and chapter of York, to the abp., dean and chapter or to the dean and chapter, master and fellows or warden and scholars of any collegiate church or college in England. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 13, m. 13.*

3. Robert Archbishop of York. Licence to hold annual visitations of the clergy and people of his province and fully to execute his ecclesiastical jurisdiction. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 13, m. 16. Rymer, XV. 61.*

4. Edward Hastynges, the King's servant. Lease of the farm of the subsidy and ulnage of cloth in Wiltshire for forty years from the expiration of a similar lease of 2 Feb. 20 Hen. VIII. to Ambrose Dauncy for 20 years. The preamble explains the nature of the farm as created by Act of Parliament of 9 April 3 Edw. IV. *Westm.*, 24 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 24.*

5. Sir Edmund Pekham. Lease of the manors of Aldeforde, Echelles and Alderleigh, Chesh., for 60 years from the expiration of a 30 years' lease of them made to him by pat. 9 June 28 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 19.*

1545.

6. Richard Duke. Grant, in fee, for 900*l.*, of the manor of Henxstryche, Soms., with certain closes &c., parcel of the lands called Warwykes Landes; and a messuage and lands (specified) in tenure of Chr. Bateson in Yedden, Yorks.,—*Easholte priory. Del. Westm.*, 1 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, North, Moyle, Bacon and Chydley). *Pat. p. 24, m. 17.*
7. Walter Compton, of Strode Water, Glouc. Grant, in fee, for 675*l.* 18*s.*, of the reversion and rent reserved on a crown lease to Ric. Cotton, 2 April 35 Hen. VIII., of the manor and lordship of Prescote, Glouc., and a close called Panter's in Southwike (between the highway which leads from Tewkesbury to Cheltenham on the east, the close called Culverhouse Close on the west, with Tadlane *alias* Frog lane on the one side and the close called le Hoose on the other), all which manor and close belonged to Tewksbury mon., for 21 years, at 36*l.* 5*s.* rent during Cotton's lifetime and 37*l.* 5*s.* afterwards. Also grant of the said manor of Prescote and close called Panter's, and the wood called Prescote Coppes (6 ac.). *Del. Westm.*, 1 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 26, m. 35.*
8. Bprie. of Llandaff. *Congé d'élire* to the president and chapter of the cathedral of Llandaff on the voidance of the see by the translation of Robert now abp. of York. *Westm.*, 1 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 34. Rymer, XV. 62.*
9. Sir Edmund Bedyngfeld and Grace his wife. Grant, for 702*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, of the manor and grange of Canaham *alias* Caneham, Norf., tithes upon lands in Stoke, Wirreham and Wrotton, Norf., late in tenure of John Smith, and all appurtenances of the said manor and grange in Canaham, Stoke, Wirreham, Wrotton and Boughton, Norf. To hold to the said Sir Edmund and Grace and the heirs of the body of the said Grace, with remainder to Eustace Sulyard and the heirs of his body, and, in default, to the right heirs of the said Grace and Eustace. *Del. Westm.*, 2 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 14, m. 25.*
10. John Mawde, groom of the Bottles (*lagenarum*). Lease of a watermill in Carleton and another in Burton, Yorks., parcel of Middelham lordship, pertaining to the duchy of York, assigned by Parliament for maintenance of the garrison of Berwick; for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 2 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle). *Pat. p. 19, m. 2* (dated 2 May).
11. John Smyth, LL. D. Presentation to the rectory of Marthar Tydvell, Llandaff dioc., void by death. *Westm.*, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 9.*
12. Hugh Selbye of Carlyle *alias* Hugh Selby of the realm of Ireland. Pardon of murders, felonies, &c., committed in Ireland. *Westm.*, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 34.*
13. Sir Roland Hyll, of London. Grant, in fee, for 290*l.* 15*s.*, of the lands in Uckington, within the parish of Attyingham, Salop. in tenure of John Adderley, John Morley, John Barowe, John Kyng, Wm. Cruys, Thos. Cotwall, John Wever, John Wyldyng, Robt. Cotwall, sen., and Wm. and Robt. his sons, Marg. Cotwall, Wm. Pers. Wm. Newton, Marg. Bagley and Ric. Chorlton, two watermills at Doncote in Uckington, in tenure of Roger Poyner, rent of 2*s.* from lands in Howle in the parish of Chetwyn and Hynstoke *alias* Hynscote, Salop, in tenure of Wm. Yonge, and lands in Okeclyffe *alias* Okeley in the parish of Muxton, Staff., in tenure of Roger Mason, with all possessions of Lylleshall mon., Salop, in these places,—*Lylleshall*; a messuage, &c., in Prestons Weere within the parish of Upton Magna, Salop, in tenure of John ap Richard and Joan his wife, and a salt-house (*salina*) commonly called "a wychehowse" and two leads upon le Snarehyll in Wico Malbano, commonly called Nantewyche, Chesh., in tenure of Ralph Mynshull, and all possessions of Haughmond mon., Salop, in these places,—*Haughmond*; lands in Hatton Hyndeheth *alias* Hatton Hyneth, Salop, in tenure of John Adney and Ric. Tayler, and all possessions of Wombrydge priory there,—*Wombrydge*. Except the void ground 35*ft.* long and 12*ft.* wide adjoining the said "wychehowse" and not leased to Mynshull. *Del. Westm.*, 3 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (stamped and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, North, Whorwood and Chydley). *Pat. p. 14, m. 31.*
14. Sir William Butte. Grant in fee, for 767*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, of the house and manor of Edgefelde, Norf., and the wood called Priours Wood (100 ac.) in Edgefeld,—*Bynham priory*; the lordship and manor of Overdeane and Netherdeane, Beds.—*Huntingdon priory*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Mentmore, Bucks.—*priory of West Smythfeld, London*; and all appurtenances of the premises in Edgefelde, Norf. in Overdeane Netherdeane and Bolnehurst, Beds, and in Mentmore, Bucks. Also lands (18 ac.) in tenure of Wm. Clerke, beneath le Calphe Woodde on the eastern side of the own of Nowton, Suff., and lands in tenure of

1545.

465.

GRANTS IN MARCH, 1545—*cont.*

John Person in Levermere Magna, Suff.,—*Bury St. Edmunds mon.*; lands called Frene, in tenure of John Churche, in Magna Totham, Essex—*Reighley mon.*; three messuages, &c., in tenure of Wm. Foskymme, and one in tenure of — Fachill, within the site of the late *Carmelite Friars of London*; four messuages, &c., in tenure of John Sterne, in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate, London,—*St. Mary Graces mon.* *Del. Westm.*, 3 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured. Stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Bakere, North, Bacon and Duke.* *Pat. p. 14. m. 35.*

15. William Nevyll. Grant, in fee, for 89*l.* 20*d.*, of the rectory of Burton, Notts, in tenure of John Stokys, and the advowson of the vicarage there,—*Worke-sopie priory.* *Del. Westm.*, 3 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, St. John, Bakere, North, Bradshawe, and Staunford.* *Pat. p. 20, m. 37.*

16. Richard Gunter, of Oxford, and James Gunter, of London. Grant, in fee, for 114*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, of a chief messuage, &c., and certain lands (named) in the parish of Bishops Cleve, Glouc., in tenure of Roger Fowler, rent and service from lands in Alderton *alias* Aldrington in tenure of Wm. Hickeforde, and lands there in tenure of Robt. Page, and lands in Dixton, Glouc., in tenure of Wm. Rote,—*Tewkysbury mon.*; the rectory of Kadokeston *alias* Llangattocke, co. Glamorgan, in tenure of Lisane Thomas, late abbot of Neth, and the advowson of the vicarage there,—*Neth mon.*; a piece of void ground at Brokenwarff in the parish of St. Mary Somersett, London, 52 ft. long by 40 ft. wide, in tenure of Jas. Gunter, and the wall enclosing it.—*Card. Wolsey, attainted.* *Del. Westm.*, 3 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon and Chydley.* *Pat. p. 24, m. 28.*

17. Sir William lord Stourton. Grant, in fee, for 1,403*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Hynton Mare, Dors., a sheephouse and lands called Preste Lands in tenure of Nic. Tydder, and woods called Parkewood and Hynton Coppes (15 ac.) in Hynton Mare, the house and manor of Caundell, Dors., and the advowson of the rectory of Caundell Purs,—*Shaftesbury mon.*; the house and manor of Caundell Pursse and woods called Abbottes Woode and Roughcrofte Coppes (6 ac.) in Caundell Pursse,—*Athelney mon., Soms.*; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Humph. Bromesgrove in le Olde Markett in Bristol, another in tenure of Hen. Felde in Corne-strete there, two others (one called the

Kynges Hedde) in tenure of Griffin Davie in St. Peter's parish there, and another in tenure of John Brandekyne in Wynestrete there and all other possessions of the mon. of Maydenbradley in Bristol.—*Maydenbradley, Wilts. Del. Westm.*, 3 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bacon and Duke.* *Pat. p. 26, m. 38.*

18. William Coly or Colly *alias* Colyns, of London, tailor. Pardon for aiding and abetting Ric. Dikker *alias* Stanchall, John Evans, Thos. Busshe *alias* Busshey, Thos. Thompson, Thos. Colyns *alias* Monkey, Nic. Darrett *alias* Castela, Thos. Johnson, Wm. Baylly, Chr. Hall, and John Smyth, all of London, labourers, in three several robberies of wearing apparel (described, and values given) the goods of Francis Sepriatt, minstrel, Joan Quyk, widow, and Henry Auncell, clothworker, on 10 April, 22 March and 4 April 35 Hen. VIII., respectively. *Westm.*, 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 18.*

19. William Smythe, of Welborne, Linc. Grant, in fee, for 447*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, of the manor and lordship of Hunnyngton *alias* Honyngton, Linc., in tenure of Edw. Villers, the farm of the same, the messuage and house in Womandon, Leic., in tenure of Edw. Villers, a meadow called Styxwolde Dale in Bottisforde, Leic., in tenure of the said Edward, and an acre of meadow in Bottisforde in tenure of Robt. Lawson, and all appurtenances of the said manor in Hunnyngton *alias* Honyngton, Barston, Cyston, Womandon and Bottisforde, Linc. and Leic.,—*Styxxwolde priory*; and 30 ac. of meadow called Milkethinge *alias* Mikelyng, in Barston, Linc., in tenure of Chr. Porter,—*St. Katharine's priory beside Lincoln.* Except lands to the annual value of 25*s.* in Stoke granted to Ant. Ellys and a mill in Paunton of the annual value of 33*s.* 4*d.* granted to Robt. Tyrwytt. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bradshawe and Staunford.* *Pat. p. 26, m. 25 (dated 5 March).*

20. Nicholas Luke, one of the barons of the Exchequer, and Thomas Kyrry, of London, salter. Fiat for letters patent to them of the custody of a fishery in Eton and Wyboldeston, Beds, for 21 years at 18*d.* rent and 2*d.* increase. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by lord Treasurer Norfolk, with note of names of the sureties.*)

21. William Chapleyn and John Selwood. Grant, in fee (for 429*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* paid to the General Surveyors and 807*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* to the Augmentations), of the

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manor of Pyeworthy, Devon, and the advowson of the rectory of Pyeworthy,—*Margaret Countess of Salisbury, attainted; the manor of Wrangton, Devon,—Plympton priory; the manor and the rectory of Bukyngton, Devon,—Hertland mon.; the manor of Westcombeland, Soms.—St. John's of Jerusalem and Templecomb preceptory; and certain small woods (named) in Pyeworthy, Bukyngton and Westcombeland. Also a messuage, &c., called Guytgraunge in Kellynyock parish, co. Anglesea—Conwaie mon., and the lands of that mon. in tenure of Wm. Stumpp. And numerous lands (specified) in and near Taunton, Soms., in the parishes of St. Mary Magdalen, St. James, and West Monkton, in tenure of John Carvanyell, Wm. Vyney, Rog. Hill, Wm. Langham, John Bekyngton, John Studyar, Hen. Cliffe, John Wyllysdon, Joan Knollys, Edw. Mathewe, Nic. Walrond, John Tootehill, Joan God, and divers poor people of the "spytelhouse" on the north side of St. Margaret's chapel beside Taunton, with all other lands in these places in tenure of Agnes Tedbury, Joan Beram, Hen. Hyll, Matilda Yeorke, Wm. Dawe, Ric. Grevys, Matilda Helyar, Joan Gold, Rog. Fauntleroy, Hen. Ven, Wm. Wer, Alex. Conwaie, Nic. Hill, Joan Tanner, Wm. Clayhanger, Geo. Spragg, Wm. Roch, Matth. Morton, John Lyme, Thos. Brydge, John Dolman, John Harrys, John Warreyn, Isabel Spicer, Ric. Vynt, Wm. Sutton, John Harcomb, John Culverwill, Robt. Thomas, John Sydenham, Isabel Wostley, Thos. Brown, Thos. Daie, Rog. Fauntleroy, Wm. Hunt, John Best, John Carvanyell, John Callowe, Thos. Edwardes, John Tanner, Wm. Down, John Pyne, John Lyley, Thos. Carey, Wm. Nicholas, John Tomkyns, Joan Stery, John Stery, Wm. Olyver, Agnes Pears, Ric. Hawkyns, Chr. Parkman, Wm. Spencer, Robt. Saunders, Edw. Mathewe, John Hill, Owen Gryff, Wm. Macy, Marg. Gold, the churchwardens of St. James', Robt. Hayn, John Gredy, John Martyn, Geo. Broke, Thos. Webbe, Alice Rede, John Dudderygge, John Sprete, Wm. Powell, Ph. Long, Hen. Predy, Hen. Baker, Wm. Watkyns, Robt. Hill, Walt. Yeorke, Wm. Cornwall, John Bryghtwyne, John Alondon, John Trobyrdge, Joan Dorrey, John Wycombe, Thos. Old, Wm. Spencer, Ric. Pytte, John Williams, Joan Andrewys, Thos. Foxe and Thos. Yong, a piece of ground beside the tenement of Ric. Grevys, another beside that of Joan Andrewe and an empty tenement beside the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene in tenure of John Gulley,—*Taunton priory. Del. Westm., 5 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, North, Bakere. Sir Robt. Southwell, Chydley and Staunford). Pat. p. 14, m. 27.**

22. John Bellow and Edward Bales, Grant, for 1,866l. 13d. of the manor of

Stonesby, Leic.—*Dalby preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem; messuages, &c., in Wigesley, Notts, in tenure of John Talans, Hen. Skendelbye, Marg. Leuerys, Marg. Grubbye and Ric. Keddylthorpe,—St. Katharine's priory beside Lincoln; the grange called Est Harwing, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Creyer,—Swyneshed mon.: rents from John Baker, Robt. Thurnebek, Nic. Cranwell, Joan Smyth, and Thos. Hudeschynson in Brauncewell, Linc., and lands in tenure of Robert Carre there,—Catley mon.; the grange called le Holmes in Hekyngton parish, Linc., and lands there in tenure of John Robynson and Godfrey Darell,—Temple Bruer preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem; lands in Northikam, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Dove,—Eagle preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem; a messuage, &c., in Multon alias Melton, Ntht., in tenure of Henry Locke and Agnes his wife,—Fynneschede priory; a messuage, &c., in Longdon, Warw., in tenure of Baldwin Palmer, and another in tenure of Wm. Rouse,—Henuood priory; a messuage, &c., in Sprudlyngton, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Dighton,—Willoughton preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem; a messuage, &c., in Hagworthingham, Linc., late in tenure of Ric. Woodall and formerly of Thos. Burton and now of Wm. Wright, and lands there in tenure of Hen. and Joan Dente and Robt. Williamson,—Bardeneý mon.; lands in Athlingfleate, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Gorrell,—Selby mon., Yorks.; lands in Tevlybye, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Talbotte,—Syxhill mon.; the grange in Dunesbye, Linc., and lands in Dunesbye and Brauncewell, in tenure of Alice and John Wilkinson,—Newboo mon.; messuages, &c., in Walcott, Linc., in tenure of Edm. Quynce and Wm. Bere, and in Crofton, Linc., in tenure of John Smyth,—Sempringham mon.; lands in Digbye, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Flynton,—Catteley mon.; lands in Cathorpe, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Capellan', rector there, and John Geoffrey,—St. Katharine's mon. without Lincoln; a messuage, &c., in Kyrby Lethorpp, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Gylen alias Gyldyng, and a chief messuage, &c., there in tenure of Wm. Clare,—Gracediewe mon., Leic.; lands in Staneygatte, Linc., in tenure of Alex. Leke,—Willoughton preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem; a house, &c., in Gyrtton, Notts, in tenure of Wm. Collett,—Eagle preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem; the manor of Southom alias Southoo Graunge, Yorks., and lands in Hoke and Swynedete, Yorks., in tenure of Robt. Bayle, Louth Parke mon., Linc.; a messuage, &c., in Irbye, Linc., late in tenure of John Patrik and now of John Fysher,—Wellow mon.; messuages, &c., in Hagworthingham, in tenure of John Johnson and Ric. — (blank), and the manor in (sic) Brampton, Yorks., in tenure of Thos., John and Robt. Grusholme,—St. Katharine's mon. without Lincoln; the*

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1545—*cont.*

manor of Sturton beside Stowe, Linc., and lands there in tenure of Thos. Nalers, Edw. Barker, and John Darwyn,—*Hevenyng priory*; rent and service from lands in Scotton, Linc., in tenure of John Yong and Robt. Wightam,—*Thorneholme mon.*; rent and service from lands in Lymber, Linc., in tenure of Barnard Mesenden,—*Noncotton priory*; a chief messuage, &c., in Lymber, in tenure of Thos. Smyth,—*Willoughton preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; lands in Ingham, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Dyghton,—*Barlynges mon.*; the rectory of Wyspyngton, Linc.,—*Kyrksted mon.*; lands in Bawmburgh, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Sawman,—*Bridlington priory, Linc. (sic)*; a messuage and lands called Hundesley, Yorks., in tenure of Edw. Bales, and rent from lands in tenure of Wm. Plompton there,—*Durham mon., Dham.*; the manor of Alstonthorpe, Rutl., in tenure of Sir John Harryngton,—*Borne mon., Linc.*; a cottage, &c., in Willesforthe alias Wylesworth, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Everott,—*Fosse mon., Linc.*; rent and service from lands in Edlyngton, Linc., in tenure of Matth. Thimolbye,—*Bardeney mon.*; lands (specified) in Workesopp, Notts, in tenure of Agnes Wylkynson, and in Radford, Notts, in tenure of Wm. Bullesse, Ralph Gelder and Mary Garth, a cottage, &c., in Workesopp, in tenure of John Taylor, and a messuage, &c., called Bakerhowse Flatt in Workesopp,—*Workesopp priory*.

Also lands (15 ac.) in the field of Ryston, in two places called Hareburgh and Harrest, Notts, in tenure of Ric. Cecill; lands in Creton, Ntht., which King Richard II. granted to Hugh Ferroure, for life, now in tenure of John Butteler, of the Exchequer; and a piece of meadow beside le Pye in the fields of Northampton also in Butteler's tenure, in the King's hands by reason of felony committed by Juliana Murdock.

Also a messuage, &c., in York (situation described) in tenure of Robt. Manne,—*commandry of Mount St. John, Yorks.*, and *St. John's of Jerusalem*; a messuage within the precinct of Clerkenwell mon., in tenure of John Welley alias Wyllybye,—*Clerkenwell mon.*; a messuage, &c., in Westgate within the town of New Sleaford, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Truwell, and shops there (tenants Thos. Swanbye, Thos. Gybb and Robt. Harryson).—*Sir John lord Hussey, attained*; the advowson of the vicarage of Wyspyngton, Linc.,—*Kirksted mon.*; the advowson of the vicarage of Cawkwell, Linc., and of the rectories of Dunesbye, Brauncewell, and Donyngton, Linc., and Cottesmor, Rutl.; the wood called Henwood Greves in Longdon, Warw., in tenure of John Hyckeford,—*Henwood priory*; and the wood called Evedon (4 ac.) in Kyrbye Lethorpe, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Gyllyng and Wm. Clare,—*Gracediewe*

mon. Del. Westm., 6 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured, signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Staunford and Chydley). *Pat. p. 14, m. 34.*

23. Gregory (George on *pat. roll*) Revell, a yeoman of the Guard. Lease of the manor of Oekham, Surr., and a water-mill pertaining thereto; for 21 years from the expiration of a 21 years' lease made, 26 Sept. 20 Hen. VIII., by John Bourchyer lord Berners, to Thos. Stynte, of the premises, which afterwards came into the possession of Gertrude Courtney, late marchioness of Exeter, attained. *Westm.*, 1 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 6 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 12* (dated 6 May).

24. John Pen. Grant, in fee, of the manor or lordship of Wynge, Bucks, and messuages in Swanburne and Magna Brikkhill, Bucks, except the advowson of Wynge rectory; which premises were granted to him and Lucy his wife by *pat.* 11 June 36 Hen. VIII., now surrendered. *Westm.*, 24 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 19, m. 2.*

25. Thomas Raynnowe. Lease of the rectory of Scardbrugh, Yorks., tithes in Sewardbie and Marten, Eston and Hildethorp, Yorks., and all tithes and revenues of the chapel of Gryndall, Yorks., and the tithes of the rectory of Boynton, Yorks., which belonged to Bridlington priory. Except, *inter alia*, the tithes of fish of Sewardbie and the advowson of Scardbrugh vicarage. For 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 8 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by* Daunce and Southwell).

26. William Hungate, of Saxton, Yorks., and Margaret Clapham, of Nonnyngton, Yorks., widow. Grant, in fee, for 319l. 13s. 10d., of the lordship and manor and grange called Leadegraunge, Yorks., lands (named) in tenure of John Wright in Saxton, and all appurtenances of the said lordship, &c., in Leadegraunge and Saxton.—*St. Leonard's hospital in York*; messuages, &c., in tenure of Ralph Freer, Chr. Metcalf, Gilb. Metcalf, Thos. Daylaye and Wm. Smegergyll, in Carlesmore in the archdeaconry of Richmond, Yorks., and in Swetton, Yorks.,—*Fountaunce*; a messuage, &c., in Swetton, late in tenure of Ric. Graunge and William Siggesworthe, and afterwards of Geo. Clapham, lands in Kyrby Malsargh, Yorks., late in tenure of Chr. Atkynson and afterwards of George Clapham, and lands in Aserley in Kyrby Malsargh in tenure of George Clapham,—*Newburgh*; and the grange, &c., called Erehome Graunge in Hovyngham parish, Yorks., in tenure of Hen. Wyldon.—*Bylande. Del. Westm.*, 10 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and*

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signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 11, m. 12.*

27. Sir Thomas Cawerden, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and Anthony Aucher. Grant, in survivorship, of the office of master of the King's pavilions, haies and tents; from 16 March last. Westm., 5 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 11 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 13, m. 36.*

28. Sir Thomas Cawerden, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be master of the Revels and Masks; from 16 March last. Westm., 5 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 11 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 23. Rymer, XV. 62.*

29. John Bernard, the King's servant. To be clerk comptroller of the King's tents, haies and pavilions and of the revels, masks and masking garments; from 16 March last; with grant for life of the house lately called Egypt and Fleshall and the adjoining house lately called le Garneter, with the chambers beneath it and a little garden called le Kichen Garden near by, situated within and upon the walls of the late Charterhouse near London. Westm., 5 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 11 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 23.*

30. John Norres, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. To be woodward and warrener within the lordships of Cokeham and Bray, Berks.; on surrender by Wm. Tyldesley of pat. 22 Sept. 32 Hen. VIII. granting these offices to him. Westm., 3 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 11 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 23.*

31. John Lepington, priest. Presentation to the canonry and prebend in Chester cathedral void by the death of Roger Smythe. Westm., 8 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 11 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 23.*

32. John Whyte, of Reading, Berks. Lease of a tenement on the west side of the market place and certain barns, gardens, &c., in Redyng (position of each described).—*Redyng mon.*; for 21 years. *Del. Westm., 11 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle). Pat. p. 14, m. 29. In English.*

33. William Cornocke, the King's servant. To have 6d. a day, fee of the Crown, *vice* Wm. Whery. dec. Westm., 9 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 12 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 13, m. 11.*

34. Sir William Herbert, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Lease of the lordships and manors of Costesmeston and Sully, co. Glamorgan, which belonged to Jasper late duke of Bedford; for 21 years. Westm., 7 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 12 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 13, m. 12.*

35. John Donne, S.T.P., King's chaplain. Presentation to the rectory of Northe Hill, Cornw., Exeter dioc., void by death. Westm., 8 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 12 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 23.*

36. William Hawse *alias* Chamber. Grant, in fee, for 174*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Gaddesdon Magna, Herts.—*Friars Preachers of Kynges Langley. Del. Westm., 12 March, Hen. VIII. (year omitted).—S.B. (stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Chydley and Staunford). Pat. p. 14, m. 30 (undated).*

37. Walter Bucler, the Queen's secretary. Grant, in fee, for 200*l.*, of the college of Wye, Kent, now dissolved, the house, &c., of the same, the manors of Perycource and Surrenden and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Promhill, Kent, rents of 33*s.* 4*d.* out of Westwell rectory. 10*s.* out of Hothfield rectory, 8*s.* out of Estwell rectory, and all possessions of the college of Wye in Wye, Wydtherston, Nacolt, Henxsell, Goodmersham, Crondale, Chart Magna, Betherseden, Postling, Westbury and Promhill, Kent. Except the rectories of Wye, Borton Aluph, Brenset and Newton. Westm., 13 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 12 (sic) March.—P.S. Pat. p. 20, m. 31.*

38. Charles duke of Suffolk. Grant, in fee, for 4,000 mks., of the college and collegiate church and almshouse of Holy Trinity of Tateshall, Linc., with its chief messuage, church, steeple, site, lead and bells, the lordships and manors of Tateshall, Tunby and Conyngesby, the manor of Langton juxta Horneacastell, the manor of Wythcall *alias* Wythecall, the manors of Woodenderby, Wylloughton, Chery Wilingham, Kynthorpe and Clathorpe, the manor of Woodethorpe and Maltby in the Marsh, the manors of Swynhoppe, Bynbroke, and Askebye Puerorum, the manor of Dryby and Brynkyhyll, the manor of Braytofte and Irby, the manors of Braytofte, Scrymthorpp, Wynthorppe, Scremby, and Grebby, the manor of Burwell Priory, the manors of Manthorpe and Burthorpe, the manor of Tretonhall in Tydde Saynt Mary, the manors of Holbeche and Kyrketon and the manors of Holbeche and Kyrketon (*sic*), the manors of Waddington and Colby, the manor of Hanworthe *alias* Potter Hanworthe, the manors (*sic*) of Byllynghay, the manors of Walcot and Helpringham, the manor of Burton juxta Corby, the manor of Carebye and Parva Bytam, and the manor of Tofte and Lownde, Linc., the manors of Tekesore, Manton and Kylthorpe, Rutl., the manor of Luton Ntht., the rectories of Tateshall and Burwell, a pension of 20*s.* out of the church of Authorpe, Linc., the advowsons of the vicarages of Tateshall, Burwell and

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1545—*cont.*

Walmesgare, Linc., and of the rectories of Askeby Puerorum, Dryby, Owlsby, Swynop, Brynkehill, Maltby *alias* Malton in the Marsh, Mucton, Burton *juxta* Bychefeld, Clathorp, Colbye, Care[bye, Hors]yngton, Authorp, Swynnop, Skegnes and Skrembye, Linc., and all possessions of the aforesaid college in Tateshall, Tunby. Marum and Conyngesby, in Langton *juxta* Horne Castell, in Wythiall and Woodenderby, in Crofte in the Marsh, in Willughton, Cherywillingham, Kynthorp, Clathorpe, Stykney and Benyngton, in Maltby in Marisco, in Wodthorp, Swynnop, Bynbroke, Belcheford, Askeby Puerorum, Drybye, Brinkehill, Menyngesbye, Asgardeby, Munby, Braytoft, Irby, Braytoft Scrymthorp, Wynthorp, Scremby, Grebbye and Candelesbye, in Tofte *juxta* Bo[rne?], in Manthorp and Burthorp, in Tryton Hall in Tydde St. Mary's in Holbeche, Kyrketon, Burwell, Waddington, Colby, Marton, Potter Hanworth, Byllingay, Walcott and Helpyngham, in Burton *juxta* Corby, in Gareby, Bytam, Tofte, Low[n]de, Baston, Hayther, Wytham and Lytle Grymsby, Toft *juxta* Boston, in Boston, Mucton, Burton *juxta* Bychefeld and Owlsbye, Linc., in Tekesore, Manton and Kylthorpe, Rutl., in Lutton, Ntht. Westm. 13 March. *Pat.* 36 *Hen.* VIII. p. 11, m. 39.

39. Robert abp. of York. In exchange for the lordships and manors of Hexham, Erington (Gryngton), Walley (Walle), Acome, Hallyden (Haliden), Kepwyck, Grenerydge, Kneley (Kenelegh), Estallwent, Kadden Cadden), Nynbynkes (Nynebynkes), Westalland, and Newlandes, Nthld., the park of Estallwent, Nthld., the barony of Churchedowne, Glouc., the lordship and manor of Sherborne with its appurtenances in Sherborne, Leverton (Lenerton), Bondvyle (Bonvile), Hadelston (Hodelston), Fenton, Brotherton, Barkeston, Burton, Lownd (Lounde), Grymeston, Wolleskelife, Clayflatt, Pekeffelde, Gylgryne Gilgrene, Mylford and Busshoplathes, Yorks., the lordships and manors of Ryppon, Sharrowe, Stanley, Ryppon Holme (Ripponholme), Coltestakes, Hill, Penycrofte, Casteldyke, Whytelyffe, Thorpe, Monkeaton (Monketon), Thornewton, Netherdale, Busshoppisside (Bisshopp-side), Mylford, Busshoplathes, Kyngeston Scuperhull (Kyngeston apon Hull), Patrington, Tharlethorp, Frysmarke (Frismarske), Halgarth, Eloughton (Eloughton), Wetwang, Wylton, Busshops Wylton, Topelyff, [Thurske], Astenby, Grystwayte, Dysford, Renton, Newbye, Skypton, Catton, Northbye, Waplowe, Maske, Upplethom, Ayton, Dalton, Crakhall, and Carleton, Yorks.,

the lordships and manors of Skroby, Raveneskelde, Lavom (Lanome), Askam (Askhame), Sutton and Northsok (Northsocke), Notts, the lordships and manors of Churchedowne, Huckyleot, Norton, Shurdyngton, Wydcombe, Cervey (Cerney), Compton and Odyngton, Glouc., the forests, chaces and waste lands called Hexham, Newlandes, Estallwent, Nynbynkes, Westalland and Rowley Warde, Nthld., and all the lands sold to the Crown by the said Robert, by indenture* of 6 Feb. 36 *Hen.* VIII. :—

Grant to the said Robert and his successors of the rectories and churches of Gysborne, Skelton, Ormesbye, Marton and Staunton *alias* Staynton, Yorks.; tithes of hay in Gysborne, in tenure of Robt. Trystram, and tithes of grain and hay in Dolmandale (*sic*), in tenure of John Hudson, belonging to Gysborne rectory; tithes of grain and hay and demesne lands in Hutton next Gysborne, which belonged to Gysborne mon., in tenure of Adam Purs-glove; tithes of grain of Moresome and a tithe barn and yard belonging to Skelton rectory in tenure of John Hudson; the rectory of Kirkelevyngton, Yorks., in tenure of Sir Thos. Legh; the chapels and churches of Upplethom, Brotton, Eston, Aeclome and Thormanby, Yorks., which belonged to Gysborne mon. and were in the occupation of the prior and convent, and the chapel of Yarome, Yorks., in tenure of Sir Thos. Legh; all which belonged to *Gysborne mon.*

The rectories and churches of Shyreventon and Sutton, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Yodson, clk., late prior of Marton, for life, and the lands leased with them in Shyreventon and Sutton in Galtheres,—*Marton priory.*

The rectories and churches of Thurske, Brafferton, and Thyrkilby, Yorks., and of Haxhey and Owston in the isle of Axholme, Linc., late in tenure of Sir Ric. Gresham and now of Ric. Blunte; the chapel of Kylborne within Cuckwold parish, Yorks.; lands and tithes in Thurske, in tenure of Robt. Pynkney, tithes in Sowreby, Sandhutton, and Woodhalfeld, Yorks., in tenure of Sir Roger Lassellys, and tithes in Thorpe and Petythorpe, Yorks., in tenure of Chr. Stokdale, and tithes in Carleton Mynyott in tenure of Ralph Grene, and glebe lands and tithes in Thurske in tenure of Ric. Lolley chaplain, late canon of New Burgh, all which belong to Thurske rectory; lands and tithes in Kylborne in tenure of Matilda Ecclesfeld and Nic. Newton, and tithes in Thorpe Willandes and Berdfeld in tenure of Jas. Atkinson, belonging to Kylborne chapel; lands (including the parsonage)

* This indenture is enrolled on Cl. Roll 36 *Hen.* VIII. p. 5, No. 38, which has been compared with this and the chief variations noted in parentheses above. The sale included also numerous lands, fisheries, fairs, &c.

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and tithes in Brafferton in tenure of Chr. Wandesworth and Ric. Eymson, and in Fawdyngton and Crakhall in tenure of Guy Bell, and within the lordship of Thorneton Brigges in tenure of Wm. Knevett, belonging to Brafferton rectory; the parsonage of Thyrkilby and lands and tithes in Magna Thyrkilby and Parva Thyrkilby, in tenure of Robt. Davell, belonging to Thyrkilby rectory; tithes of Osgoodbye grange, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Askwyth *alias* Aswyth; all which belong to *New Burgh mon.*

The rectory and church of Ruston, Yorks., and lands and tithes in Ruston in tenure of John Foxer, and tithes in Wolley in tenure of Wm. Bromley of London, grocer, and tithes in Carleton in tenure of John and Hugh Worall, and in Kudworth, in tenure of Wm. Bromley, and in Monkebretton and Chete in tenure of Stephen Fox, pertaining to Ruston rectory.—*Monkebretton priory.* The rectory and church of Felkirk, Yorks., with its tithes in Felkirk, Hodrodd, Northynley, Southynley, Coldhynley, Havercroft, Righill *alias* Ryll, Shafton, Brekeley, Grymmesthorpe and Crosmore in Felkirk parish, in tenure of Ph. Penyson.—*St. Oswald's priory.* The chapel of Wolley, Yorks.—*Monkebretton mon.* The rectory and church of Daryngton, Yorks., with tithes in Daryngton and Wentbridge, late in tenure of Sir Peter Mewtas and now of Thos. Hungate, and other tithes there in tenure of Thos. Gyll, and a pension of 13s. 4d. out of Daryngton vicarage, all pertaining to Daryngton rectory.—*Pontefract mon.*; except the tithes heretofore assigned to the dean and chapter within the castle of Pomfrett.

The rectories and churches of Doncaster, Popleton, Myton. Spawnton and Annesburton, Yorks., and the chapel of Loversall, with the manor of Carrehouse, Yorks., in tenure of Hugh and Thos. Werall; tithes in Warmesworth, pertaining to Doncaster rectory, in tenure of Hugh and Thos. Werall; the parsonage of Popleton and tithes in Popleton and Knapton, pertaining to Popleton rectory, in tenure of Sir Geo. Lawson, dec. and his assigns; 5 ac. of land in Myton Meadow, abutting upon le New Dyke there, and barns and tithes in Myton, in tenure of John and Agnes Crofte of Myton juxta Swale, Yorks., pertaining to Myton rectory; tithes in Spaunton and Lastingham in tenure of John Fysshier and Laur. Robynson, and in Rosedale, Hutton and Douthewayte in tenure of Wm. Wright, and in Woodappleton, in tenure of Joan Dryng and Robt. Hyll, all pertaining to Spawnton rectory; and tithes in Farnedale *alias* Farnedale, Yorks.; all which belonged to the *mon. of St. Mary beside York.*

The rectory and church of Whytby, and its chapels of Fyling, Haschar, Ugle-

barby, Asshedale, Haselby and Dunsley in Whytby parish, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Broke.—*Whytby mon.* The rectory and church of Oldmalton, and tithes in Oldmalton, Newmalton and Wykham, Yorks., in tenure of George Dakyns—*priory of Malton alias Oldmalton.*

The rectories and churches of Westowe, Crambom *alias* Crom, Hutton super Darwent and Hynderskelffe, Yorks. Tithes in Westowe, Fowreby, Edylthorp and Monthorp *alias* Menythorpe (Morthorpe and Merythorpe on *patent roll*), Yorks., pertaining to Westowe rectory, in tenure of Ric. Farley, Robt. Kyldwyck and Jas. Mounteford; tithe barns and tithes in Barton, Yorks., pertaining to Crambom rectory, in tenure of Jas. Mounteford; a parcel of meadow in Calamblade, Yorks., in tenure of Peter Manby; tithes in Barton, in a parcel of meadow called Bosseledaleyng and in the aforesaid parcel of meadow in Calamblade, pertaining to Crambom rectory and in tenure of Peter Manby; tithes in Crome *alias* Crambom in tenure of Robt. Kyldewyk, and in Hynderskelffe in tenure of the rector of Houghton, pertaining to Crambom rectory; tithes and lands pertaining to the rectory of Hutton upon Darwent in tenure of Robt. Kyldwyk; tithes in Hutton upon the Hill and Hutton upon Darwent, pertaining to Crambom rectory, in tenure of John Lawson; tithes in Crambom, Barton and Whytwell, Yorks., pertaining to Crambom rectory, in tenure of Peter Manby; and the house called the Parsonage and lands and tithes in Hynderskelffe pertaining to Crambom rectory, in tenure of John Lawson, *Kirkham priory.*

The rectories and churches of Nafferton, Skipsey. Kayngham and Esyngton, Yorks., and the chapel of Owtenewton, Yorks., and all the lands of Meux *mon.* in Nafferton and Skipsey in tenure of Isabella Tunstall, widow, and tithes of Nafferton and Skipsey rectories in her tenure, tithes of Kayngham rectory in tenure of Ric. Kenney, and the mansion, lands and tithes in Esyngton and Owtenewton, pertaining to Esyngton rectory and Owtenewton chapel, in tenure of Launcelot Alford.—*Meux.*

The rectory and church of Felyskirk, Yorks., with its tithes in Felyskirk, Marderby, Thirleby, Sutton and Boltby, Yorks., and in the lands of Robt. Menelles *alias* Meynell in Ravynsthorp. in tenure of Ric. Broke.—*St. John's of Jerusalem.*

Lands in Batrychesey *alias* Batersey, Surr., viz., messuages, &c. (specified), in tenure of Chr. Wylkinson, Robt. Rowsshenton, John Welbeck, Kath. Fysher, John Bruges, Alex. Wilson, Ric. Tayler, Thos. Kery, — Makwell, and John Strangeways.—(No former owner named.)

The advowsons of the vicarages of Gysborne, Skelton, Ormysby, Easton, Marton, Kirklevington and Staunton *alias* Staynton, Yorks.,—*Gysborne mon.*; of

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1545—*cont.*

Shrevehutton and Sutton, Yorks.,—*Mar-ton priory*; of Thurske, Brafferton and Thurkilby, Yorks.,—*Newburgh mon.*; of Ruston, Yorks.,—*Monkebretton mon.*; of Felkirke, Yorks.,—*St. Oswald's mon.*; of Daryngton, Yorks.,—*Pontefract priory*; of Doncastre, Popleton, Myton, Spaunton, and Annesburton, Yorks.,—*St. Mary's mon.*; of Whytby, Yorks.,—*Whytby mon.*; of Oldmalton, Yorks.,—*Malton priory*; of Westowe, Crambom alias Crome, Hutton upon Darwent and Hynderkelffe, Yorks.,—*Kyrkham mon.*; of Naferton, Skypsey, Kayngham and Esington, Yorks.,—*New mon.*; of Felyskirk, Yorks.,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; and of Hazhey and Owestone, Linc.,—*Newburgh mon.* *Del. Westm.*, 14 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured*). *Pat.* p. 11, m. 26.

40. Nicholas Taphoren, the King's servant. To be clerk of the musters of Almain horse and foot serving in the King's wars in future; with 40*l.* a year from Christmas 36 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 13 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 11. *Rymer*, XV. 63.

41. Sir Richard Bulkeley of Bewmares, co. Anglesea. Grant, in fee, for 36*l.* of a messuage, &c., called Petre Leys in Whatcrofte, Chesh., lately leased to Roland Bulkeley,—*Norton mon.* *Del. Westm.*, 15 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Whorwood and Caryll). *Pat.* p. 17, m. 1.

42. Thomas Moreton. Grant, in fee, for 220*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of the manor of Hynbury or Henburye, Dors.,—*mon. of Christchurch Tynynham, Hants.* *Del. Westm.*, 15 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, North, Sir Ric. Southwell and others whose signatures are lost). *Pat.* p. 19, m. 31.

43. Walter Bucler, the Queen's secretary. Grant, in fee (for his services, &c.), of the rectories of Bockton Aluph Brensett and Newton and vicarage of Wye, Kent, and the advowsons of the vicarages of Bockton Aluph, Brensett and Newton,—*Wye college.* *Westm.*, 13 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 20, m. 30 (*undated*).

44. Kadwalluder ap Morice and Robert Gethyn ap Morice. Grant, in fee, for 98*l.* 20*d.*, of lands (specified, and tenants named) in the parish of Llanvith, co. Denbigh, parcel of the hamlet of Hariethog,—*mon. of Canwaie, co. Denbigh.* *Westm.*, 16 March. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 8, m. 53.

45. Godfrey Foljambe. Grant, for 577*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, of the reversion of the house,

&c., of the late mon. of Croxden, Staff., with a water mill and lands (specified), and the rectory and hamlet of Croxden, which were leased, 18 July 31 Hen. VIII. to Fras. Bassett for 21 years, at 16*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* rent. Also grant of the said premises and the advowson of the vicarage of Croxden; lands (specified) in Combyrde in Rawcestour parish, Staff., and in Croxden, parcel of the demesne lands of Croxden mon., in tenure of Geoff. and Eliz. Chalner and John their son, John Lee. Wm. Mere, Ralph Wodward. Ric. Lee of Alton, Steph. Harvey and Wm. Key. lands (specified) in Croxden and Grettyate within Croxden parish in tenure of Ralph Wodward, Roger Gudale, Hugh Hardington, John Brown, John Bete, Wm. Kent, Wm. Tylour, Steph. and Alice Olyver and Marg. their daughter, Alice Snape and Steph. Snape, John Lee, and Nic. Bote, and Crakmerssh grange. Staff., in tenure of Geoff. and Eliz. Chalner and John their son; woods called Grettywoode (108 ac.) and Highwood Copp (10 ac.) in Croxden, and lez Graunge Park (8 ac.)—*Croxden mon.*; and lands (specified) in Duffell, Derb., in tenure of John Bradshawe,—*Darley mon.* *Del. Westm.*, 16 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bradshaw and Chydley). *Pat.* p. 11, m. 8.

46. Oliver, Levin and Adrian Locker, of Calais. General pardon of felonies, &c., committed at Calais. *Westm.*, 13 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 3.

47. Sir Thomas Pope. Grant, in fee, for 1,700*l.* 10*s.* of the rents reserved upon the following grants to him or to others who have since transferred their titles to him, viz., (1) 11 July 31 Hen. VIII. (to Geo. lord Cobham and Pope) of Tadmerton manor, Oxon, and Gypull grange, Linc., at 4*l.* 2*s.*; (2) 18 Jan. 34 Hen. VIII. (to Chancellor Audeley and Pope) of Cogges manor, Oxon, at 79*s.* 2*d.*, and Dumbleton manor, Glouc., the advowson of Dumbleton rectory, and lands there, at 6*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; (3) 2 July 35 Hen. VIII., of Wyvyleote manor, Oxon, and lands there and in Cogges, with advowson of Wyvyleote rectory, at 17*s.* 4*d.*; (4) 9 March 31 Hen. VIII., of Sewell grange, Oxon, and lands in Brewern Sewell, Chesterton manor, Oxon, and lands in Chesterton, Wedelbury or Wendesbury and Ardeley, Oxon, Shotteswell manor, Warw., and the grange of Fewcottes and Tyrfemore in Stoke Lyle parish, Oxon, and lands there, at 5*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; (5) 8 June 32 Hen. VIII., of Enston manor, Peston (*sic*) Cromershe manor, and Tyngley grange, Oxon, at 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; (6) 11 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., of the site, etc.,

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of Wroxton monastery, Oxon, certain parcels of Holcombe grange, Oxon, lands in Thomley, Oxon, the manors, granges, etc., of Dodyngton and Clyfton, Oxon, and land there and in Hempton, Oxon, the manors and granges of Dunthorpe, Churchehyll and Holwaye, Oxon, the manor of Wallaston in Myxbery parish, Oxon, and lands in Wardyngton, Oxon, at 10*l.* 20*d.*; (7) 1 March 28 Hen. VIII., of the rectories of Wroxton and Balscott, Oxon, and lands in Wroxton and Balnescote *alias* Balliscote in the parish of Wroxton, at 47*s.*; (8) 24 April 34 Hen. VIII., of the two manors of Bradwell, Oxon, the manor of Sibforde Gower and Sybforde Ferres, Oxon, the manor of Puttes Alscoth, Oxon, and lands in Bradwell, Holwale, Sybford Gower and Sybford Ferres, Shuteford, Rokston, Balscott, Fewcote and Swakeley, at 51*s.* 1*d.* for Bradwell and Puttes and the lands in Bradwell, Holwall, Allscotte and Clanfelde, 31*s.* 10*d.* for Sybford and the lands in Swakley and Shutforde, 5*d.* for the lands in Fewcote and 8*d.* for those in Rokston and Balscott; (9) 21 July 36 Hen. VIII., (to Ric. and John Sakevyle) of two messuages, etc., in Sybforde Gower within Swaclyff parish, Oxon, at 18*d.* each; (10) 19 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. (to Charles duke of Suffolk of the site &c. of Goringe mon., Oxon at 10*s.* 11*d.*; (11) 28 March 30 Hen. VIII. (to Ric. Hochonson and Pope) of Gorynge rectory, Oxon, Gorynge manor, and Stapnell grange in Goryng parish, at 11*s.* 8*d.*; (12) 8 July 33 Hen. VIII. (to Robt. Southwell) of the house, &c., of Barmondsey monastery, lands in Barmondsey and liberty of fishing and hawking in the marshes of Barmondsey and Rederythe, at 5*s.* 4*d.*, and a messuage called le New Estgate and certain lands in Barmondsey, at 10*s.*; (13) 15 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII. (to Edm. Powell) of a garden outside the walls of Barmondsey mon., at 12*d.*; (14) 28 July 36 Hen. VIII., Northe Lee manor and chapel, Oxon, and certain woods in Northlye, at 3*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* These rents amounting in all to 50*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* *Del.* Westm., 16 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Ryche. Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bakere, Hendle, Bradshawe, Bacon, Duke, Chydley and Caryll). *Pat.* p. 16, m. 35.

48. Ambrose Barker, of London, grocer. Grant, in fee, for 201*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*, of the reversion of the manor and the advowson of the church of Chyngenhall *alias* Chiggenall *alias* Chignall St. Mary and St. James Essex, and a watermill in Chyngenhall which were, by pat. 26 Jan. 14 Hen. VIII., granted to Chr. Rouchester and Henry his son for life; also the wood called Rokesnest (9 ac.) in Chiggenall parish; all which belonged to Edw. duke of Buckingham, attainted. *Del.* Westm., 16 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped,*

and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Bakere, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon and Caryll). *Pat.* p. 20, m. 44.

49. Ralph Worsley, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 568*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, of the house, &c., of the late priory of Byrkenhedde, Chesh., a messuage in tenure of Robt. Mollynex. a dovecot. mill, certain lands, ferry and boat in Birkenhedde and Bydeston and in Kyrkeby Walley *alias* Wallesey, Chesh., which belonged to the said priory and were kept in the late prior's own hands; the lordships and manors of Claughton and Wolton, Chesh., and lands in tenure of Thos. Hecoke, Ric. Hecoke, Marg. Hare, Ellen Dene, Ralph Drynke-water, Jas. Wodwarde, Rog. Wilcok, Rog. Watte, Rog. Parbalte, David Wodwarde and Hen. Dene, in Claughton, Wolton, Bydeston and Kyrkeby Walley *alias* Kyrkeby Wallesey, Chesh., rents from the tenants of Wolton manor and rents and service from Robert Hulme, Wm. Brombere, Wm. Hille, Alice Newton, Diota Hulton and Ric. Dene, in Trammolle *alias* Trammore, Chesh., and all the lands in their tenure, lands in tenure of John Hille, Thos. Richardeson's wife, Wm. Richardson, Em-mota Shirleacre, Ric. Wylkyn, Thos. Meeles, Wm. Pulter, Robt. Baker, John Meoles, esquire, and Thos. his son, in Kyrkeby Walley *alias* Wallesey, woods called le Hagge Coppes, &c. (87 ac.), in Bydston and Kyrkeby Walley *alias* Wallesey, all which belonged to Byrkenhedde priory; and all possessions of that priory in Byrkenhed, Chaughton (*sic*), Wolton, Trammoll *alias* Trammore, Bydeston and Kyrkeby Walley *alias* Wallesey, Chesh. *Del.* Westm., 17 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B.—(*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat.* p. 11, m. 37.

50. Alinxius Bassani, Anthony Bassani, Guasper Bassani, John Bassani and John Baptist Bassani, brothers, the King's musicians, Augustine, Julius, Laur. and Zacharias, legitimate sons of the said Alinxius and Paul legitimate son of the said Guasper, natives of Venice. Denization. Westm., 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 9.

51. Henry Bradshawe, solicitor general. Grant, in fee, for 800 mks, of the manor of Halton, Bucks, which lately belonged to Nic. Wotton, dean, and the chapter of Canterbury cathedral. *Del.* Westm., 18 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Bakere, North, Caryll, Chydley, Hendle and Bacon). *Pat.* p. 9, m. 43 (*very faded and illegible*).

52. John Drakes, of Exeter, merchant, and Margaret his wife. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 340*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.*, of the

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1545—cont.

manor of Woryngston in the parish of Oldescombe *alias* Aulescombe, Devon, and messuages, &c., being parcel of the lands called Raplynghays in Oldescombe and Gitsame, viz., rent and service from lands of John Shereman, and a messuage, &c., in tenure of Robt. Vowler.—*Dunkeswell mon.*; and lands called Boyestocke in Colyton Raleigh, Devon, and lands called Vewage in Estebudleigh, Devon, in tenure of John and Eliz. Pyke.—*Polleslowe priory.* Del. Westm., 18 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Staunford and Chydley). Pat. p. 26, m. 11.

53. Sir Robert Bowys, the King's Councillor. To be lord warden of the Middle March against Scotland and keeper of Tyndale and Ryddesdale (duties and profits described). Del. Westm., 19 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 11, m. 11.

54. Sir Robert Bowis, lord warden of the Middle March against Scotland. To be chief steward of the lordship, liberty and franchise of Hexham and Hexhamshire, Nthld. Del. Westm., 19 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 11, m. 14.

55. George Clyfford and Michael Welbore. Grant, in fee, for 756*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Matchyng, Essex, and lands leased with it to Thos. Lyndesell—*Waltham mon.*; the lordship and manor or chief messuage of Wylsyck, Yorks., land called Little Sydall, in tenure of Wm. Frystone, in Fedderston, Yorks., and all the lands of St. Oswald's mon. in Fedderston and Wylsyck, and lands in tenure of Wm. Adams in Thornehurst, Yorks.—*St. Oswald's*; the site of the late house or priory of Friars Minors in Doncaster, Yorks., with the demesne lands (specified, some of them as lately in tenure of John Ellys and Wm. Saunder) in tenure of the late prior and convent of that priory, which site, &c., is in tenure of Thos. Welbore.—*Grey Friars, Doncaster*; the site of the house or late priory of Friars Preachers in Pontefract, Yorks., and certain gardens, &c. (specified), pertaining to it, in tenure of Ric. Welbore and Robt. Foxley in Pontefract, Kellyngton, Cockclyff and Turssmore.—*Black Friars, Pontefract*; a messuage, &c. (situation described), in Doncaster, in tenure of John Grene, and other lands (specified) there, in tenure of Wm. Ellys, Alex. Hodgeson, Ric. Lawe and Robt. Whyght, in Scawsby, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Vyccars (late of Ant. Wallys), in Smeton, Yorks., in tenure of Robt. Hoppey, and in Camsall, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Pulleyn.—*Roche mon.*; lands (specified) in Workysburghdale, Yorks., in tenure of Laur. Assheton, John Estwoode, Thos. Alotte, Edm. Parker, Wm. Wylcock and Wm. Alotte.—*Appleton*

priory; rent of 3*s.* from the tenement of Thos. Fulwoode in Doncaster and tenements, &c. (specified), in Doncaster, in tenure of John Paynter, John Smyth, Joan Chamberleyn, John Bower, John Sadeler and Thos. Fulwoode.—*Kyrkstall mon.*; tenements, &c., in Doncaster in tenure of Robt. Crosbye, chaplain.—*Monkebretton mon.*; rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* from lands in tenure of Thos. Vyccars in Scawsby and lands (specified) in tenure of Wm. Wadeson in Bentley beside Doncaster, —*St. Leonard's mon.* Yorks.; numerous tenements, &c. (specified), in Doncaster in tenure of Thos. Fange, John Patryk, John Shepperd, Thos. Langley, Hugh Wyrall, esquire, Joan Keton, John Galthorpe, Thos. Dowke (next the tenement of Thos. Daysye), Hen. Hyve, Emmota Rysbye, Wm. Walker, Janet Grenewood, Thos. Steyll, John Hodge, Hen. Porter, Robt. Hall, Wm. Tyson, Thos. Correy, Eliz. Calvard and Alice Pyper.—*Friars Carmelites, Doncaster*; lands in tenure of John, Hugh and Thos. Wyrall in Exthorpe and Balby, Yorks.—*St. Mary's mon.*, beside the walls of York; and messuages, &c., in Doncaster, in tenure of John Hall (late of Hen. Wymbersley), Thos. Weste (late of Humph. Nevell), Edm. Smyth (late of Wm. Howeson, chaplain), and rent of 18*d.* from the tenement called Mersshegate Hall in Doncaster, of Nic. Fitzwilliam, gentleman, —*St. John's of Jerusalem.*

Also the houses and sites of the late Grey Friars and Black Friars of Wynchelsey, Suss., and the lands there in tenure of Philip Chowte which belonged to them. Also certain parcels of land (named) in tenure of John Rogers in the parishes of Stone and Doraunt, Kent, which were purchased from Sir Thos. Wyatt.

The farm of Blackegrove, Berks., in tenure of Thos. Braybroke, —*Abendon mon.*; tenements, &c. (specified), in Kirkeby Malsart in the tenure of Thos. Bekwith's widow, and Geo. Woode; in Dalagh, Yorks., in tenure of Giles, Margaret and Wm. Horsseman, Jas. Horsseman, Laur. Horsseman, and Agnes Horsseman; and in Lunterstanes, Yorks., in tenure of Mich. Horsseman and Leonard Horsseman, Yorks.—*Fountaunce mon.*; and the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Southstanley *alias* Kyrkestanley, Yorks., —*Bridlington priory.*

Except the houses and woods called Perkehill Copies and Grovfeld Wood (24 ac.) in Stone and Doraunt, which belonged to Sir Thos. Wyatt. S.B. (*much injured, signatures and note of delivery illegible.*) Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 11, m. 32.

56. William Fuscome, one of the King's miners. Wages of 10*l.* a year. Westm., 20 March 36 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 20 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 13, m. 3. In English.

1545.

57. James Baker. Warrant for livery of land to him as s. and h. of Edw. Baker, who died, 3 April 26 Hen. VIII., seised of a messuage, &c., called Kentes, Essex, holden of the honor of Reyleghe, and of the yearly value of 5*l*. Dated 1 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 March.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster*). *In English*.

58. Sir Thomas Pope. Grant, in fee (in exchange for the manors of Dodyngton, Preston Crowmershe, Sybford Gower and Sybford Feres and the rectories of Wroxton and Balscot, Oxon, sold to the Crown by indenture dated 20 March 36 Hen. VIII. and for 100*l*. 15*d*.) of the site, &c., of the late priory of Holy Trinity in Ipswich, Suff., with le Fowld Course and numerous lands (specified) in Ipswich, in tenure of Sir Humph. Wingfield and Sir Thos. Russhe, the manors of Ipswich called the Priours manor of Christechurche in Ipswich, Foxhall, Coddtenham, Cretyng and Stonehame, Suff., lands in Westerfield and Tuddenhame, Suff., parcel of Tuddenhame rectory, in tenure of Thos. Man, and lands in the parishes of St. Margaret, St. Lawrence, St. Mary at the Tower, St. Nicholas, St. Matthew, St. Mary at Elmes and St. Clement, in Ipswich, in tenure of Thos. Nottingham, Thos. Lawrence, Thos. Whytyng, Robt. Sillisden, Thos. Bobett, Ric. Riche and Nic. Jacobbe, all which belonged to the said priory of Holy Trinity. Two closes &c. (specified) in Cogges, Oxon, in tenure of Wm. Harreys and Robt. Secole,—*Thomas duke of Norfolk*; messuages, &c. (specified) in Oxsted, Surr., in tenure of Chr. Wade, John Marden, Rog. Stephyns, Edw. Hunter, John Loke, and Robt. Baynesborowe *alias* Gaynesborowe.—*John Lee*: the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Bradwell, Oxon,—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Quenington preceptory, Glouc.*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Northlee, Oxon, *Hayles mon.*; the manor of Kencote, Oxon, and the house called le Barkehouse, &c., in Kencote, in tenure of John Edmondes,—*duke of Norfolk*. And all appurtenances of the premises in Ipswich, Shotley, Chemp-ton, Harkested, Clopton, Kesgrave, Witton, Bramford, Tuddeham Westerfield, Sprowton, Rushmere, Foxhall, Hemley, Kyrton, Trymley *alias* Crymley, Newborne, Bokleshame, Martilleshame, Coddtenham, Cretyng and Stonehame, Suff., and in Bradwell, Northlee and Kencote, Oxon.

And, whereas, by pat. of 1 March 28 Hen. VIII., the King granted the said Sir Thomas and Margaret his wife the reversion of the rectories of Wroxton and Balscot with certain tithes (which had been leased, 10 Nov. then last past, to Wm. Raynsford) on condition of finding chaplains for these cures, the said Sir Thos. and Marg. are hereby released from that condition. *Del. Westm.*, 21 March

36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, North, Hendle and Bacon*). *Pat. p.* 11 m. 5.

59. Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., master of the Horse. Annuity of 40 mks. out of the manors of Hakensawe, Neston and Molington and lands in Furnes, Yolowe, Shotton and Chester, in cos. Lanc., Chesb. and Flint, which belonged to John Bothe, clk., dec., in the King's hands by the minority of Anne Bothe, kinswoman and next heir of the said John, viz. d. and h. of Charles b. and h. of the said John. With wardship and marriage of the said Anne. *Westm.*, 13 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 11, m. 14.

60. Sir Nicholas Poyntz. Grant, in fee, for 133*l*. 4*d*., of the grange called le Redge in the parish of Wotton sub Edge *alias* Wotton under Edge, Glouc., in tenure of John and Agnes Genever and Agnes their daughter, and the grange there in tenure of Eliz. James and Thos. and John Wright, which belonged to Kingeswood mon.; and the advowson of Woselworth rectory, Glouc., which belonged to St. Peter's mon., Gloucester. *Del. Westm.*, 21 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p.* 27, m. 48.

61. Chidioc Poulet. To be steward, bailiff of the liberty, feodary, coroner, escheator and clerk of the market in the hundred, lordship and manor of Odiham, Hants, and keeper of the park, warrens, waters, swans and woods, in Odiham, with lease to him of the lordship and manor of Odiham; for 50 years from Mich. last; at 46*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. rent. This on surrender by Sir John Jenyns of a similar grant to him by pat. 29 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 17 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, m. 45 (*dated 20 March*).

62. Thomas Barret or Barrat of Kingeswood, Wilts, tucker, *alias* of Suthwerk, Surr., yeoman. Pardon; he being indicted with John Branborowe *alias* Spyker, of Cirencester, weaver, for the robbery, 15 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII., of cloth (specified) from Robt. Phipps and John Hill, servants of Edm. Silvester, at Holyrode Hamney or Holyrode Amney, Glouc. *Westm.*, 20 March, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 11, m. 15.

63. Roger and Robert Taverner, Grant, in fee, for 720*l*. 4*s*., of tenements, &c. (specified), in the town of Kingston upon Hull, Yorks., in tenure of Geo. Madeson, Wm. Tynegate, Peter Baron, John Foxe, mariner, Geo. Jaxson, Ralph Agure, Wm. Blathewayte, Rog. Laghthorne, Joan Col-land, Ric. Craven, fuller, Robt. Lenman,

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1545—*cont.*

Geo. Crakehowe, Wm. Angell, mariner, and — Harryson,—*Gisbourne mon.*; and in the town of Shrewsbury, Salop, in tenure of Ric. Atkins (dimensions given, between tenements of Wm. Ireland, mercer, formerly David Ireland, and Ric. Beston, formerly Hugh Waller, dec.), Wm. Alseroff, capper, and Joan his wife (between the highway and the tenement of Thos. Sugeden), David Owen, clothier and Eliz. his wife, John Foxe, the widow of John Wood. Wm. Newhall, Thos. Hosyer, Laur. Phillipp, John Davis, brewer, Rog. Barton. Rog. Cowper, John Sherd, Thos. Aspeley, — Dudley, John Alysby, Ric. Stone, Ric. Johnson, Thos. Ynkes, Adam Grace, John Foster, Ric. Prowde and Maurice ap Hoell,—*Haughmond mon.*, *Shrewsbury mon.* and *Lilleshull mon.*

Lands in Flixburgh and Conysby, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Sheffield,—*Wingham priory*; the advowson of the vicarage of Welbourne, Linc.,—*Eye priory, Suff.*; tithes, &c., in Whelston, co. Flint, in tenure of David Merten,—*Basyngwerk mon.*; a cottage, &c., in Borowby alias Baroby, Yorks., in tenure of George Foster,—*Belland alias Byland mon.*; another cottage there, in tenure of Chr. Bell,—*St. Leonard's hospital in York*; tithes in Newton Kyme, Yorks., in tenure of Robt. Stapleton,—*St. Mary's mon. beside the walls of York*; an inn called le Tabbard in Styton, Hunts, in tenure of Robt. Catlyn,—*Bushmede priory, Beds.* A messuage in Watlington, Oxon, with a close and fishery called le Mile Ponde in Shirborne parish, in tenure of Ric. Emery, lands in Watlington and Bryghtwell, called Harres lands, in tenure of Emma White, a tenement in Drayton parish, Oxon, and a cottage and fishery called le Ettas at Holcome in Drayton parish, in tenure of Ric. Pallyng, and three cottages in Drayton in tenure of Ric. Molynos, the rectory of Netlebed and Pyshull, Oxon, with its lands called Nymmynges, Newlandes and Abbottesfeld, &c., in Pyshull, in tenure of Roger Hacheman, rent from a messuage called Foliattes in Wallyngford, Berks, in tenure of Thos. Pollampton, from Caltropes Landes in Moreton parish, Berks and from lands in tenure of — (blank) White in Clifton, Oxon, a cottage in the town of Hendeley beside Thames, Oxon, called a Garnett, another cottage in the suburbs of Oxford, in the place called Candyche, and a little house called le Ferry House beside le Ferry at Shellingforde in tenure of Roger Hacheman,—*Dorchester mon.* Eleven messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Michael in Bassynges Hawe, London, in tenure of Ric. Nayshe, Mary Eston, widow "et de lez Masons," Ric. Grey, John Sewell, Robt. Goldyng, Wm. at Hayes, Ric. Gibson, Robt. Sperlyng, Wm. Write and Ph. Boyes, granted 14 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII.

to John Lany for 41 years, rent free,—*Christchurch mon. in London*. Rent from a messuage, &c., called le Starre and le Ramme in Dunstan's parish in Fletestrete, London, lately granted to Robt. Harrys. A messuage, &c., in Clumbre, Notts, in tenure of Wm. Brice,—*Newstede priory, Notts*. A great tenement within the site of the late Friars Preachers of London, in tenure of John Growte, a garden beside the Thames there in tenure of John Fowkys and another garden there in tenure of — Wigmerpole,—*Black Friars*. A fulling mill in the parishes of Carsalton and Bedyngton, Surr., in tenure of Ant. Sylver,—*St. Mary Overey mon. Del. Westm.*, 23 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured*; stamped, and signed by Petre and others whose signatures are lost). *Pat. p. 8, m. 50.*

64. Sir Richard Rych, the King's Councillor. Grant, in fee, for 443*l.* 10*s.*, of the lordship and manor of Parva Badowe, commonly called Lyttle Badowe Hall, Essex, the advowson of the rectory of Badowe Parva, a water mill and all lands there which the King purchased from him. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Bakere, North, Sir Robt. Sowthwell, Hendle and Duke*). *Pat. p. 11, m. 13.*

65. John Braddyll, of Whalley, Lanc. Grant, in fee, for 393*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, of the manor of Barnesett, in Colne parish, Lanc., in tenure of Laur. Towneley, and lands there lately in tenure of Nic. Robynson and Laur. Walton and now of the said Towneley,—*Pontefract mon.*; rents and service from lands in tenure of Nic. Hodgekynson's heirs, Wm. Kirkeby, and Ric. Rayby, from lands in Elswik, Lanc., in tenure of John Sotherworth, and farm lands in Egleston, Lanc., in tenure of John Felde's heirs; and also the said lands in Treneacre, Elswike and Egleston, Lanc.,—*Cokersand mon.*; lands called Grykkes (30 ac.) in the parishes of Lymme and Sellynge, Kent, in tenure of Peter Heyman,—*Sir Thomas Wyatte*; messuages, &c., in Hilderton, Lanc., in tenure of Thos. and Edw. Comyne, and Wm. Tomson,—*Cokersand mon.*; lands in Clayton, Lanc., in tenure of John Baron, lands called Bankehey in Harwood Parva, Lanc., in tenure of Roger Bolton, John Pele and John Butler, messuages, &c., in Downham, Lanc., in tenure of Thos. Carior and Ric. Dowson, and in Rede within Whalley parish, in tenure of Roger and Alex. Nowell,—*Whalley mon.*; and a messuage, &c., in Preston in Craven, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Elles and Ric. Mone,—*Sir Steph. Hamerton, attainted*. Except advowsons, and except two messuages within the manor of Barnesett

1545.

in tenure of Hen. Mankynhayles and John Jacson, heretofore granted to Ric. Crombylholme. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Ryche, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Staunford and Chydley*), *Pat. p. 11, m. 43.*

66. John Gibbes, clk. Grant of the fourth canonry and prebend in Chester cathedral, void by the death of John Hewett. *Westm.*, 20 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 2.*

67. John Fyssher, clk., late canon prebendary in the collegiate church of Warwick, now surrendered, vicar of Wolfamcote, Warw. Licence of non-residence. *Westm.*, 17 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 4.*

68. Robert Whittington, rector of Stowke upon Trent, Staff., and of Drayton Paslew, Bucks., and late canon resident in St. Mary's college, Warwick, now surrendered, King's chaplain. Licence of non-residence. *Westm.*, 17 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 12.*

69. David Vahan, clk., late canon prebendary of the collegiate church of Warwick, now surrendered, rector of Crycke, Ntht. Licence of non-residence. *Westm.*, 17 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 13.*

70. Richard Brigges of Shyfford, Berks, and John Knyght, of the Middle Temple, London. Grant, in fee to the said Richard, for 312*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, of the manor or lordship of Stratton St. Margaret's *alias* Seynt Margaret Stratton, Wilts, in tenure of Edw. Shirley; messuages, &c., (specified) in Shalborne parish, Berks., in tenure of John and Joan Kempe, Laur. Marshall and John Choke,—*Durford priory, Suss.*; a messuage, &c., near the parish church of Newbury, Berks, lately in tenure of Thos. Cottrell and now of Nich. Skynner,—*Wherewell mon., Hants.* *Del. Westm.* [23] March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured: signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Whorwod and Caryll*). *Pat. p. 20, m. 28.*

71. William Powton, of Hunthull, Wilts, and Thomas Hervey. Grant, in fee to the said William, for 273*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, of the manor and farm of Berwyk *alias* Cold Berwyke, Wilts, in tenure of Wm. and Thos. Heyter, with the rents called lez churchettes and works of the tenants of the manor, and the store of grain and implements (specified) leased with it, pasture for 300 sheep on the lands of the said manor, now in tenure of Sir Thos. Arundell, which belonged to

Shaftesbury, and the advowson of the rectory of St. Leonard in Barwyk aforesaid,—*Shaftesbury mon., Dors.* Also a piece of void ground in the parish of St. Mary Colchurche, London (between the tenement called le Crowne *alias* Le Harpe on the west and Iremonger Lane on the east and le Chepsyde on the south, towards the tenement belonging to the heirs of Lady Wynzer on the north, extent given), in tenure of Ric. Osborne, grocer.—*Christchurch priory in London.* *Del. Westm.*, 23 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bradshaw, and Caryll*). *Pat. p. 20, m. 50.*

72. Francis Leke, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for his services), of rents and service from lands in Scarecliff of Wm. Pease and Rog. Castelyn *alias* Castevyn, and lands there in tenure of Thos. Haye, and Ric. Reason, and in Palperton *alias* Palterton in the parish of Scarecliff, Derb., in tenure of Rog. Haye, John Woodhouse and Robt. Pease.—*Derley mon.*; in Kirkehalum, Derb., in tenure of John Blore, Thos. Warde, — Sandaull, widow, John Wankayn and Alice Creshas, the grange there in tenure of Ralph Hauke, meadow called Haliotthawe within the lordship of Ilkeston, and lands in Kirkehalum in tenure of Ric. Burton.—*Dale mon.*; rent of 14*d.* and service from lands in Northwinfeld *alias* Northewingfeld, Derb., now of the cantarist there, and lands there in tenure of Robt. Goodhynde, John Cowupe, John Woode, and Wm. Butler, John and Mary Braylesforth, George and Richard their sons and Thomas son of the said George, and Wm. Fuljam and Isabella his wife,—*Welbecke mon., Notts.*; and in Sutton within the parish of Dale, Derb., in tenure of the said Fras. Leke,—*Newstede mon., Notts.* The manor of Byrley, Derb.,—*Louth mon., Linc.*; the rectory of Scarecliff and grange called Scarecliff Graunge and lands in Scarecliff, Palterton, Ryley, Glapwell Mylne Houses, leased with the said rectory and grange to Wm. and John Pease, — *Derley mon.*; the rectory of Hawtehuknall, Derb., tithes in Rowthorne, Hardewyke and Bromley within the parish of Hawtehuknall, in tenure of Robt. Blake, the farm, &c., called the Parsonage in Hawtehuknall in tenure of Roger and Wm. Reason, the tithe called (*sic*) Staynesby Herstoff and Astwete within the parish of Huknall, Derb., in tenure of Ric. Shirbroke, and the advowson of the vicarage of Hawtehuknall,—*Newstede priory*; the rectory of Alfreton, Derb., and tithes in Somercotes and Riddings, Derb., in tenure of Barth. Coker, the advowson of the vicarage of Alfreton, lands called Harwood Graunge within the lordship of Bighley, Derb., in tenure of Wm. Blakwall, and lands called Etheote in

1545.

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1545—cont.

Chesterfeld parish in tenure of Sir Godfrey Fuljambe, — *Beauchiff mon.*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Kirkehalum, — *Dale mon.*; the advowson of the vicarage of Dugmanton, *Derb.*, — *Welbeke mon.*; the manor and a moiety of the rectory of Staveley, *Derb.*, — *St. John's of Jerusalem and the preceptory of Yeveley alias Stede, Derb.*; the wood called Crossewood (7 ac.) in Hawtehuknall parish, — *Newstede priory*; the manors of Home and Duston *alias* Dunston, *Derb.*, and grange called Byrley Graunge in Home and Duston, and lands specified in Home, Duston, Whitwell and Ledwore, in the High Peak in tenure of Edw. Eyer, — *Lenton mon.*; woods called Threpe-wood (6 ac.), Freerfeld Spring (12 ac.), Netherwikehatch Coppes (4 ac.), Overwyke Hatch Coppies (2 ac.), Rydingcopp (3 ac.), Southstower Spring (2 ac.) and Myllthorpefield spring (2 ac.) in Bampton, *Derb.*, — *Lowthe mon.* And all appurtenances of the said manors of Byrley, Staveley, Home and Duston and rectories of Hawtehuknall, Alfreton and Kirkehalum and moiety of Staveley in Hawtehuknall *alias* Huknall, Rowthorne, Hardewike, Bromley, Alfreton, Somercotes, Riddinges, Kirkehalum, Staveley, Home, Duston, Chesterfield, Birliot, Whittington, Whitwell, and Ledwore in the High Peak. Except certain tithes belonging to Scarcliff rectory. Westm., 16 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March. — P.S. (*slightly injured*). *Pat. p. 21, m. 5.*

73. Chr. Lytcote and Edward Streitbury. Grant, in fee to the said Chr., for 32l. 8s. 4d., of the reversion of tenements &c. in the parish of St Michael in Bassynges Hawe, London, which John Knolles, serjeant of the Bakehouse, or Sir Edm. Hampden, dec., formerly had by grant of King Henry VII., for life, and which were granted to Ric. Justice by pat. 9 April 7 Hen. VIII., and to the said Chr. Lytcote, one of the Gentlemen Pensioners, by pat. 21 April 35 Hen. VIII. Also the messuages, &c., in tenure of John Foster, gent, John Calver, bricklayer, John Rychardson, freemason, Robt. Bessebye, haberdasher, Robt. Huet carpenter, Wm. Nevell, broker, Simon Rowe, leatherseller, Hen. Eynam, chaplain, Marg. Cowper, widow, Wm. Clough, hosier, Chr. Ellys, carpenter, John Sudburye, leatherseller, and John Davys, fletcher, in the said parish, which belonged to Sir Richard Charleton, attainted.

Also, for 440l. 9s. 7d., of the lordship and manor of Wyllonde, Devon, and wood called Frerebre Wood (29 ac.) there, — *Taunton priory, Soms.*; and the advowson of the rectory of Wyllonde. Also the manor of Northe Rawceby, *Linc.*, — *St. John's of Jerusalem*; messuages, &c. (specified), in Northe Rawceby, in tenure of Wm. Roos,

Jas. Smyth, Laur. Wylook, Laur. Sturdyvante, — Mylner (formerly of John Betson), and John Dobson, and in South Rawceby in tenure of John Garrat, jun., John Garrat, sen., and Laur. Sobyte, — *preceptory of Temple Brewer and St. John's of Jerusalem*; and a messuage and garden in tenure of — Peryn in Clerkenwell, within the site of the late priory there, — *Clerkenwell*.

Also grant, for 378l. 4s., to Chr. Lytcote and Katharine his wife, in fee to the said Chr., of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Wargrave, Berks, and a pension of 20s. out of the said vicarage, — *Redyng mon. Del. Westm.*, [23 March] 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*much injured; stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, St. John, Bakere, North and two others whose signatures are illegible*). *Pat. p. 21, m. 39.*

74. Thomas Irelande, of Shrewsbury. Grant, in fee, for 749l. 7s. 8½d., of two messuages, &c., in tenure of Roland Baylie in Codercote within the parish of Pullerbache *alias* Pulderbache, Salop, and several other messuages in tenure of Wm. Peramore, Ric. and Isabel Bullocke and Roland their son, Ric. Owen (previously of Wm. Owen and Ric. Philippes) and Ric. Colfox, in Codercote, a chief messuage and lands in Bechecote within Smethcote parish, Salop, in tenure of Ric. Wilding, and other lands there in tenure of Walt. Bewoley, Edw. Hynton and Ric. Wellans of Pullerbache (the chapel of Bechecote), messuages, &c., in tenure of Wm. Duke, Thos. Evorall and Thos. Crosse, in Stutte, Salop, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Stutte, lands lately in tenure of John Saunders and lands called Climeslandes, in Aston Abbottes, in tenure of Ric. ap Rece, of Oswester, and all other possessions of Haughmond mon. in Codercote, Bechecote, Stutte and Aston Abbottes, — *Haughmond*. The farm called Monkemore in the parish of St. Giles beside Shrewsbury in tenure of John Poyner and tithes in the said farm and the meadows called Fryer Medowe and le Hundredall, — *Shrewsbury mon.*; the grange and farm called Dorvaulte *alias* Darvald near Shrewsbury within the parishes of St. Mary and St. Julian, leased to Thomas Ryddynges *alias* Thomas de Wardrobe, and the tithes thereon, — *Haughmond*; the messuage called Tuden Arthey Broynne Voyle, in tenure of Hugh Peyke, in the town of Arthey, co. Carnarvon, and rent of 2s. payable from it every fourth year for a custom called com-mortha, and all the lands leased with it, and woods in Arthey called Coyde Imynyoghe (35 ac.), and Varleigh More (10 ac.), — *Conwaye mon.*; two messuages, &c., in copyhold tenure of Thos. Fernehill and Thos. Hodgekys in

1545.

Patton, within the parish of Magna Wenlocke, Salop, the chief messuage in Patton, the messuage and lands there in tenure of Wm. Crompe, a wood called Colley Grove (2 ac.) and meadow called Brode-medowe, and all lands in Patton pertaining to the said chief messuage, in tenure of John and Thos. Blackewey, and messuages in Westonne or Weston within the parish of Magna Wenlocke, in copyhold tenure of Wm. Crowther, Ric. Arundell and his son Thomas, and Thos. Bryan (in right of his wife), and two messuages there (one lately in tenure of Wm. Stenche) in tenure of Ric. and Eliz. Barbour and John their son, — *Wenlocke priory*. Except all tithes of the premises in Patton and Weston. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre. St. John, North. Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke? and Chydley)*. *Pat. p. 11, m. 40.*

75. William Corf, one of the officers of the Cellar. To be woodward and keeper of the woods of Wedgenocke and Farnhill, Warw., *vice* Thos. Lawe, dec. *Westm.*, 20 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 2.*

76. John Bacon, of Hoggeset, Suff., *alias* of Hessel, Suff., executor of Eliz. Osborn, late of London, widow, *alias* administratrix of the goods late of John Osborn dec., who died intestate, as it is said. Pardon and release for all moneys received and expended in the King's service by the said John Osborn. *Westm.*, 10 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 4.*

77. Ric. Snell. Lease of a meadow called Lordesmede and other lands (named) in Hampestede Marshall, Berks, which belonged to the late Queen Jane; for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle)*. *Pat. p. 17, m. 8.*

78. Roger Williams. To be auditor of the lands forfeited by the attainder of Ric. Whiting, abbot of Glastonbury, and Hugh Cooke, abbot of Reding; in reversion after John Peppes, who holds the office by pat. of 26 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 21 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 20, m. 36.*

79. Thomas Arderne. Grant, in fee, for 117l. 3s. 4d., of a messuage, &c., in tenure of Thos. Paternoster, in Preston Strete, Feversham, Kent (between the lands of George Stransham on the south and those of Robt. Coldwell on the north), the "Appull Gardeyn" late in tenure of John Sayer and now of Wm. Marshall in Eaststrete there (between lands of Wm. Marshall on the west and the high street on the east), the messuage late in tenure of Ric. Goslyng and now of John Goodhowe in Courtstrete Este there (between

lands of the said Thos. Arderne on the north and le Churchelande on the south), three messuages with gardens late in tenure of Wm. Sandes and now of Thos. Bargrove in Courtstrete West there (between lands of Joseph Beverley on the north and of John Culverden on the south), a messuage, &c., in tenure of Hen. Hassynden in Courtstrete West (also between lands of Joseph Beverley on the north and of John Culverden on the south), a messuage, &c., in Courtstrete West in tenure of Quintin Bedford (also between the lands of Joseph Beverley on the north and of John Culverden on the south), three messuages lately in tenure of John Bassell and now of Peter Quylnot in Courtstrete West (between lands of Matilda Vause on the north and of Wm. Castlok on the south), a storehouse in tenure of the said John in Northstrete West (between lands of John North on the north and of Maycott's heirs on the south) a corner tenement late in tenure of John Cook and now of Joan Staple in Northstrete West (between lands of Thos. Hawke on the south and Partrydge Lane on the north, a messuage lately in tenure of Ric. Frende and now of John Bryngbourne in "le Myddle Rowe" in Northstrete West (between lands of Ric. Smyth on the south and the gaol on the north), a messuage in tenure of John Bryngbourne in Northstrete West (between lands of Wm. Marshall on the north and the Market Place on the south), four messuages in tenure of Wm. Fynner in Northstrete West (between lands of John Reborn on the north and of Wm. Fynner on the south), a messuage lately in tenure of Wm. Belk and now of John Bryngbourne in Northstrete West, a messuage late in tenure of John Fynche and now of Ant. Love in Northstete West (between lands of Ant. Ager on the south and of Bourne's heirs on the north), a messuage called le Welhous and two shops in the Market Place, in the shambles called le Fyshe Shambles, lately in tenure of John Hampton and now of Simon Auncell, in Northstrete West, a cottage and piece of land in Preston Strete Est. called Rotton Rowe, in tenure of Wm. Norton, lying in West Strete South, a corner tenement and two messuages in tenure of John Devyn' in West Strete South (between lands of Thomas "Smyth West" and "Barnewel lane West") a garden lately in tenure of Thos. Sayer and now of — Lambert, widow, in Weststrete South (between lands of Lambert's heirs on the east and the high street on the west) three messuages lately in tenure of Robt. Uke and now of Reg. Smyth in Weststrete South (between lands of Clement Norton and of Geo. Stransham on the west), $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. of land in tenure of Robt. Coldwell in Weststrete South (between lands of — Barley on the north and the high street on the

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south) the site of a messuage in tenure of Peter Grenestrete in Weststrete Northe (between the stream there on the west and the lands of the said Peter on the east), and all other lands of Feversham mon. in Feversham,—*Feversham mon. Del. Westm.*, 24 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Bakere, North, Chydley and Duke*). *Pat. p. 20, m. 40.*

80. John Bourne. Grant, in fee, for 717l. 15s., of the manor of Battenhall, Worc.; the site of the manor called Barnes beside Worcester in the parish of St. Peter, and lands with it in tenure of Ric. Evott; the site of the manor of Tymberden in the said parish of St. Peter, with the fishery in Severn and lands leased with it to Alice Morres; rent of 2s. formerly of Wm. Ryley and now of Rog. Assheby; a wood called Pylgrove; lands in Whyttington, Worc., in tenure of copyholders of Battenhall manor; the weirpool or river at Clerkenlipp in Kempsey parish called Whelers Weare, in tenure of Thos. Wylkes *alias* Wheler; lands called Pyrtonffeld, in St. Peter's parish (beside Battenhall Park on the one side and the highway leading to Worcester on the other), a meadow called Polefield there (beside Battenhall Park), a pasture at le Polehall of Battenhall manor, a meadow called Bushyfeld and close called Oxelesowe, all which lands in St. Peter's parish were lately in tenure of Ric. Evott and now of Ric. Childe of Sheldesley *alias* Chaddesley, Worc.; pastures, &c., in St. Peter's parish called Warwykes Furlong, &c., late in tenure of Thos. Westfeld *alias* Wassell, butcher, and now of George Heynes; the park of Battenhall in tenure of Thos. Welby and John Hunkes; a pasture in St. Peter's parish, within the fields of Battenhall, in tenure of Thos. Morres; the site of the manor of Newland in Kempsey parish and the dovecot and lands leased with it to Robert, Wm. and Humph. Walker, and certain rents in Kempsey payable by them and others (not named); and the warren of coneyes within Battenhall manor; all which premises belonged to the priory of monks in Worcester and were granted to the said John Bourne, by *pat.*, 18 Sept. 33 Hen. VIII., for 70 years. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bakere, Caryll and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 20, m. 42.*

81. Sir Ralph Ellarker, the King's servant. Grant (for his services), to him and the heirs male of his body, of the grange, farm and tenement, &c., called More Grange in Beefford parish, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Barkar,—*Meux mon.*;

the rectory of Elley, Yorks. and co. t. of Hull, which belonged to Haltemprice priory, and tithes in Anleyby and Wolfreton within Elley parish in tenure of John Elland, in Willerby within Elley parish in tenure of John Sissetson, in Anleyby in tenure of Thos. Butler, in Tranby in Elley parish in tenure of Ric. and Alice Brewer, in Skidby and elsewhere in Elley parish in tenure of Chas. and Isabel Risome, and in Elley in tenure of Sir Ralph Ellarker,—*Haltemprice priory. Westm.*, 18 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 20, m. 46.*

82. William Berners, one of the auditors of the Court of Augmentations. Grant, in fee, for 1030l. 15s. 5d., of the lordship and manor of Hynton *alias* Henton, Glouc.—*St. Peter's mon., Gloucester*; the manor and farm and the rectory of Senehampton *alias* Sevenhampton, Glouc., in tenure of Roger Fowler, the advowson of the vicarage of Senehampton, and the wood there called Priors Grove (7 ac.).—*Lanthony priory beside Gloucester*; four messuages, &c., (tenants, John Burye, Thos. Smyth, Alice Browne and Joan Halse) in the parish of St. Martin near le Gyldehalle in Exeter.—*St. John's Hospital, Exeter*; lands in tenure of John Halowyne, and lands (specified) in tenure of Ric. Prentofte in Kyркеby in Asshefeld, Notts.—*Felley priory*; lands (specified) in tenure of Ric. and Hen. Hunter in Gresley, Notts.—*Bevall mon.*; a close in tenure of Thos. Foxe in Underwood in Selston parish, Notts.—*Dale mon., Derby*; a messuage, &c., called Seynt Elyns, in tenure of Robt. Ragge, in Derby, lands called Irelande in Derby in tenure of Thos. Parre, and lands, late in tenure of — Grey and now of Chr. Styrlay, in Adenburgh, Notts.—*Derley mon., Derby*; a messuage &c., in tenure of John Mowter, in Launsyng parish, Suss., others (specified) in tenure of Thos. Hall, Wm. Cobbedenne, Ric. Frende and John Stapeler, in Eastdean, Suss., and to Thos. Stamere in Worthyngsey, Suss.—*Tortington priory*; four messuages in tenure of Nic. Goldsmythe in St. Andrew's parish in Chichester, and messuages, &c., in Chichester in tenure of John Amery, and Alex. Hardham, and all the possessions of Shulbrede priory in the city of Chichester,—*Shulbrede*; and a garden, &c., in tenure of Ric. Aylwyne in Westdean, Suss.—*Tortington priory. Del. Westm.*, 25 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Ryche, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Staunford and Duke*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 7.*

83. John Aylworthe and Ralph Dukkenfeld. Grant, in fee to Aylworthe, for 357l. 19s. paid by him, of rents and

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messuages, &c., in tenure of Thos. Gybbes, — Ryce, John Marler, Wm. Marler, Ric. Smythe *alias* Brampton, John Maundeley, Geo. Wylmote, Thos. Wrynche, John Myllerde, Edith Lambe, Wm. Walshotte, Wm. Hobbe, John — (blank), John Mawdeley, Eleanor Swete, Simon Smythe. John Bell, Wm. Wyseman, John Mandeleley, Thos. Bodey, John Everett, John Jonys, Walt. Wall, Agnes Dodyng, Ric. Wall, John Brasyer, Ric. Wade, John Barne, Edith Hopkyns, John Wayttes, Wm. Wylmott, John Browne, Robt. Heywoode, John Wotton Wm. Marler, Robt. Gayle. — Byssie. clk., *prepositor* of Wells cathedral, John Lyng, Nic. Everarde, Ric. Tooker Ric. Mawdeley, Wm. Lyng. Ph. Hebbe, Robt. Taylour, Robt. Parker, Robt. Wall, Robt. Hethe Robt. Coke, John Burnam, Robt. Reve, David Taylour, Marg. Smythe, Wm. Stephyns, Nic. Guyvan, John Thomas, Wm. Thorne, Wm. Hayne, John Grevell, John Lyng, Hen. Ulcer, Robt. Toker, Thos. Serell, John Fermer, John Hayne, Geo. Malkelyn, Thos. Jonys, John Turling, John Myllerde, Robt. Alam, John Hygens, Agnes Browne, Ric. Taylour, Agnes Brygger, Agnes Browne, John Lewys, Agnes Appowell, Joan — (blank), John Barne, John Gregorye, the mayor and burgesses and Robt. Kyngsbury in Wells, Soms., and all other possessions of the late *priory* or *hospital* of *St. John there*; messuages, &c. in tenure of Eliz. Treasurer, John Stokye, Joan Alowne, John Sadler John Brunston, John Mawdelyn, John Pecocke, Ric. Smythe, Robt. Kyngesbury, Wm. Rede and Wm. Shorlocke in Wells, with all other possessions there of *Mynchynbarowe priory*; and the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Lockyng, Soms., — *Worspryng priory*. *Del. Westm.*, 26 March 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*stamped, and signed* by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Sir Ric. Southwell, St. John, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 11, m. 45.*

84. James Proctour, clk., S.T.B., King's chaplain. Presentation to the vicarage of Giggilliswicke, Yorks., void by death. *Westm.*, 23 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 March. — P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 1.*

85. Sir William Herbart, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Annuity of 50l. out of the manors of Desnage Abbottes in Denham and Heringswell, Suff., which belonged to lord Chancellor Audeley, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Margaret and Mary Audeley, his daughters and co-heirs; with wardship and marriage of the said Mary. *Westm.*, 20 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 March. — P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 2.*

86. Martin Turpyn, late of Heddon on the Wall, *alias* of Whichester or Whitechester, Nthld. gent. or esquire. Pardon

for the killing of John Rotherforth *alias* Rotherford *alias* Rowtherfurth of Rowtchester or Rotchester, Nthld. *Westm.*, 20 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 March. — P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 6.*

87. Sir Peter Meawtas, the King's servant. To be keeper and governor of the isle of Gernesey and castle of Cornet and of the islands and places in those parts, viz., Alreney, Serke, Erme and Sothowe, with profits and rights specified. This on surrender by Sir Ric. Long of *pat. 8 Nov. 31 Hen. VIII.* (recapitulated) granting him the office in reversion after Sir Ric. Weston and Sir Nic. Carew, K.G. *Del. Westm.*, 26 March 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. *Pat. p. 20, m. 45.*

88. Sir Anthony Denny, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Annuity of 50l. out of the manors of Brawghing, Cornbury, Westmyll and Hornemedede Parva, Herts, which belonged to lord Chancellor Audeley and are in the King's hands by the minority of Marg. and Mary Audeley, his daughters and co-heirs; with wardship and marriage of the said Margaret. *Westm.*, 24 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 March. — P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 15.*

89. John Lynne of Newcastle and Wm. Chertsey of London. *Fiat* for a patent to them of the custody of land in the river Tyne called le Kynges Mede *alias* the Kynges Medowe, Nthld. lately in tenure of Thos. Horseley. dec.; for 31 years, at 41s. old rent and 4d. increase. *Del. Westm.*, 27 March 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed* by lord Treasurer Norfolk, with note that Benedict Chertsey, gent., and Robt. Chapman, draper, both of London, are sureties in the Exchequer)

90. Sir Edward North, chancellor of Augmentations. Annuity of 40 mks. out of the manors of Ramsey, Bigging, Bury, Hieghmoundgrove, Parva Raveley, Upwod and Broughton, Hunts, which belonged to Sir Ric. Williams *alias* Crumwell, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Henry Williams, s. and h. of the said Sir Ric.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. *Westm.*, 24 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 March. P.S.

91. Edward Fetyplace, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 274l. 4s. 8d., of the rectory of Stanmer and Bedon, Berks., and the advowson of the vicarage of Bedon, — *Abendon mon.*; and the farm in West Compton, Berks, and lands called Buttons Sawes in Hampsted Norres, formerly in tenure of Ric. Clerke and afterwards of the said Edward, the wood called Buttons Sawes Grove (8 ac.) in Hampsted Norres, the farm called Langley in Hampsted Norres in tenure of Steph. Smythe, and woods there called

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Shrubbes Coppes (4 ac.), Rudge Grove (7 ac.) and Warborowe Coppes (4 ac.), and all lands leased with the said farms in Langley, Langley Downe, Compton, West Compton and Hampsted Norres,—*Charles duke of Suffolk. Del. Westm.*, 28 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 11, m. 21.*

92. Richard Hogg, yeoman of the Crown. To be bailiff of the lordship of Rice, Yorks., *vice* Robt. Hog, his father, *dec.* *Westm.*, 22 March 36 Hen. VIII.—*Del. Westm.*, 28 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 11.*

93. William Heynes, S.T.B., King's chaplain. Presentation to the parish church of Winteringham, Linc. dioc., void by death, and in the King's gift by the minority of Thomas Fines lord Dacre. *Westm.*, 26 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 15.*

94. Sir Richard Ryche, the King's Councillor. Grant, in fee for 1,082*l.* 5*s.*, of the lordship and manor called Newarkes, in Goodester, Essex, with tithes in the said manor and in Newlande Fee in Goodester, the prebends of Passelowes, Imbers, Fawconers and Bowres and the lordships and manors and chief messuages so named in Goodester, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Goodester, with 20 messuages, and lands (extent given) pertaining to the said prebends, lordships, manors and rectory in Goodester, all which belonged formerly to St. Peter's mon. in Westminster and afterwards to the cathedral of St. Peter there. *Del. Westm.*, 28 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 20, m. 19.*

95. Gawin Carewe. Annuity of 14*l.* in lieu of the herbage, fees and other profits which he had by grant, 24 Oct. 31 Hen. VIII., of the keeping of the park of Chidehamholt *alias* Chiddamholt *alias* Chitellhampton, Devon, now disparted and leased to farmers under the survey of Ric. Pollerd and Sir Hugh Pollerd. *Westm.*, 29 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 48.*

96. Richard ap Llewelyn, of the lordship of Teirtref belonging to Mountgomery manor in the marches of Wales. Grant of a tenement worth 10*s.* a year in Mydelton within the said lordship, escheated to the King by the death, without heir male, of Thos. Jones, clk. To hold to the said Richard and the heirs male of

his body. *Westm.*, 22 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 11.*

97. Anthony Anthony, one of the clerks of the King's ordnance and munitions, beer brewer. Licence to keep in his service journeymen brewers who are aliens, beyond the number of four allowed by the Act of 32 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 24 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 11.*

98. James Lomelyn, the King's scholar, prebendary of Horton in Salisbury cathedral, and rector of Tay Magna, Essex, and Wellys, Norf. Licence of non-residence. *Westm.*, 26 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 15.*

99. Henry Audeley and John Maynard. Grant, in fee, for 1,142*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*, of eight messuages, &c., in le Merket Place in St. Albans, Herts, in tenure of Hen. Dey, Thos. Skypwith, Agnes Newman, Gilb. Comys, Thos. Kyng, Robt. Bothe, Edw. Slepser and Humph. Demon,—*St. Albans mon.*; four messuages, &c., in Coventry in tenure of John Grescant, Thos. Grafton, Arth. Goodrige, Robt. Cotton and Simon Parker,—*Coventry priory*; a messuage, &c., in Crosseche-pynge in Coventry, tenant Laur. Fanne, which belonged to *Coventry Charterhouse*; several other messuages (specified) in tenure of Thos. Collyns, Wm. and Ellen Cotton and Thos. Napton in Coventry,—*Coventry priory*; a messuage, &c., near Charing Crosse in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, Midd., in tenure of John Wright,—*St. James's mon. beside Northampton*; rents and service due to St. John's of Jerusalem as parcel of Dalby preceptory, Leic., from lands of Ric. Taylor and Robt. Pelton in Petlinge Parva, and four messuages, &c. (tenants, John Dawkyns, John Wale, John Slyngebye and Ric. Taylor there),—*Dalby preceptory*; and a messuage called le Signe of the Crowne in Coventry in tenure of Thos. and Marg. Gette (boundaries given with regard to Erlestrete, the land of Wm. Wigston now in tenure of Rog. Wigston, the tenement of John Eddes and the land of — Lynde formerly of — Dawson's wife), and all buildings leased therewith except the tenement in Coventry in tenure of John Eddes, barber,—*Coventry priory*, Messuages in the parishes of St. Michael in Woodstrete and St. Mary Magdalene in Milkestrete, London, in tenure of Ric. Mylled,—*Tyltey mon., Essex*; a messuage, &c., in Erlestrete, Coventry, in tenure of Thos. Wall,—*Coventry priory*; lands and rents (specified) in the parish of Lytgrave and Stopesley, Beds, in

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tenure of Humph. Dieldunne, Wm. Kylbye, Ric. Pykeringe, Rog. Okeley, Andrew Braye, Wm. Carington (late John Bowstrete) and Thos. Dyslyngton,—*Merkeyate priory and Dunstable priory*; lands leased to Sir Thos. Rotheram and other lands (specified) in Luton parish, in tenure of Rog. Barbor, John Daye, Edw. Welles, John Kyng, Valentine Lawrence (formerly of Thos. Perott), Laur. Stalleworth, Thos. Kylbeif, Thos. Kent, Geo. Rotheram, Thos. Elder, Wm. Laurence (in Lytgrave), and Wm. Ancock's wife, and in tenure of Thos. Duncombe in Leyton Busserd, Beds,—*Dunstable priory*; lands (specified) in Mogerhanger in Blunham parish, Beds, in tenure of John Colbeke, and lands (specified) in Mylton Harnes and Thurlie, Beds, and in Clopham parish, Beds, in tenure of Wm. Barr, Anne Palmer, John Fytzjefferey, John Alderman, the late prior of Newnham, and John Weste, and the rectory of Clopham, in tenure of John Fytzjefferey, and the advowson of the vicarage, and the wood called Clopham Wood (31 ac.),—*Caldewell priory*; messuages, &c., (specified) in the parish of St. Michael, Croked Lane, in tenure of Nic. Bryerley, Leonard Johnson's wife and Wm. Pollerd, and chambers there in tenure of Wm. Hombeye, John Byrde, Wm. Gotes, Nic. Bruer, Chr. Herde and Eliz. Stele,—*Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene in Kyngston upon Thames, Surr.*; a messuage, &c., called Humfreyheade in Cartemele parish, Lanc., lately in tenure of Wm. Thorneburgh and now of Hugh Diceonson,—*Cartemele priory*; a messuage, &c., in Iremonger Lane, in the parish of St. Martin Pomer, London, in tenure of Thos. Sutton,—*Elsyngspittell priory*; the rectory of Boxsted, Essex, in tenure of Ric. Messenger, the advowson of the vicarage of Boxsted, and tithes in Nassewike, Essex, and in Boxsted,—*Thomas Wulcey, late Cardinal, attainted*; the grange and farm called Hawnes Grange in the parish of Hawnes, Beds., leased to Wm. Kympton, and other lands (specified, tenants Wm. Arden and John Waller) in Hawnes, the rectory of Hawnes in tenure of Wm. Arden, and the advowson of the vicarage there,—*Chicsond priory*; (except woods called Humfreys Wood and Auferney Wood (49 ac.) which belonged to Chyxsond priory. Also eight messuages, &c. (tenants Wm. Lege, John Asteley, John Stanley, Nic. Rede, Ric. Tybbottes, Thos. Baker, Thos. Weste and Ralph Meyer) in the parish of Bathkyngton *alias* Bagginton, Warw., a water mill called "a edge tole mille," in tenure of Edw. Waye, and a fulling mill beneath the place in which the castle formerly stood, in tenure of Edw. Goodyer, in the

parish of Bathkyngton,—*St. Mary's College in Warwick. Del. Westm.*, 30 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured, signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere and others whose signatures are lost*). *Pat. p. 19, m. 5.*

100. Sir William Petre, one of the two Principal Secretaries, and Anne his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Wm. (for the rectory of Ratcley, Warw., sold to the Crown, and for 46l. 19s. 7d.) of the manor of Southfleet, Kent, which belonged to *Rochester Cathedral* and was granted to the Crown, 30 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. The manors of Toddenham and Sutton, Glouc., and a water mill, a tenement called Smethes Place and a warren of coneys in tenure of Ric. Croft in Sutton, also lands in Stebunbeth parish, Midd., in tenure of John Gemme, which belonged to *Westminster Cathedral* and were granted to the Crown, 13 March 36 Hen. VIII.

Also mortmain licence to the said Sir William to grant the advowson of the parish church of Hawkehurst, Kent, to any abp., bp., &c. *Del. Westm.*, 31 March 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured; stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Bacon and others whose signatures are lost*). *Pat. p. 20, m. 21* (marked as cancelled because surrendered by the said Sir Wm. and Anne, 2 Oct. 37 Hen. VIII.)

101. Licences to alienate lands*—

Robt. Cooke to Thos. Bayfelde, Wm. Breesse, John Blofeld and Robt. Croche. Advowson of the vicarage of Whytwell juxta Ryffam, Norf. (1st.) *P. 19, m. 26* (cancelled "quia prius").

Edmund Wryght to Frances Sprynge, one of the daughters of John Sprynge, Henry Chyttyng and Wm. Foxe, to the use of the said Edmund and Frances for life, with remainder to the heirs male of the said Edmund by the said Frances, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Edmund. Site, &c., of the late priory of Grandemonte *alias* Gromonte, Yorks., and all possessions of that priory in Egton, Yorks. (1st.) *P. 19, m. 1.*

Sir Ric. Longe to John Rede. House and site of the late priory of Kyngton, Wilts, and lands there. (1st.) *P. 18, m. 39.*

The same to Robt. Longe of Mawdyttes. Manor of Somerforde Matrevers *alias* Somerforde Magna,—*Kyngton priory*; and all his messuages, &c., in Bristol and in Malbesbury, Stowrepayne, Uffecotte, Boyton, Dodyngton and Sodbury, and elsewhere in cos. Dors., Wilts and Glouc., and 20 ac. of land, &c. in Sevyngton *alias* Leighe Dalamore which Robt. Woodman held of the manor of Kyngton. (1st.) *Ib.*

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 36 Hen. VIII.

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Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to Wm. Shirwood. Site, &c., of the late Black Friars in Cambridge. (2nd.) P. 20, m. 16.

Elizabeth Davers, widow, to Thos. Smyth *alias* Atwoode. House and site of the late Black Friars in Ipswich, Suff. (2nd.) P. 20, m. 17.

Wm. Ramsden to Robt. Twaytes, of Barnesby. Messuage, &c., in Dodworth, Yorks., which belonged to Pontefract mon. in tenure of Robt. Attersley. (3rd.) P. 17, m. 34.

Wm. Chapleyn and John Selwood to John Servyngton. Wragton manor, Devon,—*Plympton priory*. (6th.) P. 1, m. 27.

The same to John Arscott and Philippa (*sic*) in fee to the said John Arscott. Moiety of Bukyngton manor and rectory, Devon,—*Hertland mon.* (6th.) P. 17, m. 21.

The same to Ric. and John Arscott, in fee to the said Ric. and the heirs of his body. Manor of Pyeworthy and the advowson of Pyeworthy rectory. (6th.) *Ibid.*

The same to Jas. Rogers. Messuage called Guyrtgraunge in Kellynyock parish, Anglesea, and all its appurtenances, in tenure of Wm. Stampe,—*Conwaye mon.* (6th.) P. 17, m. 39.

The same to Ric. Mongey. Moiety of the manor and of the rectory of Bukyngton, Devon.—*Hertland mon.* (6th.) *Ibid.*, m. 40.

Ric. and Jas. Gunter, the King's servants, to Sir George Herbert. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Kadokes-ton *alias* Langattocke, co. Glamorgan,—*Neth mon.*; and all possessions of that rectory in tenure of Lizan Thomas, granted to them by pat. of 3 March last. (6th.) P. 17, m. 38.

Mary Danett, widow, to George Medeley and John Prestlande, to be regranted to the said Mary for life with remainder to Thos. Danett her son for his life, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Mary. Her portion of lands in Byrton and Dorssett, Warw., called Halle Feldes and Olde Lees, in tenure of Peter Temple. (6th.) P. 17, m. 34.

Sir Wm. Willoughby of Parham, Suff., to Sir Robert Southwell, of Marworth, Kent, Master of the Rolls, and Margaret his wife, in fee to the said Sir Robert. Manor of Valence, Suff., with appurtenances in Valence and Blaxhall,—*mon. of Campesse alias Campesey*. (Westm. 8 March 35 Hen. VIII.) P. 25, m. 47.

Wm. Romsden of Longley, Yorks., to John Mokeson. Messuage, &c., in tenure of Wm. Seymour, in Dodworth, Yorks.,—*Pontefract priory*; and lands in tenure of John Gawber in Holande Swayne, Yorks., *prioress of Hampall*. (8th.) P. 17, m. 38.

Thos. Godwyne to John Slannyng and Eliz. his wife. Sheagh manor in the parish of Sheagh, Devon,—which belonged to *Plympton priory*. (9th.) P. 2, m. 45.

James Rogers to Rice ap Llowelin ap Howell ap Dycus. Messuage called Guytgraunge in Kellynyock parish, Anglesea, and all its appurtenances, in tenure of Wm. Stampe,—*Conwaye mon.* (12th.) P. 17, m. 39.

Sir Thos. Paston, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, to Thos. Eden and Grisilda his wife in fee to the said Thos. Eden. Manor and chief farm of Balidon in Balydon, Essex, in tenure of Ric. Orbell *alias* Smyth, with its lands (specified), and a wood called Assheley Wood and lands (named) in Sudbury, Suff.,—*Sudbury college*. (14th.) P. 17, m. 35.

Wm. Ramsden to Ric. Lyster. Messuage in Horton and a close in Bollyng, Yorks., in tenure of Jas. Sharpe.—*Kyrkel-stall mon.* (14th.) P. 17, m. 40.

David Martyn to Robt. Chidley and Elizabeth his wife, in fee to the said Robt. Messuage called "the Abbot of Glastonburys howse" in West Smythfeld, in St. Sepulchre's parish, London, messuages, &c., in tenure of Hen. Lovell, Wm. Philipe, Robt. Cowty, John Chapman, John Cowte, John Goodlad, John Ramsey and John Twyford in Westsmythfeld, twelve messuages in Coklane in St. Sepulchre's parish, a messuage in tenure of Hen. Garrart in Cowlane in that parish, twenty messuages in tenure of John Thalone, Chas. Atkynson, John Harlesey, Rog. Hurst, Eliz. Conwey, Wm. Bodley, John Johnson, Wm. Morys, Robt. Draper, Ric. Lambe, Walt. Chapell, Wm. Fall, Walt. Grene, John Johnson, Thos. Holdney, Wm. Mulbury. Rog. Barsseford, Anne Screven, John Harsewell, and John Stevyns in Hosyar Lane in the same parish the Crowne inn in Warwike Lane, in St. Ewin's parish. and rent of 20lb. of pepper from the tenement of Ant. Vyvald in St. Sith's Lane, London,—*Glastonbury mon.* (16th.) P. 17, m. 36.

Wm. Goodynge *alias* Goodwyn to Thos. Stampe, sen., second son of John Stampe, of Cholsey. Lands called le Breche and Monkenden, and meadows called Morehokes and Gardynars Meade in Cholsey parish, Berks., in tenure of Ric. Plott,—*Redyng abbey*. (17th.) P. 17, m. 34.

Thos. Godwyn to Wm. Bolles, of Felley, Notts. Lands called Pytfeld in Seynour *alias* Senover, Derb., in tenure of John Brayleforth.—*Thurgarton mon.* (18th.) P. 17, m. 33.

Thos. Slater clk., and Hen. Lee to Sampson Michell, one of the Clerks of Chancery. Messuage, &c., lately leased to Wm. Fynche and now in tenure of Thos. Bradley in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fletestrete (between Chancery

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Lane on the east and Fykkettes field on the west, the tenement of Edw. Gerth on the north and the inn of the Six Clerks of Chancery called Harflette Inne on the south, — *St. John's of Jerusalem*. (19th.) P. 17, m. 29.

Sir John Williams and Anthony Strynger to Wm. Gylbart. Messuage, &c., in Wynterborn, Wilts, in tenure of John Toker. — *Hyde mon., Hants*. (20th.) P. 17, m. 29.

Sir Wm. Buttes to John Page. Lands called Frerne, in tenure of John Church, in Magna Totham, Essex, — *Beyghley mon.* (22nd.) P. 19, m. 3.

The same to Joan Broke, widow (*dilecto sibi Thome Broke, vidue, habendum et tenendum eidem Johanne Broke heredibus et assignatis suis, &c.*) Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Mentmore, Bucks, — *St. Bartholomew's priory beside West Smythfeld*. London. (22nd.) *Ib.*

The same to Ric. Neale. Lordship and manor of Overdeane and Netherdeane, Beds, with appurtenances in Overden, Netherden and Bolnehurste, Beds, — *Huntyngdon priory*. (22nd.) *Ib.*

John Pope to Ric. Fowler. Moiety of his manor of Netherlypiat, Glouc., — *St. John's of Jerusalem and Quenyngton preceptory*; and certain messuages (specified) there, in tenure of John Smarle, Giles Davys, Alice Davys, Thos. Freme and John Byg. (23rd.) P. 17, m. 37.

The same to Wm. Sewell, clothier, of Strode. Other moiety of the said manor;

and messuages (specified) in tenure of Thos. Sewell, John Shereman, John Balkeley and Thos. Freme. (23rd.) P. 17, m. 39.

Sir Ant. Kyngeston to John Hedges. Lands in Eston Graye, Wilts, in tenure of Wm. Sewell, and the advowson of the parish church there. (26th.) P. 19, m. 13.

Sir Ric. Williams *alias* Crumwell to Thos. Holle and Lucy his wife, in fee to the said Thos. Rectory, vicarage and advowson of the parish church of Hennyngham *alias* Honnyngham, Norf. (26th.) P. 18, m. 39.

Ric. Kyng. kinsman and heir of John Fysshier, late poulterer of London, to Thos. Marston, haberdasher. Tenement, &c., called the Bell, in Colmanstrete, in the parish of St. Stephen, London, late in tenure of the said John. (26th.) P. 17, m. 36.

Lord Chancellor Wriothsley to Robt. Peterson, clk., for life. Annuity of 100/. out of his manor of Beaulieu, Hants. (28th.) P. 17, m. 38.

John Ayleworth and Ralph Dukkenfeld to Thos. Clerke. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Lockyng, Soms., — *Wor-spring priory*. (28th.) P. 17, m. 37.

John Cockes, of London, salter, to Roger ap D'd ap Rycharde and Margaret his wife. Lincroys grange, Monm., now in their tenure, and the tithes thereon; — *Dore mon., Heref.* (— March.) P. 19, m. 13.

466. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

The King has seen his several letters, and the other letters and advertisements sent therewith; and, for answer to the letters of Sir Robert Bowes, commands us to signify that his proceedings are well taken and his resolution to have more archers and billmen upon the Borders, and fewer men of Tynsdale and Ryddesdale in wages, liked. Knowing how the country is already devastated, the King thinks it difficult, next light of the moon, to do any great annoyance except to "those which be called assured Scots," against whom, if their answer shows that they "do but hobbey," Bowes shall do such exploits as he thinks convenient. The King thinks Bowes's desire to have John Heron and his son George removed from Newcastle to Alnewyke wisely considered; and they shall be removed accordingly. Shrewsbury shall also take order for laying the 100 archers and billmen at Federston Haw, Hawtwisell and other places named in Bowes's letter. Whereas, in other letters, you signified the places meet for bestowing the Spaniards; the King now means to employ them elsewhere, and has commanded us to advertise that they shall not come to you.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. Fndd.: M. to therle of Shrewesbury. Also endd. with the words "Crundon parke; Good Easter; iiij. yerres."

1545.

1 April.

R. O.

467. STORES FOR CALAIS AND BOULOGNE.

Warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, upon the strength of the Council's letter of 9 March 36 Hen. VIII., for payment (to 1,000*l.* st.) of bills signed by Winchester, Gage, Riche, Rous and Rither towards the provision of Calais and Bullen, to deliver to John Whighted, of London, cooper, 25*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, as well for the provision of "certen rafters, ponchions, pipe hopes, barrel hopes, tewigges, kymnell hopes, and other necessariis as for the caryge and wharfeage of the same stuff, w^t his wages, as apperethe by a bill of percelles for the furnytur of iij brewhouses delyvered at Bullen." Written 1 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Winchester, Gage and Ryther.*

P. 1. Add.

1 April.

468. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 343.
Heralds'
College.

In answer to his several letters the King commands them to signify that such as lost weapons in the field shall, upon proof thereof, have like weapons delivered freely from the King's store; and for others lacking weapons he shall take such order "as I the duke of Suffolk did at my being there." Where Sir Robert Bowes writes that certain Scottishmen eftsoons sue for "continuance of the old assurance"; such of them as at this time showed themselves true to their promises shall be heard and the others who have falsely demeaned themselves annoyed. "As for the Irishmen that be slain and their hosts unpaid," Shrewsbury shall take order for payment. The King takes in good part the advertisement sent of the state of the castles of Barwyk and Warke, and will signify his further pleasure at the despatch of Shrewsbury's servant. As the scarcity of grain and victuals on the Borders has sundry times been advertised hither, it is to be remembered to store the said castles of Berwyke and Warke with "a convenient proportion of victuals in all events, what furniture soever remain elsewhere." Westm., 1 April 1545. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Hertford, Winchester, Westminster, Gage, Wingfield and Petre.*

In Petre's hand, pp. 2. Add.

1 April.

469. PAGET TO PETRE.

R. O.

Having commodity of this messenger, signifies that all the French hostages departed home yesterday. The Regent is gone to Bynkes to keep the feast; the Emperor remaining here until the end of next week, when he takes his journey towards Wormes to the Diet. "The Scottish ambassador hath not yet taken his leave; whereof I cannot but marvel, and like it nothing. I doubt some practice because of his lingering here." Pray show the King of the departure of the hostages.* I look hourly for the return of Francisco. Bruseles, 1 April, 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

1 April.

470. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The lady Marques of Barches, in whose town English merchants "in this troublous time" have received much favour, has written to him desiring to have this Pasche Marte kept at her town of Barches, as it was

* French hostages laid for the fulfilment of certain provisions of the treaty of Crépi.

1545.

wont to be. Has only answered that when the merchants are released, who are yet, causeless, stayed by the Emperor, convenient order should be taken for next Mart. So that, devising how to prevent such sudden changes as "this not yet finished," which, if Henry had not borne with the Emperor's ingratitude and provided redress, would have undone our merchants haunting these parts, and considering how they will on their release "come running immediately hither with great substance again, casting none adventures nor perils," suggests that as the privileges of these marts, "by special words, give assurance" to all haunting them to pass and repass freely without arrest "of body or goods, for debt or other cause," it might be alleged to such as would have the marts continued (which the merchants may declare as of themselves) how at this time they suddenly found themselves destitute of the Emperor's favor and the liberties granted to these marts; and they might ask the rulers of these mart towns to give as sureties the Bonvise and other substantial strangers in London. This assurance, the merchants might well obtain, as these rulers would give counterbond to the same Bonvise to save them harmless rather than their marts should be hindered "and their people unset a work, which in no small number do live only by dyeing and working our cloths in sundry other kinds." Merchants of Andwarpe have lately confessed to him how our traffic upholds a multitude there and at Makelyn and elsewhere in Holland; and some will say that if none of our commodities had been suffered to pass hither, which the Easterlings and Italians residing in London have brought during this time, to their great advantage and our merchants' extreme hindrance, the poor people would have rebelled for lack of work, who have imputed great fault to the rulers for not suing for the observance of the liberties of the mart. Begs to know what order he and the merchants shall take for continuing this next mart, either at Barghes or Andwarpe; for he cannot tell what these people may attempt hereafter, and our merchants have rashly, both at London and in Suffolk, laden much cloth to bring hither. Andwarpe, 1 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

1 April. **471.** THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

On the same subject. Has written to the King his opinion for preventing such unlooked for dangers as now happened. Desires Wriothesley to oversee and show it to His Highness; and signify what order he shall give for keeping the mart at Barghes or Andwarpe. As the lady Marques and her ministers in Barghes have shown our merchants much gentleness, "winking at the shifts they made doubting of the worst," please move the King to gratify the said lady with some gentle letter; for in Andwarpe "things have been straitlier looked unto." Andwarpe, 1 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

1 April. **472.** MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.

Epp. Reg.
Sc., II. 246.

Robert bishop of Rosse, commendatory of Ferne, wishes to cede this *commenda* to James Carnecors, clk., of Glasgow, for life, reserving the revenue and the regress. Will be glad if his Holiness will confirm this, who will learn more from the Cardinal of Carpi. Stirling (signed by Arran at Edinburgh), ad kal. April. 1545.

Lat.

1545.
1 April.

Granvelle
Papiers
d'Etat,
III. 108.

473. CHARLES V. to GRANVELLE.

The Queen of Hungary and Council here having considered the opinion of King Ferdinand and Granvelle that if the Turk were willing to make a truce he would make it with King Ferdinand's envoy, and, on the other hand, the necessity for that truce, and the detention of Ferdinand's man at Belgrade, the Emperor has finally resolved to write to his ambassador to thank the French king and tell him that the Emperor cannot well send to the Turk without a safeconduct; but if the French king will obtain him a safeconduct, he will send an envoy to join Ferdinand's and meet the French king's; trusting however that the French king will, when required, send the aid against the Turk accorded by last treaty. The Emperor thinks the secretary Maître Girard suitable for this mission; also that Transylvania and the adjoining countries should be included in the truce.

* * * *

The ambassador of Scotland, who is here to have that realm comprehended in last treaty of peace with the Most Christian king, having heard the answer made to the French ambassador before your departure, and that I would persist in it, was indignant that the said King had not fulfilled his promises, although the French ambassador has endeavoured to satisfy him. I have ordered that the Scots shall be encouraged with the best words possible; and, jointly, have caused him to be treated with upon the intercourse of subjects under safeconduct and letters of recognisance to prevent attacks upon each other at sea; for which he says he had no charge, because when he left Scotland the said comprehension was taken for certain. Nevertheless he advertises the Governor of Scotland, who, he hopes, will readily grant all that is convenient for the welfare of the subjects of both sides. Bruxelles, 1 April 1544, *avant Pasques*.

French.

1 April.

474. CHARLES V. to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle
Papiers
d'Etat,
III. 106.

Since Morette's departure, the King of the Romans and Granvelle have written their advice upon the French king's offer to practise a truce with the Turk. After considering the matter with the Queen of Hungary and the Council here, the Emperor has decided upon an answer to the French ambassador, to whom St. Mauris shall speak on the Emperor's behalf as in the copy herewith of letters to Granvelle; and he shall use like language to the King, and endeavour to learn the charge which will be given to the King's envoy, that the Emperor may despatch his accordingly.

* * * * Bruxelles, 1 April 1544 *avant Pasques*.

French.

2 April.

475. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to ST. LEGER.

R. O.

The King, in sending bearer, his chaplain Mr. Patrick Macmihuna, to Ireland, desires that, for his service "done here," he may have the next small bishopric that shall be vacant there.

Two drafts (one in Petre's hand) on the same page, p. 1. Endd.: M. to the lord Deputie of Ireland, ij^o Aprilis 1545.

2 April.

476. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 423.

Send letters arrived here from the wardens of the East and Middle Marches, showing that the Scots' army is scaled and the Governor and

1545.

other lords retired to Edinburgh, without making "attemptate" or invasion," and also what exploits have been now done in Scotland. Darneton, 2 April. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

2 April.

477. CASSILLIS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 424.

Came hither on 29 March, and the same day passed to Melros to the Governor. On the morrow came Angus, Glencarn and others who were at the Borders to defend an expected invasion, and on the last of March all returned to this town, where they found the Cardinal and Earl Marshal. Showed them that he had communed with the King and would if they pleased declare the matter. The Governor, Cardinal and others said that they would not enter upon such great matters until the Queen, Argyle and Huntly were here; and so appointed to convene here on 15 April. To Angus, Earl Marshal, Glencarn, George Douglas, and sheriff of Aer the writer declared that the King could be content with the peace and marriage, provided that he might have security thereon. Finds that they will promote this, and, if opposed at the convention, they will signify to the King how best to come to that purpose. They will have a good number with them, for the gentlemen and commons are in favour of the marriage and peace, albeit divers great men are persuaded to the contrary by the Queen and the ambassadors of France, with promises of orders and pensions. Angus, perceiving the King's good mind to Scotland, has this day "deschargit his office of lieutenantre." As for last business wherein the King's subjects got displeasure, it seems that the King's warden forced Angus to fight or else take great shame. Begg that, until he may come to the King after the convention, the King's wardens may make no great invasion on Scotland, for the coming of an army would unite those who would otherwise be of sundry opinions; but the King's army should be ready to enforce his pleasure. On 1 April, saw writing from Lacroys, out of France, that Lorge Montgumry comes here by the West Seas this month with 6,000 men and much money and munitions. Begg to know before this convention what he may promise Angus and the others aforementioned if they promote the King's pleasure in the peace and marriage; for there are great persuasions to the contrary. Edinbrug, 2 April.*

All in cipher, pp. 4. Endd.: Therle of Casselles to the Kinges Mate, ij^o Aprilis in ciphiring.

R. O.
Ib. 15.

2. Contemporary decipher of the above.

Pp. 3. *Endd.: The deciphering of therle of Cassells l're.*

2 April.

478. G. EARL OF CASSILLIS to SIR THOMAS POPE.

R. O.
St. P., v. 424.

Sends a letter in cipher to be delivered and deciphered, and begs to have the answer with all diligence. Commendations to his wife and Capitan Borthik. Edr. (Edinburgh), 2 April. Signed in cipher.

P. 1. *Add.: To my gud freind Sir Thomas Poip. Endd.: 1545.*

2 April.

479. CASSILLIS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 423.

This 2 April, after the other writings, the master of Maxwald came to this town and, before Angus, has promised to further the King's purpose, as shall be known at next convention. Angus and he both desire Cassillis to write that Lord Maxwald might repair to the Border with Sir Robert Bowis. Thinks himself that this would further the King's purpose, as for it Angus will do much more, and it will augment the suspicion of his "favour toward your Grace's affairs." Begg to know the King's pleasure before the convention on the 15th inst. Edinburgh, 2 April, at even. Signed.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1545.*

* The battle of Ancrum Muir.

1545.

2 April.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 187.**480. CARDINALS MONTE and CERVINI to POLE.**

Having already written him by joint letters and, expecting him shortly, cannot reply in words to his letter received by Mons. Mignanello. Nevertheless, in case Pole stays for the feasts in Rome, De Monte sends these four lines (*quattro versi*) to certify the receipt of his letter and testify still further how much all desire his coming. Trent, 2 April 1545.

Italian.

3 April.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 347.
Heralds'
College.**481. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER.**

Upon suit made for the bearer, Jasper Owen, the King grants "that John Hume, called English John, shall be delivered into Scotland in lieu of this said bearer." We pray you, my lord of Dyrham, to write in his favour to the executors of Sir Brian Layton, dec., having interest in the said Hume. Westm., 3 April 1545. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Hertford, Winchester, Westminster and Gage.

P. 1. Add.: To., &c., Shrewsbury, &c., "and to the rest of his Grace's Council there."

3 April.

Shrewsb. MS.
P., p. 85.
Heralds'
College.**482. SUFFOLK to SHREWSBURY.**

Thanks him for favour shown to Suffolk's friend Jasper Owen. Begg him to continue it. Westm. palace, 3 April.

P. 1. Add.: lieutenant general in the North.

3 April.

R. O.

483. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Send letters which have arrived from Lenoux and Wharton, with a letter to Shrewsbury from Robert Maxwell, and other writings. Darneton, 3 April 1545.

P.S.—Certain men of Hull and Lynne have arrived, declaring that their ships, made out at their own adventure, have taken certain Dutch ships charged with victuals and Scotsmen's goods going into Scotland, and have brought them to Holy Eland; and that the Dutchmen and Scots in the said ships confess the same to be Scotsmen's goods, and also that 40 or 50 sail charged with "beer brewed, biscuit and meal ground" are coming from Denmarke and Pomerland to relieve the scarcity of victuals in Scotland. Have ordered the victuals now taken to be sold at Holie Eland, Barwycke and other places at prices reasonable, and the ships to be stayed until the King's pleasure be known. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

3 April.

R. O.

484. G. EARL OF CASSILLIS to WHARTON.

Pray see this letter conveyed with all diligence to the King, that I may have answer ere the convention here on 15 April. I wrote to you yesterday and advertised the bearer of the news here; "and as wderes occwres I sal adwertis zow, prayand zow to haist one lettres y^t cumis to me to Patrek Mwrrey or ye lard of Closbwrn." Edinbrwgh, 3 April "at my departing haim."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

3 April.

R. O.

485. PAGET to PETRE.

Writes, very sorrowfully, that he hears that his wife is dead, although Petre writes the contrary. Begg him if she be dead to be good to his children and advise Mr. Wendy about his things; and, if she be alive, "go to her and comfort her in the King's name. I trust, though his Majesty knew it, he will not be displeased withal." Bruseles, 3 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.
3 April.

486. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 381.

After despatching their post, on 13 March, they repaired to Wormys to know what was done in the Diet. Enclose the substance of the proposition made by Ferdinando on 20 March, six days after his arrival, and of the responson of the Protestants made this day. The bishops and papists refer all controversies of religion to the Council at Trent, trusting to have the Emperor, Ferdinando and the French king on their part, who have already sent ambassadors thither. The Emperor will be here after Easter. Ferdinando comes daily to a friar's sermon in the Cathedral who preaches tip the bp. of Rome's authority "as artificiously as his eloquence will serve him." Grandvel, the Cardinal of Auguste, the bp. of Aras, and the Master of the Dutch Order are here with Ferdinando, but of the other princes of Germany only agents. In case any men are made for Henry in these parts, the *Landgrave*^s desires to know it, in order that he and his friends may be out of suspicion that they are made for their adversaries. It is reported that 10,000 Swysers are gone to the French king, who has renewed his old leagues with them. The Turk has made five bridges over Danubius, to convey victuals to Hungary. Wormys, 8 April. *Signed.*

In Bucler's hand, pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

R. O.
St. P., x. 382.

2. Ferdinand's "proposition."

[Giving first the articles dealt with, and, afterwards, a brief summary of the way they were dealt with.]

The articles were:—1. De controversa religione et ejusdem compositione. (To be referred to the Council at Trent.) 2. De justitia et pace conservanda. (The Emperor thinks the edicts he has already published are sufficient.) 3. De Camere assessoribus deligendis et alendis. (The States to agree as to the support of the Chamber; and, if they cannot agree upon the assessors, to leave the appointment of them to the Emperor.) 4. De bello contra Turcam suscipiendo. 5. De pensationum vel censuum exequatione. 6. De communi per universum Imperium moneta. 7. De bona politia in Imperio. 8. De certamine sessionum et suffragiorum ferendorum ordine tollendo. 9. De Concilio. 10. De pace inter Cesaream Majestatem et Gallorum Regem, in qua Imperii ordines comprehensi sunt. (An extract was communicated, from which it appeared that the Estates of the Empire are included in the peace, and that the French king was bound to furnish certain aid against the Turk.)

Latin. In Mont's hand, pp. 2.

R. O.
St. P., x. 383.

3. Response of the Protestants and their adherents.

As the King of the Romans desires to have the opinion of each side in writing, that of the electors Palatine, Saxony, Brandenburg and Cologne, and all the other states of the Confession of Augsburg and of the Imperial and free cities, is that, as this Diet was indicted chiefly for the matter of religion, and their orators are instructed therefor, it should be dealt with, &c. There can be no lasting peace without reformation of the judgment, as approved by the whole Diet of Spire; and for this they are now prepared and instructed. If these two Articles, the peace and the judgment, are first settled, they will proceed with the rest. The sum of the extract referred to in the last proposition is that the Emperor's main reason for taking the peace with France was that the French king should assist the celebration of a General Council; and also the States of the Empire are included; and concerning the aid to be sent, as there mentioned.

Latin. In Mont's hand, pp. 2.

* In cipher.

1545.

3 April.

487. BUCLER and MONT to PAGET or PETRE.R. O.
St. P., x. 385.

After reporting our proceedings in the King's affairs, we repaired hither to know what was done in the Diet. We have by way of "private friendship" spoken with divers men of good experience who favour the King's affairs, who all wish, earnestly, that some way were devised to take conditions of peace between the King and the French king, "although they were not most pleasant, for divers respects, grounded upon discourse of things, which seemeth to have some weight." Of this, as rather counselling than advertising, we made no mention in our letters to the King, but write it to you and my lord Chancellor. Wormys, 3 April. *Signed.*

In Bucler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.

4 April.

488. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PETRE.

R. O.

Send letters arrived here from the Warden of the Middle Marches and Gilbert Swynho of Cornehil, that he may declare their effect to the King. Darneton, 4 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

4 April.

489. ROBERT MAXWELL to WHARTON.

R. O.

The earl of Cassillis gave me in Edinburcht two letters directed to the King and one to you, which you shall receive by bearer, with a letter of mine to the Lord Lieutenant and another to the lieutenant of the Tower, "qubilk l'res I desyr zo^r l. to caus to be convait quhar yai ar directit by post." At Drumfres, "yis ferd of eprele at evin." *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: — (blank) Aprilis 1545.

4 April.

490. WILLIAM DAMESELL to WRIOTHESLEY and PETRE.

R. O.

As the 1,000 barrels of powder and other the King's munition could not conveniently be laden in two ships he freighted one more, and these three ships, laden with powder, pikes and other munition specified in his former letter, lie in Zeeland in company with the King's ships sent to conduct them, waiting for a fair wind. As the value amounts to about 8,000*l.* st. and could not be so secretly laden but that it is known both to Frenchmen and others, he doubts "that there is some ships of war appointed to lie in wait for these said ships," and thinks two ships very few to waft so great a charge. Suggests that the Council might command other of the King's ships in the Narrow Seas to lie about Zeeland until these are passed out of danger. Concerning "the stay for the provision of any more powder," cannot conveniently do anything until these ships are gone, when he will, if possible, decline the receipt of any more. Andwerpe, 4 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. to Wriothesley, and, in his absence, to Petre. Endd.

5 April.

491. SIR JOHN LOWTHER to SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

Received his letter dated 2 April this Easter Even, the 4th, and, where accused of negligence "for lack of calling," explains that lord Wharton sent up to the Council for furniture of the town, castle and citadel more than a year ago and has yet no answer. Has reasoned with the gunners, who say that in the ordnance house, in Wharton's charge, of new

1545.

ordnance received from Mr. Skewyngton. now dead, are 4 "sacars," 8 "facons," 4 "faconettes" and 12 "bacys"; and of pieces won at Solenmos, 4 "faconetes" and 8 small "bacys." All which the writer fears that Wharton will take for the defence of the town unless Shrewsbury assigns parcel of it to him. Half of it is little enough for defence of this house. The gunners think that for two "sacars" 200 iron shot is little enough, for four "facons" as much lead as will make 500 shot, and for four "faconetes" and twelve "bacys" as much lead as will make 1,000 shot; and for powder they say that three last is little enough. Of the old iron guns that remained in the house before, some lack chambers, some stocks and some are "hollyt throught withe canker"; so that not many of them can be shot. Mr. Bowys and other wise men, at his last being here, thought eight or ten gunners "as as fewe as cowlde applye thys house yf on seege dyd com, of wyche no moo here hys bot two, whareof ye on my lord hayse put to ye Langholme and ye oyer on werye zonge man to take on charge; wharefore, good my lord, lat me hayf on or two wyse guners. And, my lord, ye waymers (*raumures*) takes grett harme for lak of cowering, and on lytell thing wold fenyse them, for the stonis his redy hwyn in the qwarell; and on lytell peyc of the ramper wher most qwasy wall his is unfyllid as zett." Of artillery my lord has above 9,000 bows, 1,000 sheaf of arrows, 180 bills, and 180 "morow spykes." Begs to have part of them for defence of this house. From the King's castle of Carliell, this Easter Day. *Signed*: John Lowther.

Pp. 2. Add. To, etc., my lorde loyftennant. *Endd*: Sir John Louthier to therle of Shrewesbury, v^o Aprilis 1545.

5 April.

492. CARNE to PETRE.

R. O.

There are few occurrents here. This day the Emperor came from his palace to the great church,—“his first coming forth since he entered into the diet.” On Tuesday he intends to remove to the Vuren, two leagues hence, and thence on Saturday to Malines and on Monday to Andwarp, and thence after eight days to Masticke, towards Germany; from whence he will go to Wormes, and the lady Regent to Gelderland, Fryselande, and Holand, and back here at Midsummer. Then, or shortly after, the Emperor will return hither to solemnise the marriages of Orleans with the King of Romayns' daughter and of the Emperor's daughter with the King of Romayns' second son. None of the Protestants are yet come to the Diet. An ambassador sent by the King of Romans to treat with the Turk for a truce is forbidden by the Turk to come further as the Turk refuses to treat and intends to come to Vienna with a marvellous puissant army. “The nobles of the citie of Vienna byne fledge therhens levinge in the towne onlye the plebeyans.” Can hear of no preparation to resist the Turk. Bruxelles, 5 April. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

6 April.

493. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., 427.

Send letters arrived here from the earl of Casselles addressed to the King and forwarded by Wharton, “with such others as they came open to our hands.” Darneton, 6 April 1545.

P.S.—Enclose a letter from Sir John Lowther, captain of Carlisle castle, showing the lack of powder, shot and munition there, which “cannot be supplied in these parts.” *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

6 April.

494. RELEASE of the ARREST.R. O.
St. P., x, 388.

To remove the arrests, in Spain and other countries of the Emperor and in the countries under the King of England, of ships and goods of subjects of the two princes, and provide that subjects of both sides may be favourably treated, the following articles are accorded between Messrs. Loys de Schore, chlr., president of the Emperor's Councils in the Low Countries, Cornille Sceperus, also chlr. and Councillor, and Joes Bave, secretary of state, deputies of the Emperor, and Messrs. Guillaume Paget, chlr., Councillor and First Secretary, and Nic. Wotton, Councillor, ambassadors and deputies of the King of England, viz. :—

The articles given in § 2 with these differences, that in the 2nd the power is to hear the demands of the merchants of Bourges in Spain and all other complaints, that in the 5th the clause about traffic is omitted, and that a new article is inserted between the 4th and 5th, providing that the King of England shall suffer certain ships equipped in Zeland to conduct certain Spanish soldiers into Spain to go free.

Made at Brussels, 6 April 1545, *apres Pasques*. Signed by all the Deputies. French, pp. 3. Endd.: Articles for the discharge of th'arrest, etc.

R. O.

2. Earlier draft of the preceding, in which the articles are as follows :—

(1) That all arrests made since 20 June last shall be, at once, freely released; and if any goods have been sold or distributed, the owners shall be recompensed, on the understanding that if the English pretend that any of the goods are French, and therefore prize, the Princes shall appoint commissioners to determine that. (2) These commissioners shall have ample powers not only for this but to hear all other complaints of the subjects of both sides. (3) The Princes shall promise to accomplish what these commissioners shall determine. (4) The commissioners shall assemble on 1 May next at Calays or Marke and Gravelinghes. (5) The Emperor's subjects shall not carry any victuals or munitions of war to the French or other enemies of the King of England; nor traffic to the countries of such enemies with ships of greater portage than 120 tons.* (6) Subjects of both Princes shall at sea treat each other as friends. (7) Nothing in this shall derogate from existing treaties.

French. Draft, pp. 3.

R. O.
St. P., x, 389.

3. Supplemental agreement annexed to § 1 specifying the articles prohibited as munitions. The list (which alone is printed in the St. Papers) includes "harpoix, males et anthenes"; and exemption is made for Spanish and other sweet wines, and for spices and drugs. Headed as made in Brussels, 6 April 1545. Signed by all the Deputies.

French, pp. 2. Endd.: Th'articles of the agreement for the discharge of the arrest in Flanders.

Add. MS.
2,103, f. 197.
B. M.

4. Copy of §§ 1 and 3 above.

French, pp. 3. Headed in English: Articles agreed upon by Mr. Pagett at Bruxelles, the 6th of April anno 1545.

Galba B.
x., 163.
B. M.

5. Copy of §§ 1 and 3 above.

French. Modern copy, pp. 4. Headed: Articles passez sur le traicte susdict† par le Sieur Paget, le vi. d' Avril, 1545.

Harl. MS.
4,592, f. 365.
B. M.

6. Another copy of §§ 1 and 3.

Fr. Modern copy, pp. 5. Headed: Articles accordez &c.

* This last clause is added in another hand on a separate leaf.

† This refers not to the papers which immediately precede it in the Volume, but to the treaty of 11 Feb. 1543, the articles of which are given further back. See Vol. XVIII. Part i. No. 144 (3).

1545.

R. O.

7. Another copy of § 1 (without signatures) and § 3 of the preceding, and of a "Compendium^o eorum vectigalium, custumarum, et aliorum subsidiorum quae per mercatores extraneos hodie solvuntur," &c., signed by Alexander Chapman, Chr. Smyth, Wm. Clyfton, John Stringfellowe, Wm. Warine and Ric. Heton.

French. Copy, pp. 5. Headed: Arles agreed upon by Master Paget at Bruxelles, the vijth of April 1545.

Lansd. MS.

154, f. 243.

B. M.

8. Another copy of §§ 1 and 3 and (at f. 246) of the "Compendium vectigalium."

Fr. Later copy, pp. 7. Headed in English like § 4.

Harl. MS.

1,064, f. 72b.

B. M.

9. Another copy of § 6.

Fr. Modern copy, pp. 5. With inaccurate heading: "Articles passez (&c. as in § 5) le 6 Avril, 1546"; in which heading, besides the wrong date of year, the word "susdict" makes the articles refer to the treaty of Utrecht, 16 Jan. 1546, a copy of which immediately precedes.

Add. MS.

30,662, f. 219.

B. M.

10. Another copy of § 8.

Fr. Modern copy, pp. 8. Headed: Articles passez par le Sieur Paget à Bruxelles, 1545.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 32.

11. Draft of § 1 made, apparently, upon the form presented by Paget on the 20th March (*see* No. 406). Brussels, 6 April 1545.

* * * Signed copies of this (*see Sp. Cal. VIII., p. 71n.*) and of § 3 (*Sp. Cal. VIII., No. 39*) are also in the Vienna Archives.

6 April.

R. O.

St. P., x. 385.

495. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

Repeated to the Emperor on Easter Day the effect of last letters from the Council, saying that they had already declared it to Schore and Skepperius. The Emperor answered that he had indeed heard it; and he minded not that his ships or subjects should serve against Henry, and would order the arrest to be discharged. As for the truce, if the French king was abused into thinking himself able to do anything against Henry this summer he would be loth to come to a truce, but the Emperor would do his best to make peace or truce; and here protested his affection to Henry with such gentle and loving words as the writers never heard before. Paget then asked what way he would take for the traffic with France; and he answered that he would forbid traffic with ships of more than 120 tons until the French king should capitulate with him, and would give Henry a copy of the capitulation. Paget said that no doubt the French king would agree to truce as he could not this year besiege Bouloyn, and as for coming into England he might have a passport to land with 40,000 men; and as for joining the Scots and coming in that way, the country was so wasted and harried that they could do nothing. The Emperor confirmed Paget in all three points, and thought that there would be no difficulty in the matter of the truce, wherein he would inform Wotton of his proceedings. In talking of Scotland, Paget took occasion to say that he thought that the Scottish ambassador still here should have been sent away before the holydays. The Emperor answered "that they pretended still that they were comprised in the league between him and France, the which, he said, was not so"; the Emperor's indisposition and this holy time had prevented the Ambassador taking leave. In all this the Emperor's countenance and words were more gentle than Wotton remembers to have seen in him. The release of the arrest is sent to Antwerp and Berough and all the sea ports; and, the Emperor going hence tomorrow, Paget has taken leave, intending to depart homewards tomorrow or next day. Bruseles, 6 April 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

* This "Compendium" has been printed by Schanz, *Englische Handelspolitik*, II. 370, from another copy which will be noticed later among *Bourbourg Papers* (§ xxxv.).

1545.
6 April.

496. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

You will partly perceive our proceedings by our letters to the King, and the rest I will declare at my coming. This melancholy matter of the arrest is now at a point. I have sent the Governor with the relaxation to Andwerpe and Barow even now; and tomorrow depart homewards towards my sorrowful house "where I shall not find that I left behind me at my departing, but a sort of poor miserable infants weeping and lamenting their inestimable loss of their mother, my most obedient, wise, gentle and chaste wife, the remembrance of whom sitteth so deep in my heart that it maketh the same well near to burst for pain and anguish." I thought to have had a fortunate journey (and touching the common affairs it is so) but, to me, it is the most grievous that ever I had, and, were it not for the goodness of my master and my desire to serve him and my country, I would desire no longer to live. Bruseles, 6 April 1545.

In the term munition they have agreed to the restraint of pitch and tar, masts and sails; and they have made like inhibition for all the Emperor's countries, saving that Spain may carry spices and bastard, having no other merchandise.

P.S.—Here is news of peace between the King and France, and that the King has "withdrawn his forces from the seas and stayed the provisions of victuals; and wagers laid in Andwerpe upon the same. I pray God it be true."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

7 April.

497. SHREWSBURY to PETRE.

R. O.

Sends letters arrived here from the Warden of the West Marches, with others addressed to the said Warden and Sir Thos. Pope from the earl of Casselles. Despatches them to him the rather because one of those to Pope is all in cipher. Darneton, 7 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

7 April.

498. FLEMISH TRADE WITH FRANCE.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 41.

Certificate by Schore and Scepperus that, on 7 April 1545, Paget acknowledged to them that, 5 March 1545, he declared to the Queen of Hungary, in presence of M. de Sempy, Schore and Scepperus that his master would connive at the Emperor's subjects trading with France provided that they did not convey thither victuals or munitions of war.

8 April.

499. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD POYNINGS.

R. O.
St. P., x. 350.

The King has seen his letters and heard the credence declared by Sir Thos. Palmer touching things opened to him by Madame Destampes' servant. He shall answer that, having signified the matter to the Council here, he has answer from the lord Chancellor and Great Master that, understanding the disposition of Madame de Estampes, the Admiral and Mons. Longovale to restore the amity between the King and their master, we will willingly help therein, but think that their demand hitherto to have Bulloyn is not the way to get amity, as it seems to indicate more care for the thing demanded than for the amity; and Bulloyn is not the first hold that the King has won from France, who in the first wars took both Turney and Turwyn, keeping the one and destroying the other, neither of which were delivered at the conclusion of peace. The King might better challenge the whole crown of France, besides sundry matters of pensions and other things, whereupon, if he stood precisely as they stick for Bulloyn, how long should it be before the Princes were brought to perfect amity? He holds Bulloyn

1545.

by just title of conquest, whereas his progenitors were defeated of their inheritance, not by conquest but, on a colourable pretence only, "by a bare pragmatic made amongst themselves there."* We, the Chancellor and Great Master, think that ways should be sought "to clear the titles and part of the pensions, to devise for honorable recompense for the same, th'arrearages to be paid out of hand as they were offered at Bulloyn, to take away also all other 'bogges' that in any wise might be occasion of rupture of th'amity between them hereafter." The world has lately been full of practices, and things have been proposed only to get intelligence, and therefore if their master would treat (leaving Bulloyn apart) and send commissioners hither ("if ye can possibly so persuade") or to Bulloyn, we will move the King to treat so that, unless they are unreasonable, friendship will indelayedly ensue.

Having given this answer he shall, familiarly, as of himself, tell the messenger that the King knows of the preparations in France and their bruit of an invasion by Scotland and of exploits in England, and will be found a Prince who has wisely foreseen what they can do, and who will prove that they were evil Counsellors who first advised these enterprises; to avoid which extremities we, the Chancellor and Great Master, will travail, "so that we may see a frankness of their side towards the same."

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 10. Endd.: A mynute [to the] lord Poyninges, viij^o Aprilis 1545.

8 April.

500. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PETRE.

R. O.

Send letters arrived here from the Warden of the Middle Marches that he may declare their effect to the King. Darneton, 8 April, 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

9 April.

501. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., x. 393.

Since his last of 29 March, are appeared letters from Andrinople, of 5 and 9 March, mentioning that the Turk was ready with a great number of men, and would probably go in person to Hungary. His naval power does not exceed 80 galleys, besides "fustes of corsars," of which 18 are already come into this gulf. Ferdinando's ambassador makes suit for truce, but cannot get resolute answer until letters come out of France. Cardinal Pole lately came to Trent by post, and many bishops are sent thither from Rome; "but I hear of nothing that the Cardinals doth there, except that they go daily at hunting." Piero Stroci is at Rome procuring the 5,000 men promised by the Bishop; which not obtaining, he will conduce some men into France with his own money. The French navy will leave Marcelles "by all the present month," being 20 galleys and 40 ships, Buskains (Biscayans), Genevois and French. Captain Polin is general of them, a "man of small experience in the naval things." The Frenchmen divulge the loss of 4,000 or 5,000 Englishmen in Scotland. Hopes that the report is untrue or exaggerated; and that, having already ruin the one half of Scotland, Henry will subdue "the rest of that most perfidious, ingrateful and barbarous nation." Here lately arrived, out of France, Captain Frangiotto, a Lukais, who has long served the French king in Turkey and elsewhere. He is nephew to Capt. Philippo Pini, Henry's servant, who caused him secretly to show Harvel that Captain Polin "had him greatly against the stomach," refusing to accept him with 500 soldiers granted him by the French king, and saying that this year they would have no Italians. He seeks to serve Henry, and is active and experienced. Venice, 9 April 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

* The lands held by King John of the crown of France were declared confiscated fiefs by Philip II. in 1203.

1545.

10 April.

502. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CASSILLIS.R. O.
St. P., v. 431.

The King has seen his letters, both those in cipher and the others, desiring answer to some points before next convention of the 15th inst. Need not remind him how former promises touching the peace and marriage were observed, and what cause was given to seek revenge. Nevertheless the King has been content to come to such honorable means of unity as were here declared to Cassillis; and if the noblemen and Council there will make suit for them, he remains in the same good disposition, notwithstanding that occasions have since been ministered to the contrary, the revenge whereof he defers for a season. But if things do not now out of hand proceed to a good conclusion, they shall shortly have no cause to rejoice of the death of his late warden at Melrose, who, being forced to enter that journey for defence of persons who had submitted to the King, may not be judged to have sought "that chance"; but in wars fortune is not always one. As to Angus, what occasion he had to serve the King and what diversity has been between doings and sayings need not be repeated, but Cassillis may be witness that the King is always more glad of the amendment of things to come than desirous of revenge for things past; and if Angus, George Douglas and the rest set forward his Majesty's affairs he will both forget the past and well reward their service. As for Maxwell, whose home coming both Angus and Cassillis desire, it is notorious in that realm how disloyally he demeaned himself, to the great hindrance of the King's affairs; and therefore the King thinks that his despatch from hence would embolden others to do the like. His Majesty will, however, deliberate, and take further order for him as occasion shall be ministered at next convention.

Draft, pp. 8. Endd.: M. to therle of Cassells, x^o Aprilis 1545.

10 April.

503. MARY OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT.Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 42.

Since her letters of the 8th ult. and receipt of theirs of the 11th, 12th and 15th, Paget complained of the arrest of an English ship at Sluys and asked whether the Emperor would in future observe the treaty. Details the sequel as given in the "draft reply" (No. 388) and subsequent negotiations ending in the agreements (copies enclosed). When Paget had seen the orders given for the release he departed in apparent contentment. Morette, on going hence with the declaration of the marriage alternatives, promised to speak with his King about a truce. The ambassadors must report the wrongs and grievances of the Emperor's subjects in England, for the instruction of the commissioners who are to be sent to the arbitration court on the 1st May. As to what Paget wrote of some Councillors here having said that Hertford and Winchester could not reply to arguments used here against the declaration; what was really said was that if the King persisted in the request we must repeat the arguments used, with which, as the King had not given his decision, it had been supposed that he was satisfied. Hertford and Winchester must have ill understood what was said if they expected the declaration to be made at the expiry of the ten weeks.

The Scottish ambassador is still here, and has had no answer beyond what was communicated to you; as you may assure the King if he mentions it. Informs them, in confidence, that she means so to deal with the ambassador as to keep relations with Scotland from growing worse and to secure subjects here from molestation by Scots. Report if the English are offended with the ambassador's stay here. Brussels, 10 April 1545.

1545.

11 April.

504. SOLDIERS ADVENTURERS.

Harl. MS.
442, f. 217.
B. M.

Proclamation for adventurers who are willing to serve in the King's wars to repair, before St. George's Day, to the sign of the Gunne in Billingsgate, where they will be retained by John of Caleys, who has licence to levy soldiers both in England and beyond sea. Westm., 11 April 36 Hen. VIII.

Headed as addressed to the mayor and sheriffs of London.

Modern copy, p. 1.

Soc. of Antiq.
Procl. II. 148.

2. Another modern copy.

P. 1.

11 April.

505. CHRISTOPHER BRETEN to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Acknowledges Johnson's letter of comfort in his grief. Desires a further loan of 3*l*. Has spoken for wool hereabouts but it is held high. Mr. Belcher holds his at 12*s*. Tekon, 11 April.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Glapthorn. Endd.: "answered the same day, etc."

11 April.

506. SADLER to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Perceives by their letters that they would know where my lord of Duresme and he bestowed a number of books of the Office of Arms which remained in the house of the Augustynes, late the lord Crumwell's, when they perused the records there. Neither Duresme nor he remember finding any such books; but of all such books, records, letters and writings as they found they delivered a calendar to the King. Except certain treaties delivered into the treasury of the Exchequer and a few books had into the King's library, all remain in the late lord Crumwell's library in the Augustynes. Darneton, 11 April.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

12 April.

507. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32 656, f. 237.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II, No. 435.

Send letters received from the lords Wardens of the East and West Marches showing how the wardens have devised to place the Spaniards. Beg to know, before the said Spaniards arrive, the King's pleasure for their wages and entertainment. Darneton, 12 April. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

12 April.

508. "MONSWR DE MWLLYNYS" to CARDINAL BETOUN.

R. O.

I received your writings from the laird of Dundas upon Pace Even and delivered them to the King, and afterwards to the Council. They made glad all France. I pray God continue Scotland in that name it has gotten. You shall have answer and all your desires by my lord Lorge Mongumrye, who will be ready in all haste to come to you. Persuade my lord Governor and all the lords to be of good comfort, for the King has promised, before his lords, that they shall want nothing in France. Pray be good master to your servant who lies in Seland and serves well both France and Scotland, viz. Anthony Wespusyws, my wife's brother. A thing has fallen in your diocese at Merypos necessary to him, "for he is theyr borne." Let him have it and I will cause the King to thank you. By his wit the King and you have had knowledge of many things. "My lord, quhayr zowr Grace wrayt to me y^t I swld be gwyd frynd to Doctor Hellot,"

1545.

508. "MONSWR DE MWLLYNYS" to CARDINAL BETOUN—*cont.*

the Cardinal Pwyl servand; for zowr sayk, my lord, I hayf ben and I hayf gottyn hym spechce prevallye of the King. And all thing be is he hes promysit, it wil cum weyl. My lord, wyrk zour mater wyslye and secretlye is ze weyl can in Yrland and Ingland, for and y^t cum is it is devisit al thingis cumis rey^t (*right*). The Kyng hes send secretlye wrytingis to bay (*both*). Giff the answr cumys to zowr Grace handis, hest them heyr w^t all dylyngens, for thay past away owt of Seland by se to Dardaf (Drogheda) in Yrland. My lord, the imbassitor of Scotland hes wrytin to me y^t ze sal hayf bay^t pace and maryage w^t the Empreor, and Scotland be sa content. My lord, I beseyk zowr lor., lat na thing be concludit quhil ze 'knew mayr of the Kyngis mynd quhow all materes werkys. Thayr is zeit mekyll a do. My lord, zowr Grace sall know mayr and at mayr leny^t (*length*) at the cuming of Monswyr Lorge, quhilk y traist in God salbe sone, quha haif zowr Grace in is keping. At Pice apone Sane, the xii day of Apryll, be zowris Grace on the hald sassone scraton (*on the auld fashion scarten?*)

MONSWR DE MWLLYNYS.

My lord ze know this plesand hand."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To my lord Cardinal's Grace of Scotland.

12 April.

509. "MONSWYR DE MOLLYNYS" to ANTHONY WESFUTYWS.

R. O.

I received your writings for the King and Council, and my lord Cardinal, your master's, the last of March; and have written again to my lord Cardinal for your matter of Meripos. Pray labour still the matter of the gentleman Jo. Drumund; for I have a new writing from Sir George Dowglas praying me to get him away. Promise him much, as he may do much pleasure. "And quhayr ze wryt to me y^t my lord imbasseytor of Scotland lawberes to do hym a displeswr I pray zow sa to my lord y^t he do no^t sa, for a gentilman wil no^t be wyn by y^t mater, and it wil disples fryndis at hame to. Antonye, resorte amang Inglismen, and heyr al materes quhow al thing gayis, and do zowr materes secretlye; and wayt weyl gyf ze can gait ony letteres owt of Inland or Irland and send them awa in al hest. And quhayr ze wryt to me y^t ze hard of Inglismen y^t maistar Jo. Drumund hes nathing of the Kyng of Ingland by zeir, I pray zow know y^t of hym sel gyf ze cane; and promys him in my name largelye, for I think he doys bay^t Frans and Scotland hwrt quhayr he is. Gyf ze can bryng hym to zowr purpos, lat hym haif a hunder cronys to cum awa w^t all, and tel hym y^t I sal prowyd honestlye for hym heyr."

Pyce, 12 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Meydylbry^t, or elles at the Feyr in Seland at the Syng of the Inyorne in Dand Scottis hows.

12 April.

510. ST. MAURIS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 43.

If peace is not made with England the French galleys from Marseilles will proceed to Etaples, where the port is being deepened to receive them, and endeavour to prevent the revictualling of Boulogne. They will go thither about the middle of May, with 20 armed vessels to hold the passage; and the King says that when done with they will be broken up and the convicts sent overland to be shipped again on the Rhone near Lyons. A Genoese named Fiesco is to buy the Pope's ships for the French. As nothing was settled at Cambrai about maritime matters, the French galleys will continue their pilferings as before, and, to judge from the tone of the Chancellor and Admiral, they will be encouraged therein and the Emperor's subjects have no security so long as the war continues,

1545.

The Scottish pirates left Normandy for Brittany when the merchants began to prosecute them at law. The King says that he sent them there because the English were committing depredations, but he considered their action scandalous and had told M. de Lorge that it was enough for Scotland to be at war with England without quarrelling with the Emperor as well. The Dauphin was instructed to write to M. d' Etampes of the matter; and when the Emperor lets the King know that the Governor disavows these pirates they will doubtless be prohibited. They have taken 30,000 or 40,000 cr. worth of merchandise. If peace is declared all these troubles will cease. Melun, 12 April 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594, f. 109.

Fr., pp. 5.

12 April. **511.** RICHMOND HERALD to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

The King of Denmark has commanded all men, both horse and foot, to be ready at a day's warning. Men suppose it to be "annenst" the King of Syedon, whose people rebel and who is invaded by the Russes; "and also the duke of Meelynbours gh[athereth] men of warre to ghedar, and men supposes that he wyll ghoe into Syedon to be King yf he mae." Divers Scots are come to Hamboro reporting that they have slain 7,000 men at the English borders. The King of Denmark will let no corn pass out of his realm or through the Sonde; but I trust that a great deal is come to London, for at my coming to Hamboro and Lubecke there were divers ships laden with corn which would have gone into Holland if I had not been. At Hamboro, on 9 April, I desired the Council's licence to lade a small ship with corn, as a venture of one of the burgesses, but they would not give me leave. If the King would write to the Council of Hamboro I think that they would not say nay. "The inbassadour of France remenytt stell w^t the [Kyng] of Denmarke and has grete scherre, but as it I kan not here wherfore he comes in to this partys." Other news is none but that Scots come daily to Hamboro, and they of Hamboro go into Scotland. Lubecke, 12 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

13 April. **512.** DEER near LONDON.

Harl. MS.
442, f. 217d.
B. M.

Mandate to the sheriff of Surrey to make proclamation that the red deer bred in the King's chase of Hampton Court, and fallow deer from his parks thereabouts which have strayed abroad and are lying in woods and bushes between London and Chobham, especially about Combe Park between London and Kingston upon Thames, shall not be molested. Westm., 13 April 36 Henry VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

Soc. of Antiq.
Procl., II. 149.

2. Another modern copy.
P. 1.

13 April. **513.** HENRY VIII. to SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER.

R. O.
St. P., v. 432.

The French king, being repelled from all his enterprises to recover Bulloyn, has devised to send by the West seas into Scotland a captain named Lorges with 2,000 French footmen, 50 men of arms, 50 archers of his "Garde Scottes," 500 hacquebutiers "of horseback," and some money, to encourage the Scots to invade this realm. The Admiral of France with 15,000 or 16,000 Frenchmen will also attempt to land in some English port near the Borders and pass towards the Scottish army, devastating the

1545.

513. HENRY VIII. to SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER—cont.

country. Means, with the help of Almighty God, to provide for their repulse, and commands Shrewsbury forthwith to describe an army of 30,000 men within the limits of his commission, as many as possible able to serve on horseback on coming to the Borders, and put all ready to march at an hour's warning. Having already instructed him for the taking of musters, no doubt the men are furnished and will be ready to march in few days; and to aid them, a band of 1,500 Spaniards, 4,000 Almaines, 400 or 500 hacquebutiers of horseback, and 500 or 600 lances shall repair thither. The enemies, thinking us unprovided, will hasten to come forward by the beginning of May; and therefore the army should be ready to set forward by 12 May if required. Meanwhile, grain and victuals must be gathered into suitable places, order being taken with the towns of Newcastle and Berwick for its provision and with the wardens to see the frontier castles and fortresses furnished. In provision of victuals he shall take the assistance of the Abp. of York, president of the Council there, and of Michael Stanhop, governor of Hull. Will send thither some of the grain which is daily looked for out of Estland. "You," Sir Ralph Sadleyr, treasurer of the wars there, will pay for such grain as "you," Shrewsbury and the Bp. of Durham, think necessary. Considering the importance of these things, has appointed the Earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England, to repair thither; but, as it may chance that, before his arrival, some of the French aid may arrive in Scotland and encourage the Scots to "attempt some skegg upon the frontiers," upon intelligence of any assembly in Scotland the cattle upon the frontiers are to be driven more inland and the grain placed in surety. Having lately been advertised of the disfigurement of the castles of Berwick, Warke and Carlisle, requires him to set all things in such order as was lately signified from the King, and to certify what ordnance, powder and munition remains within the limits of his commission, at Nottingham and elsewhere, and what number of gunners he has; upon knowledge whereof order will be taken for his full furniture.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 9. Endd.: M. to therle of Shrewesbury, xiii^o Aprilis 1545.

13 April. 514. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 9th. Letters from Andrinople, of 17 March, report that Ferdinando's ambassador with the Turk who practised the truce is lately deceased, with signs of poison, either by fraud of the Turks or of the French ambassador who had "words and difference" with him. The Turk's camp by land was increased and ready to set forward, with great likelihood of his going in person. The naval power will not be so great as was divulged. The Turk will send part of his power into Inde to offend the Portingalles there.

The Bishop seems in great suspicion of the 3,000 Spaniards about Modena. "and, fearing of Parma and Bononye, maketh men in sundry places." Here is great rumor of peace to be treated between Henry and the French king. Venice, 13 April, 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

13 April. 515. The SAME to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 10th inst. received theirs of 25 March concerning Wm. Thomas, "late servant to th'on^{ble} lord of th'orses" (Master of the Horse). The young man arrived the same day and of himself declared to the writer his defaults against his master, "by folly and misfortune of play which

1545.

had reduced him to ruin." Caused the Vivaldes factor "to restrain the bills of [exchange] and payment in their hands," and obtained of the Signory that he should be kept in prison. On him were found 16 ducats and crowns and one angel broken, with 4s. in white money. He makes "incessable wepings for his trespasses which semith to greve him no lesse than deth." Venice, 13 April, 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

13 April.

516. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CARDINAL BETOUN.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi., 178b.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 244.

In pursuance of her privilege from the Holy See to nominate to prelacies, desires him to confer the deanery of Brechin (the first dignity after the bishopric), void by the death of Patrick Stewart, upon James Nasmyt. Stirling (signed by Arran at Edinburgh), id. April 1545.

Lat. copy, p. 1.

13 April.

517. The CARDINAL OF LORRAINE to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Balcarras MS.
Adv. Lib.
Edin., ii. 120.

Writes no news as the ambassador, the bearer, will inform her of all things here. Has requested him to declare to her some things on his part. Nemours, 13 April 1545. *Signed*: V're humble oncle, le Car^{al} de Lorraine.

Fr., p. 1. Add: A la Royne d' Escosse. Endd.

14 April.

518. SHREWSBURY and TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Send letters arrived from Lord Wharton with news gotten by espial out of Scotland. Wharton desires to know where to reside now that he leaves the castle and has no house in or near that town, which is thought the most "propice" place for him, as by his letters will appear; and the writers ask what to answer him. Send also letters, examinations and other writings from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches touching the Dutch ships lately taken upon the coast of Scotland by men of Hull and Lynne. Darneton, 14 April 1545. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

14 April.

519. ST. LEGER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., iii. 515.

This realm remains in the same quiet as for two or three years past. There is a bruit that certain Scots in the beginning of this summer will arrive in the North and that the French king will send young Garrot to join them; but, with Tyroen and Odonell remaining true subjects, little harm is to be feared. Would be glad, however, if the King would send two or three ships to peruse the havens, which no doubt would encounter Frenchmen or Scots, for it is likely that the French king will do somewhat there considering his last year's practice with Odoynall, whereof St. Leger advertised the Lord Chancellor, Henry being then in his conquest of Bolleyn. Has written at large to the Council of affairs here.

Mr. Hennage declared to me, at my late attendance upon you, how good lord you were to me for the stewardship and keeping of Charring, midway between your houses of Ledes and Cauntorberie, then in communication for an exchange between you and my lord of Cauntorburie. Desires it only because it would enable him to make men to serve the King. Kylmaynam beside Dublyn, 14 April. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

1545.

14 April.

520. ST. LEGER to the COUNCIL.R. O.
St. P., III. 512.

This land rests in the stay it has been in these two or three years. Wrote lately to the lord Chancellor touching the lord of Urmonde (in such a weighty matter desiring first to have advice) whom he judges to be a true subject, but who will have no man but himself to rule where he is and takes all the profits to himself. He claims in Tipperary, "which shire he now extends very large," liberties which are not meet for any subject, although these liberties were resumed by Act of Parliament and he can only show two exemplifications of an Act which is not found among the King's records here. In the same grant is a grant of the prize wines through all Ireland, reserving to the King 20s. for every tun: which 20s. neither he nor his father have paid for so long that the arrears would be a great burden to him. If the grant be tried good, the King would do a good deed to remit these arrears. Is driven to speak in this because Urmond has all the learned men here in fee, as well those of the King's Council as others; and personally the writer would rather hold his peace than be a barker against so noble a man, whom he has always loved. Urmond offered to exchange his lands that lay propice for the reformation of Laynster, and at Michaelmas term was content to exchange some, but not the most propice, for lands in Ireland including Kylkey lordship, which is the properest house and goodliest lordship that the King has here. Cannot now perceive that he will depart with the lands in Laynster, but makes delays, saying that he cannot remove his tenants without long warning, as if he would defer the reformation of that corner, which he once offered to do himself and still harps thereon. Not to make this letter too long and be thought an inventor of matters, desires that the clerk of the Council, here, or some other meet person, may be sent for and examined.

Considering the huge charge that the King is at with his wars in France and Scotland, and also in this realm, where all the revenues together with great sums out of England are yearly expended, it might be well for the King to establish as his deputy here one of the nobility "of this land birth," who, with his own inheritance and the profits of his office and 1,000*l.* a year, might keep the land in stay and let the King draw 2,000*l.* or 3,000*l.* yearly from its revenues. Urmond should be the first and would serve well. The King taking order that no deputy should remain in office past two or three years, the deputy could not do hurt without bringing those who hoped to succeed him "in his top." In this way the writer and the rest of the retinue here might be employed elsewhere.

In the beginning of this summer shall be sent into the north of this realm a certain captain of the wild Scots, to join whom the French king will send young Garralde. Has therefore mustered all these quarters and given charge to furnish weapons, whereof (especially of bows) is here small store. If two or three ships visited the north of this realm this summer they would do good. Encloses copy of his letter to the King. Dublin, 14 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

14 April.

521. PEDRO DE GANBOA to HENRY VIII.Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I., 183.

Believes his Majesty is informed by advice of the General of Calais that on Saturday last he went to Boulogne on his Majesty's service. Thereupon two of the captains at Calais, Captains de Mora and Arze, taking advantage of his absence, repaired to Lord Grey, the General of Guisnes, and obtaining from him by false representations a licence to go into France, together with guides and passports, on Sunday last mustered their companies to the number of 100 men and deserted into France, the soldiers obeying them under the impression that they were about to make a raid.

1545.

This evil counsel has put him and the rest of those in his Majesty's service into great confusion, and they will undergo any risk and peril to remedy the evil thus committed. It appears that another Spanish captain, John de Haro, had concerted with the others to pass into France, but a Captain Montoya, a true servant of his Majesty, gave notice of his intended treason; and, on his attempting to put his purpose into effect, two English captains endeavoured to bring him back into Calais, and on his refusal killed him and 20 or 25 of his men, the rest of his company being either taken prisoners or taking refuge with the other two companies. All this took place during his absence. Has pacified the disturbance, and all the Spaniards offer to serve his Majesty at his pleasure. Refers his Majesty for further particulars to Ceser de Encinas for whom he prays credence.—From Calais, 14 April 1545.

Spanish, 2 pp.

14 April. **522.** "MONSWYR DE MOLLYNS" to SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS.

R. O.

I delivered all your writings, and the answer you shall receive from Captain Lorge Mongumrye, who, I trust, is with you long ere now. The gentleman you wrote for³ is not minded to leave England, howbeit I have written to Anthony to labour that matter still. I pray God that he do no hurt, for Anthony writes that he is "a wery wyis man and a kawld." The spies in England have written to Anthonye that my lord of Casteles labours peace and is gone home for that purpose and come again. I trust, Sir, my lord your brother and you will not so leave France, considering how they intend to help you with men, money and victuals. "Also, Sir, it is will kend heyr quhat pwnt Ingland is at in all swrtis, and quhow neyr a dyvisione thaiy ar amangis them selyfis. Also, Sir, I suppos ze will not disceve this greyt wictore and fame quhilk my lord zowr brider and ze hes gottyne apone Ingland, consedering y^t Frans intendis sa sone to gyf zow help. Also, Sir, the Kyng hes promisit to gyf my lord zowr brider the Order and a zeyrlye pensione w^t it; and ze sall haif a pensione to, and certane men allowyt to zow bay^t payit by Franz." This you shall know at more length by your own writings and by Captain Lorge; and I wot you know that whatsoever fair words they give, the English will never trust you, for "ze ar the twa men in the world thay wald fanest be avengit on, and wilbe and ze gyf them credans." The King looks daily for news of that country, from my lord ambassador[†] that lies with the Emperor, and answer of the writings sent you out of Seland on the 2nd April. Saint Germane, 14 Apryll. *Subscribed*: "be zowr frynd and cusing scratone, Monswyr de Mollyns."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd: Scottishe l'res out of France intercepted in Zeland by Dromonde.

12 to 15 April. **523.** THE MINT.

Reorganisation. See GRANTS in APRIL 1545, 36 Hen. VIII., Nos. 11-26, 34, 36-44.

15 April. **524.** SIR RICHARD SOUTHWELL TO ————

R. O.

* * *

"Lincoln shall h the same for more [ye]res, or [e]ll[es] the pre]ferment of the sale, at his electyon, thes therfor arre to requere yow and soo in his ma^{tes} [n]ame to command and chardge yow that yow [su]ffre noo man to have the particulers of the same untill such tyme as the kinges sayd ma^{te} shall resolve his further and more certen pleasure toward the same." London, 15 April, 36 Hen. VIII.

P.S.—"I h[eartily pray yow t]o send unto me y^e survaye [of] Hernes landes [a]t teynted.† The cac[e] s]oo requereth that I muste [see] them. Far[e] well."

Hol., much mutilated, p. 1.

* John Drummond. See No. 509.

† The Scotch ambassador, David Paniter.

‡ Giles Heron, attainted by Statute 32 Hen. VIII. c. 58.

1545.

15 April.

R. O.

525. SHREWSBURY and TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.

Send letters arrived here from Lenoux and Wharton, with other letters and writings from Lady Tulybarn to Lenoux and her husband, as "by a memoriall thereof made it shall more plainly appear," and also intelligence gotten by Lenoux out of Scotland and a letter from the Warden of the Middle Marches. As Shrewsbury upon his last going to Alnewycke "after the late overthrow," committed the larde of Tulibarne to the earl of Westmoreland's custody, the letters addressed to him are sent up to be ordered at the King's pleasure. Wharton's letters show that Tulibarne's servant is stayed at Carlisle until the King's pleasure is known whether he shall repair to his master. Darneton, 15 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

15 April.

526. LORD COBHAM and the COUNCIL OF CALAIS to GARDINER and Others.

Harl. MS.

288, f. 51.

B. M.

The King, about 4 years past, sent hither a staple of 500*l.* in victuals to be continued here for the surety of the town. At Hallowmas last, at the departing of Mr. Rous, late comptroller here, who during his office had charge of the said staple, we took account of the said staple and found it decayed about 50*l.*, and mostly converted into money by reason of the great utterance of victuals at the return of the King's army. Thereupon we delivered 450*l.* to Mr. George Rous, man at arms, and Robt. Bounde, soldier, and sent them to your Lordship and the rest with letters requiring your order to the purveyors that the said money might be employed in butter, cheese, wheat and malt. Furnished with your letters, the said Rous then repaired into Suffolk and provided 100 weigh of cheese and 50 barrels of butter, while Bound repaired into Norfolk and, through Waters and Woodhous, shipped at Lynne 250 qr. of wheat and at Yarmouth 150 qr., which by long lying on the sea, arrived here either useless or only fit for brewing. The butter and cheese provided by Rous was taken from him, after his attending there more than three months. Beg assistance in their attempts to recover this loss, and an order that the cheese and butter, which was of the best, may be restored. We have instanced the Master of the Jewel House^c to remind you of this, "who, we trust, will not forget that he hath served here." Calles, 15 April 1545.

Copy, pp. 3. Headed: Copie of a l're sent from my lord Debite of Cales and others of the Council there unto my lord of Wynchestre, Sir John Gage and Mr. Ryther.

15 April.

R. O.

527. GUILLIAME VANDER GUCHTE to JOHN JOHNSON.

Laus Deo, a dye 15 in Auapril 1545, in Andwoorpd:—Begs him to send word, as soon as the fleet arrives at Calais, what wool it brings and the price.

Dutch. Hol., p. 1. Add.: tot Cales.

15 April.

528. RICHARD HILLES to HENRY BULLINGER.

Original
Letters, I. 246.
Parker Soc.)

Thanks him for presents. The writer's countryman, John Burcher, has written that he wishes to obtain the freedom of Bullinger's canton, for which he should produce a testimonial that he was born in lawful wedlock and has not fled his country for any crime against the state but rather for having embraced the pure Christian doctrine. It would be too great an expense to send to England, but he has requested Hilles to obtain testimonials from two Englishmen of credit and known piety. One is William Swerder, a gentleman whose zeal for learning is joined with piety and sobriety of life: the other, already known to you by my commendation and his own letters is Miles Coverdale, dear to all ministers of the Word.

* Anthony Rowse.

1545.

He is the master of a grammar school at Bergzabern, not far from Weissemburg, where he does much good, translating various religious works, some of them Bullinger's, into English. Like Moses he has preferred banishment and affliction with the people of God to the pleasures of sin in their native Egypt. As another Englishman also has borne testimony that the said William and Miles can bring evidence that it was for true religion's sake that Burcher gave up his excellent prospects in England and has been seeking to maintain himself in Switzerland by manual labor, I called on Swerder who, is now on business at Strasburgh, and got him to sign the testimonial. Has not ventured, however, to try to get one of Coverdale's, as the journey through the territory of the Margrave of Baden is unsafe, and hopes Bullinger will get the mayor and senate of his city to accept the one enclosed as sufficient.

Confesses that Burcher was unknown to him before his departure from England, for he was born 7 or 8 German miles from his own native place; but, when himself in England, heard that he had left the country only for maintaining orthodox opinions touching the Eucharist. Can further bear this testimony with respect to him:—has seen a long letter of his to the lord Cromwell, who then possessed the greatest authority in England, declaring the whole cause of his banishment and of his unjust treatment by the bishops, by whom he was nearly condemned to death, and requesting that he might be allowed to return to England without denying the truth.

Commendations from his wife to Bullinger's, and thanks for his prayer in behalf of his little son Barnabas, and for the Swiss shoes given "to my Gershom" (*Gersomo meo*). Salutations to Theodore Bibliander, Pellican, Gaspar Megander, Erasmus Schmidt and especially your friend Gualter.

Strasburgh, 15 April, 1545.

16 April. **529. BISHOPRIC OF LLANDAFF.**

See GRANTS IN APRIL 1545, 36 Hen. VIII., No. 45.

16 April. **530. SUFFOLK to LORD COBHAM.**

Harl. MS.
283, f. 271.
B. M.

Bearer, James Thatcher, archer of horseback within the King's town of Callayce, in last wars against Bulloyn, at my being there, very painfully served, and had his horse killed, besides other loss "in horseflesh," and in my company has served the King four times in France "as well when I went to Mountedieu and other places when I was ambassador at Orleance with the French king." As he is no longer able to furnish himself with a horse, I beg that, in lieu of his room of an archer on horseback, he may be preferred to the room "of one of the eight of foot in the retinue there" that shall next fall void. I moved this at my being at Calais with you, but think that you have forgotten. The Court at his Grace's palace of Westminster, 16 April 1544.† *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add.*: deputy of Callayce.

16 April. **531. SIR RALPH SADLER to SHREWSBURY.**

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 421.
Heralds'
College,
Lodge, i. 137.

This day, being "towards horseback" at Alnewyke, received Shrewsbury's letters, with copies of those of the King and Council. If it appear by the books of the musters that 30,000 men cannot be levied within his commission, he should advertise the King, so that the lack may be supplied in time; but Sadler trusts that they may be so levied, and thinks that he should write to all the noblemen and gentlemen to be

* The reference is to the Campaign of Oct. 1523, when Suffolk captured Montdidier, and to his embassy in 1529 to the French King at Doullens in Picardy. In the index of Vol. IV. Doullens has been confounded with Orleans.

† An error of the writer's.

1545.

531. SIR RALPH SADLER to SHREWSBURY—cont.

ready with numbers appointed by 12 May, and cause it to be proclaimed in the shires, that all men put themselves ready. How such an army can be victualled in the North God knows, but, like as Shrewsbury has written to Mr. Stanhope, he should also write to the town of Newcastle to know what provision they could make. Berwyk and the wardens here have no store to speak of and trust to the King's provision coming soon. Shrewsbury should advertise the King in time of this difficulty. When Sadler has done the business for which he came to the Borders he will hasten to Shrewsbury, who, however, with the advice of my lords of Yorke and Duresme, can well consider the premises without him. At arriving here, received the enclosed letter from Brunstone, which Shrewsbury should command Gregory to decipher. Berwyke, 16 April.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*: lieutenant general in these North parts.

16 April.

Harl. MS.
288, f. 49.
B. M.

532. CORPORATION OF ANTWERP to the AUTHORITIES at CALAIS.

The relatives of the late Sir John de Haro are informed that he has been killed in battle with the King of England's enemies, and that in Calais he has left a concubine named Leonora van Wachtendonck, who has in her keeping money, jewels, and other goods of his, including the instrument of his will. Beg them to make an inventory and take charge of the goods, and to send hither a copy of the will and of the inventory. Antwerp, 16 April 1545 *post Pasche* (*sic*). *Subscribed*: Burgomagistri, scabini et consules civitatis Antuerpie, ad vos paratissimi.

Lat., p. 1. *Add.*: Magnificis et circumspectis dominis D. Judici Primario aliisque consulibus Serenissime Ma^{tie} Regis Anglie civitatis sue Calesii.

17 April.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 13.
B. M.

533. MALT FOR CALAIS.

Indenture of receipt, at London, 25 March 1545, by John Flinte, master under God of a crayer called the *Mary Grace*, from James Sutton, clerk of the Green Cloth, by Thomas Penkethe, Sutton's deputy, of 220 qr. malt to be conveyed, by God's help, to Calyce with speed and delivered to Lord Cobham, lord deputy of Calice, and of 4*l.* 12*s.* for the half freight, the other half to be paid by Cobham. *Signed and sealed by Thomas Penkethe.*

ii. Endorsed with note of receipt by Thos. Bois, Thos. Copland and Hugh Gilles of 205½ qr. at Calais, 1 April 1544 (*sic*); and with John Flynte's acknowledgment that 13½ qr. are lacking, and that he has received the half freight.

Pp. 2.

Ib. 14.

2. Similar indenture made 27 March 1545, with Wm. Spender, master of the crayer *Elyn* of Calice, for 160 qr. malt. *Signed and sealed by Penkethe.*

ii. Endorsed with similar note of receipt, 8 April 1544 (*sic*), of the said malt with 10 qr. 2 bu. lacking, and of the half freight.

Pp. 2.

Ib. 15.

3. Similar indenture, made 29 March 1545, with Edm. Santforthe, master of the crayer *Mary John* of London, for 150 qr. malt. *Signed and sealed by Penkethe.*

ii. Endorsed with similar note of receipt, 8 April 36 Hen. VIII., of 140 qr. 5 bu., and of the half freight.

Pp. 2.

Ib. f. 16.

4. Similar indenture, 31 March 1545, with Robt. Duke, master of the crayer *Nicholas* of Lee, of 184 qr. malt. *Signed and sealed by Penkethe.*

ii. Endorsed with similar note of receipt, 17 April 1545 (*altered from 1544*) of 170 qr. and of the half freight.

Pp. 2.

1545.

17 April.

534. SIBTHORPE CHANTRY.R. O.
Rymer, xv. 71.

Surrender by Thomas Magnus, keeper or warden of the wardenry of the college or chantry of St. Mary of Sybthroe, Notts, of his said college and all its possessions in Sybthroe, Hawkesworth, Flynthame, Bekkyng-ham, Kneton, Syerston, Elstone, Stanton and Shelton, Notts and Linc., and elsewhere. Dated 17 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Endorsed with note that this was sealed and delivered in presence of Wm. Babthorp, Wm. Tankarde, John Herbert and others (not named) the same day.

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 40. Enrolled, Cl. Roll, 37 Hen. VIII., p. 4, no. 14 without mem. of acknowledgment.

17 April.

535. SHREWSBURY and TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P. v. 435.

Have received his letters of the 13th inst. for the describing of a main army to be ready by 12 May to withstand the Frenchmen and Scots; and Shrewsbury is about to write into all the shires within his commission to put ready such numbers as may be had of able men with horse and harness. Would know whether the aid of 4,000 Almains, 1,500 Spaniards, 500 hacquebutiers on horseback and 500 lances is to be reputed part of the 30,000; for, albeit the musters taken by Shrewsbury last year, in the King's absence, showed almost double the number of this intended army, little above 25,000 were returned as furnished with harness and weapons. Shrewsbury has written to Mr. Stanhop, not only for the provision of Berwick for which the King sent him money, but also for a further provision for this main army, and his letter (herewith) shows what little hope there is of good furniture from thence. Will confer with the Abp. to learn what may be had in Yorkshire, north of which there is nothing, and Shrewsbury cannot find enough for his own household. The mayor and brethren of Newcastle answer that if the grain which they have bought and sent ships for, be not stayed in Suffolk or Norfolk, they will shortly have some grain wherewith to help the town and country round. Shrewsbury has delivered books of the ordnance, &c., to John Bennett, servant to Hugh Boyveld, who has charge of the King's ordnance at Newcastle, and sent him to view that at Nottingham and then repair to the Council with his certificate. The five last of powder which the King "wrote to be sent hither" is not arrived. The chief want is of gunners. As divers ships of war, adventurers, of these North parts, are abroad and others of Newcastle about to put to sea, ask whether (because they are few in number and their overthrow would embolden the enemies) to call them home for a season. Their companion, Sir Ralph Sadleyr, with the Warden of the Middle Marches, is now surveying the state of Berwick and Warke Castles, which will be certified at his return. Darneton, 17 April 1545.

P.S.—Send herewith letters arrived from Lenoux and the Warden of the West Marches. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

17 April.

536. SHREWSBURY and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Have presently despatched bearer, John Bennett, servant to the master of the King's ordnance at Newcastle, to declare what ordnance, powder and munition remains within the limits of Shrewsbury's commission, at Nottingham and elsewhere, and what gunners are here meet for war, having delivered to him the books of Barwyche, Newcastle and Carlisle, at the making of which he was present. Darneton, 17 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

536. SHREWSBURY and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

R. O.

2. "Ordynaunce and a[rtilillery] remaynyng wⁱⁿ the cas[tle] of Carlyll," viz.:—Bows 600, arrows 1,200 sheaf, moorice pykes 100, bills 60, sakers of brass 4, fawcons of brass 8, fawkonettes of brass 2, bases single of iron 18, bases double of iron 9, fowlers of iron 3, little sarpentynes of iron 4, one pott gonne of brass, one "hagbusshe of irone upon trindelles," great bumbardes of iron 2, barrels of powder 6, "shout of irone for sakers" 150.

"Ordinaunces wanne at the overthrowe of the Scottes at Salome Mosse":—Fawkonettes of brass mounted upon carriages 4, basses single mounted upon carriages 10, "hagbussches mounted upon a cart" 8.

"Ordinaunces and artillerie remaynyng wⁱⁿ the cytie of Carleisle":—Bows, 450; arrows, 600 sheaf; 4 fawlcons (3 with chambers), 7 fowlers, 4 small porte peces and 9 basses, "all these have their chambers"; barrels of powder, 2.

(*In another hand.*) "The castle of Noting[ham]":—Bows, 500; arrows, 3,000; bills, 180; saykers, 2; fawcons, 13; fawconnetz, 5; Portingall basses, 8; saker shott of yron, 60; fawcon shot of lead, 300; fawconnet shot of lead, 400; basse shot of lead, 500.

"The castle of Pontfret":—A fawconnet of brass with 400 leaden shot; quarter slingz, 5; Portingall basses, 4, with 160 leaden shot for them; serpentyn powder, 1 whole barrel; archer staves, 300.

Pp. 2.17 April. **537.** SHREWSBURY to the KEEPERS of POUNFRET and NOTTINGHAM CASTLES.

R. O.

Being commanded to certify what ordnance, munition, artillery, powders and gunners are within the limits of my commission, I charge you to permit bearer^a to view what is in the castles of Pounfrett and Nottingham, and to deliver him a bill thereof signed by you. Darneton, 17 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Subscr. bed: To the keepers of the King's Majesty's castles of Pounfrett and Nottingham, and in their absence to their deputies there. *Endd.*

17 April. **538.** [SHREWSBURY] to the COMMISSIONERS OF MUSTERS OF CHESHIRE.

Shrewsb. MS.,
N., p. 27.
Heralds'
College.

Whereas the King's ancient enemies, both Scots and Frenchmen, of their insatiable and deadly malice, intend to annoy this realm both by land and sea, and as the certificates of musters lately taken before you do not set forth to whom the men therein certified belong, the King commands you, within your hundreds and divisions, to put ready the said men to the number of 3,000, as many as possible to be horsemen, so horsed as to be able to serve when they reach the Borders, and the rest footmen, archers and billmen (arms described), to be ready before 12 May next. You are not to meddle with servants or tenants of the earl of Derby, who is appointed to serve in person. Dernton, 17 April.

ii. Names of those appointed to lead the men, viz.:—Sir Thomas Venables, Sir Randull Manwaryng, Sir Laur. Smyth, Sir Edw. Warren, Sir John Massy, Sir Hugh Clolmondeley, Sir Urian Brereton, Sir Roger Brereton, Sir Ric. Egerton, Sir Wm. Brereton, Sir John Donne, Sir Hugh Calveley, Sir Hen. Delves, Sir John Holford, Sir Wm. Stanley, Sir — (blank) Davenport of Bramull, Sir Ralph Leyecester, Sir Philip Egerton, Sir Edw. Savage, Sir Thos. Fulseis, John Warburton, [George Bothe],† Thos. Grosvenour, Randull Brereton of Malpas, Thos. Aston,

* John Bennett. See Nos. 535, 536.

† Cancelled.

1545.

John Leycettur, Ric. Legh of Baguley, Robert Vernon, Robt. Dokenfeld, Hugh Starkye, Wm. Worwood, John Carryngton, — Pole of Wurrell, John Dampot of Dampot, Laur. Chauntrell, Ric. Prestland, Robt. Legh of Highlee, Robt. Tatton, Robt. Corbet, Wm. Moreton.

On the back (apparently not a continuation of the above list): Thos. Sutton, Robt. Swyf, Thurston Wodecok, Sir John, John Hopwod, Edw. Hatfeld, Alex. Hatfeld, Jas. Turner, Sir Alan Chorleton, Jas. Clerke, auditor, Ric. Cootis, Wm. Wodecok.

Pp. 3. Endd.: To, &c., Sir Pers Dutton, Sir Thos. Venables, Sir John Donne, Sir Edw. Fytton, Sir Laur. Smyth, Sir Henry Delves and all other the King's Commissioners, &c.

17 April.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 44.

539. CHARLES V. to FIGUERROA.*

The French ambassador here says that his master learns that the King of England has sent the Duke of Savoy 150,000 cr. to begin war against France in Piedmont, and that Guasto and Doria seem to be plotting with the Duke for a descent upon Marseilles by sea. Describes how he has assured the French ambassador that this report must be untrue; and that he would himself punish the Duke if he should stir in such a business. Care must be taken to avoid giving the French any cause for mistrust. Malines, 17 April, 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594, f. 112. *Sp.*, pp. 5.

18 April.

R. O.

540. SHREWSBURY and TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.

Yesternight received from Mr. Sadlyer, now at Barwycke viewing the castle there, a letter in cypher, addressed to the King from the larde of Brounston; which they have deciphered and send, together with the decipher. As many gentlemen of the shires within Shrewsbury's commission are now at London, at the term, when their presence is necessary for setting forth and leading the army, it may please the King to order their return home. Darneton, 18 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

18 April.

R. O.

541. SHREWSBURY to GEORGE LYNACRE.

Forasmuch as the King "is credibly advertised that his ancient enemies, the Scots and Frenchmen, of their insatiable and deadly malice against this realm" intend an invasion of these North parts, Shrewsbury is commanded to levy an army royal within his commission. Knowing Lynacre to be a man of courage who will gladly serve for the defence of his native country, charges him to put himself and ten picked men ready, the "fourth part of them" to be good archers furnished with bow of yew and 24 arrows in a sheaf, and with dagger and sword or "malle of leade or iron," and the rest each with a good bill and dagger, foreseeing that as many as possible have horses that may be able to serve when they come to the Borders. They shall be ready to march on 12 May next or sooner upon one hour's warning, and bring their own victuals and carriage. Darneton, 18 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: Therll of Shrewsbury's l'res, when he was lieut., for the making of men.

18 April.

R. O.
St. P., x. 395.

542. WOTTON to PAGET.

Received his letter from Alost the same day that he departed, and because of the "matter of the truces," thought best to avoid speaking with the President or the Emperor's Council; and so, when the Emperor departed from Vure on Saturday 11th inst. and came hither, Wotton tarried awhile at Bruxelles. The Court is full, and the bourse at Andwerpe

* The Emperor's ambassador in Genoa.

1545.

542. WOTTON to PAGET—cont.

likewise, of news of truces betwixt us and France, and letters from the French Court confirm it. Has sent to Adrian of the Chamber and afterwards to the President, for the Scottish ambassador's despatch, who nevertheless remains here still. Secretary de Laubespine is gone home again. Mons. D'Orleans and Morette are looked for daily. Cannot learn the cause of L'Aubespine's coming, other than was said at Paget's being here. The archduke Maximilian is here fallen sick of an ague; which some think the cause of the Emperor's tarrying here so long, who will hence to Andwerpe on Monday or Tuesday next. Encloses a letter from poor Musica, with two letters, which he sent Wotton, showing in what case the duke of Lorayn is and how he himself is. The succouring of him now in his extreme need will make him more diligent when he recovers. Opened the letters from Buckold at the bringer's request; but made no direct answer, as he says that he is already retained by the King and has received money. Here is speaking of Spanish ships newly robbed by our men, and arrest of our merchants' goods in Spain. Reminds Paget of the request of the Grand Esquire, Mons. de Boussu, that, if any of his marbles prepared for the building of his house were taken in any ship, they might be kept for him. As De Boussu is none of those that favour the King's enemies, Paget might move the King in it. Also reminds him for answer to be made to the Comte de Challant, or to the duke of Savoy his master.

Your letters were right comfortable to all your acquaintance here, and we trust that you have found my lady your bedfellow "in other taking than you looked for." I have bestowed part of your cramprings in your hostess's house and given Mr. Governor part of them to present to my lady of Barow and other gentlewomen, and of the rest I will be no niggard.

Encloses Buccoldes letters, with a remembrance of money taken from him at his passage over sea. Here is a strange report that a certain hermit confessed to have by sorcery procured the death of the duke of Lorraine's father and mother and the Duke's own disease, and, being in prison, promised to heal the Duke if he might have his pardon; but the Duke would believe nothing of it, and now the hermit is dead in prison, so that there seems no help for the Duke. Mechlyn, 18 April 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

19 April. 543. THE NAVY.

R. O.

"Anno r.r. Hen. viij. xxxvj^{to}, the xixth day of Ap'ill:—Hereafter followeth, as well the names of divers his Highness' ships, as also the names of divers merchant ships and strangers which be appointed for the conduction of 10,000 men to serve his Majesty upon the seas in his Grace's wars."

[Giving tonnage and number of men carried by each ship.]

His Grace's own ships in the Narrow Seas, Tea[m]es and Collne Watur:—The *Henry Grace a Dewe* 1,000 tons, 800 men, *Peter* 600 t. 450 m., *Great Gallion* 500 t. 350 m., *Pawncye* 400 t. 350 m., *Mary of Hambrowghe* 350 t. 250 m., *Sweepstake* 300 t. 240 m., *Sallamandra* 280 t. 240 m., *Mynyone* 260 t. 220 m., *Prymerose* 240 t. 180 m., *Swallowe* 240 t. 180 m., *Trenyte Henrye* 240 t. 160 m., *Dragone* 140 t. 110 m., *Jesus of Lewbycke* 600 t. 400 m., *New barke* 160 t. 140 m., *Jennyot* 160 t. 140 m., *Unycorne* 160 t. 160 m., *Gallye Subtill* — (blank) t. 300 m., *Lyone* 140 t. 120 m., *Great Shallope* made at Dover 160 t. 80 m., *Great Spanyshe pynes (pinnace)* 60 t. 60 m., *Mydell Shallope* made at Depford 70 t. 60 m., *Lesse Spanyshe Pynes* 60 t. 50 m., *Small Shallope* made at Dover 20 t. 30 m., *Great Gallyon* new made at Smallhed 300 t. 250 men., *Second Gallion* made at Reding 200 t. 150 m., *New Gallyot* made at Depford 140 t. 120 m., *Matthew Gonson* 500 t. 350 m., *Struse of Dawnske* 400 t. 280 m., *Artigo* 120 t. 100 m.

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Prizes in the Narrow Seas:—*Marye Thomas* 100 t. 70 m., *Marye of Odyerne* 70 t. 50 m., *Marge Jamys* 120 t. 100 m., *Marlyne* 70 t. 80 m., *Trenyte of Penmarke* 80 t. 70 m.

My lord Admiral his ships in the Teams:—*Anne Lysle* 200 t. 170 m., *Fawcone Lysle* 200 t. 160 m.

Sir Thomas Semer and Anthony Auger's ship new made in Kent, 240 t. 200 m.

Merchant ships in the Narrow Seas and in the Teamys:—*George Bonaventur* 180 t. 140 m., *Christopher Bennet* 180 t. 140 m., *John Evangellyst* 160 t. 140 m., *Marye Martyne*, 120 t. 100 m., *Thomas Maudelyn* 140 t. 120 m., *Marye Fortune* 120 t. 100 m., *John Evangellyst* of Norton's 140 t. 120 m., *George Brigges* 140 t. 120 m.

At Portismouth and Hamptone Wature:—*Maryen de Pavlo Vennisshon* 700 t. 500 m., *Thomas Typkyne* 180 t. 140 m., *Trenyte Renygare* 160 t. 130 m., *Jamys Runygare* 100 t. 80 m., *Gallyone Runygare* 100 t., 80 m.

Wafters upon the victuals along the coast:—*Jamys of Ypswicke* 180 t. 140 m., *Osyne of Ypswicke* 140 t. 120 m., *Elizabethhe of Harwicke* 120 t. 90 m., *Anne of Leystoyff* 110 t. 90 m.

Strangers' ships in Teamys:—*Sampsons* 500 t. 350 m., *Fraunces Barnardo* 700 t. 500 m., *Fraunces Martyne* 500 t. 350 m.

Total: 57 ships, 13,490 t., 10,750 m.

"So there is shipping [to] spare in these ships aforesaid, if need be, for 750 men over and above the army of 10,000"; of which 10,000 at least 5,000 must be mariners and gunners, which mariners will be difficult to find and warning must be given to fetch them, and one month, at least, is requisite to bring them together.

Large paper, pp. 2.

19 April.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 45.

544. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

On the 15th received hers of the 10th with enclosures. Paget's own good report of his negociations much pleased the King and Council, who, on the day of his arrival, the 10th, told the mayor, sheriffs and burgesses of London that relations with the Emperor were never better and they might trade freely. The writers, however, were not altogether satisfied, as Paget's mission and return was never mentioned to them and they wished to know whether the Scottish ambassador's stay at Brussels gave offence, and who were to be sent to the joint arbitration, and also to ask the release of certain ships. So they sought audience of the Council, which was postponed until this morning; when, both before and after dinner, they discussed claims such as the Burgos merchants and the jewels. Obtained release of the ship of Thomas Barbain laden with woad from Bordeaux, but not that of Albroz Pardo. The Council said that they had just released 8 or 10 ships laden with Bordeaux wine for Flanders, although part of the cargo was suspected to be French. Six days before, the Council had notified the capture of these, and that the captain of the Isle of Wight, mistaking them for enemies, fired upon them but did no material damage. The King has chosen for his representatives at the joint arbitration Dr. Petre, Dr. Trigoult and, of the short robe, Mr. Vaughan, formerly ambassador to her, and Mr. Chamberlain; who will arrive there on the 4th or 5th May. The Council has been diligent in this, sending information privately to trades and merchants. They did not mention the Scottish ambassador, although they said that the French would shortly send troops to Scotland and money for an invasion of England, in which case the Emperor was bound to help the King with men and money, and they begged that he might be reminded to make provision therefor.

1545.

544. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY—cont.

As to wrongs of the Emperor's subjects here; may mention that, although the treaty of intercourse provides that subjects may frequent either country, the English have during the last few years expelled innumerable Flemings, forbidding them to live here unless they take out letters of "neutrality" (which are both costly and outrageous, as they contain an oath of allegiance as if to a natural sovereign) and pay double taxes. For the past 12 or 13 years they have had to pay *cavage* to this city, a new and injurious tax. For some time past they are prohibited from exporting wheat, cheese and most kinds of undressed cloth; so that nothing is left for them to export but tin, lead and certain cloth, and recently the King had a design to monopolise the export of lead. These prohibitions would be bearable were they necessary; but every day they give exemptions "which cost a great deal of money."^o

Nothing more has been said of the complaint of Hertford and Winchester mentioned in her letters, and the writers suspect that Paget never wrote it. On receipt of Paget's penultimate letters the King ordered biscuit bakers and provision dealers not to hurry, and proposed to release certain Venetian and "Aragonese" vessels; but now the embargo on the ships is confirmed and men are warned for service, as if truce with France was not so probable. London, 19 April 1545.

19 April. 545. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., x. 397.

Thought to have made no haste to speak with the President, but, receiving on the 18th a letter of the 2nd inst. from the Council, to obtain a passport for 5,000 hacquebutes, could not choose but go. The President, thinking him come for the matter of the Scottish ambassador, straightway began by saying that at Bruxelles the Emperor gave that ambassador his final answer; whereupon the French ambassador tried to prove that the Scots were comprised in their treaty and required that the Scottish ambassador might tarry here until the French king's answer might be had in the matter. Wotton answered that, as all that both Scots and Frenchmen could say had been heard, and the Emperor saw that it could not stand with the treaty with England, it was now time to satisfy that treaty, and not to suffer the King's enemies to tarry here as if they had intelligence with the Emperor; and he reminded Schore what answer both he and the Emperor gave Paget in that matter. Schore said that the Emperor expected that he would have departed (and it would be scant honest to drive him away), but would move the Emperor to despatch him hence. As to the "intercourse for the merchant men," Schore says he has not the original here, but when he comes to Brussels it shall be made up; and seems to make no difficulty about the delivery of it. Cannot yet learn who their commissioners for the Diet shall be, but one of their ambassadors in England shall be one; and their men cannot be at the Diet on the day appointed; and therefore Schore requires Paget's help to get it prolonged for eight days; for he must draw their instructions, and now at the Emperor's departure he has no leisure to do so. Schore says that the Queen and he will not follow the Emperor to Maestricht; and promises help to agree Poyntz's matter with his adversary. The Archduke Maximilian's fever continues and is now tertian. We look still for Orleans. Schore said that Englishmen had lately robbed ships of this country; and Secretary Bave, who was present, added that two Spanish ships, coming out of the Yndes with great sums of money, had been robbed and cruelly handled. Schore spoke moderately of that matter as done

* This sentence on a detached slip.

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"before the last agreement made for the safe navigation." Schore never mentioned the truces, but asked whether Wotton had letters out of England since Paget's departure; and when Wotton answered No, said "he wondered much thereat. What he meant thereby I cannot tell." Machelyn, 19 April 1545. *Signed.*
Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

20 [April].

Shrewsb. MS.
A, p. 89.
Heralds'
College.

546. WHARTON to SHREWSBURY.

Bearer, my friend Edward Eglington, being sheriff of Cumberland, and having other causes in the King's Exchequer this Easter term, repairs to know Shrewsbury's pleasure anempst his going up. He has served well in these marches, and Wharton accordingly begs favour for him. Carlisle, 20th of *Signed.*

P. 1. *Slightly mutilated.* Add.: the King's Majesty's lieutenant in the North.

20 April.

R. O.
St. P., v. 437.

547. CASSILLIS to HENRY VIII.

The lords convened in this town on the 17th, but Cassillis was put off until the 20th, when the Earl Marshal and George Douglas obtained audience for him. Matters are, however, so handled by the Queen, Governor, Cardinal and other great men, who defer the King's purpose for their own profit, that those who favour the peace and marriage think his Majesty should at once invade this realm with a puissance sufficient to give surety to Angus, Douglas, the Earl Marshal and others who favour his purpose; otherwise it will be said that he is unable to keep promise, as indeed his enemies say here already. The best way to invade is by sea; and Sir Ralph Saidler or some other should at once be sent to the Borders to show Angus, Douglas, the Earl Marshal and other great men what the King intends, and to learn what help they will give. Will himself keep his promise to do as the King "thinkis caus." Lorge Montgumry is expected by the West Sea with 2,000 footmen; but the Earl Marshal, George Douglas and Cassillis have failed to get the Queen their Sovereign into the Earl Marshal's keeping. The kindness between the Earl Marshal and George Douglas and the Cardinal is past, since they perceive him contrary to the peace and marriage. The King must devise proclamations that he intends but the weal of their Sovereign Lady, for otherwise he will "tyin" (lose) all hearts. Believes that suit will be made for a conduct to commissioners to treat for peace, and the King's friends think that it should be granted without abstinence; but meanwhile let him hasten his armies and give Angus, Douglas, the Earl Marshal, Glencarn and other friends assurance of his good mind towards this realm and themselves. Begs the King to "continue" his entry upon 15 days' warning. Edinbrug, 20 April.

This day the Queen, Argyll and others depart home. There are dissensions which are too long to write. One is to pass to the Emperor for peace, whom the King may stop. Desires his advertisements kept secret, as they might turn to his hurt here. (Not signed.)

All in cipher, pp. 3.

R. O.

2. Contemporary decipher of the above.

Pp. 8. Endd.: Therle of Casselz to the K's Ma^{te}, xx^o Aprilis 1545.

20 April.

R. O.

548. CARNE to PAGET.

The Emperor, who has been here from Saturday in Easter week, now intends to remove to Andwarp. His tarrying is said to be because the archduke of Austria sickened here, and is yet sick, of the measles. "Some say that he tarried for the duke of Orleance's coming hither, who hath been looked for all this sevensnight past, his lodging hath been appointed here since the first arrival here of the Emperor, but yet he is not come. Lobespyn, the French king's secretary (who came here in your

1545.

548. CARNE to PAGET—cont.

time) departed herhens in post the xijth of this very timely. I think the Duke removed not from home hitherward till his arrival thither. The Scottish ambassador is here yet and followeth the Court. The same self day that you departed from Bruxelles the said ambassador spake with th'Emperor or he removed to Vuren, but it was not a *pater noster* while, for th'Emperor went his ways straight upon and took his horse." No princes are yet come to Wormes save the King of Romayns. It is here said that a great fleet of 65 ships coming from Bordeaux to Normandy with victuals for the Frenchmen has been taken and brought into England. Is glad to hear that Paget's bedfellow is well recovered. Maghlyn, 20 April.

In his own hand.—Begs commendations to Mr. Secretary Peter. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

20 April.

549. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Has already to-day sent him a letter of occurrents, which he will perceive more fully from Mr. Wotton. "The Emperor is removed this day to Andwarp, and there intendeth to tarry for the duke of Orleance (who, as men say, is in his journey this side Valentiens hitherward)"; upon whose arrival he will tarry two or three days and then remove towards Germany, and the lady Regent to Bruxells "to prepare her journey to Fryselande." Cannot hear of the Scottish ambassador's departure hence as yet. "My bedfellow hath her humbly commended to your mastership, who was very glad when she heard by Francysco of my lady your bedfellow's recovery. She humbly thank you of your gentle commendations sent in your letters to Mr. Wotton." Machlen, 20 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

20 April.

550. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Today I received yours of 17 April, with a letter from the King's Council to the bastard Peter of Gueldres, with which I despatch an express messenger. Where you write that the King appoints me one of his commissaries at the Diet, I heartily thank you; and where you marvel not to have heard, since your departing, of the proceedings at Barghes, the cause is that, at my return to Bruxelles, I found no merchants going homewards, nor yet Nicholas the post, "whom I thought Mr. Wotton should have had occasion to despatch." The release of our merchants was to the lady of Berghes very glad tidings, and immediately executed. For the 1,000*l.* st. in such "quynes" (coins) as ye left me by memory" Gasper Douteche answers now, as at the first motion, that he marvels that you did not write to him; and he has written to Barth. Campannio to know your pleasure therein. Told him, as at the first, that for your good opinion of him, having need of such "quoyne" to make a payment for your own affairs, you willed me to desire his help, having at your departure no leisure to write; and I would give him surety in this town "for this time, being the first acquaintance, till I might enter into a better credit with him." He answered that upon Campannio's answer he would help me, or sooner if need were. "So, perceiving his answer and his being now occupied against th'Emperor's repair this afternoon about iiij. of the clock, I left him, saying that I would defer the payment for iij. or iiij. days"; which he desired me to do, and to give you his commendations, with greater offers than men of his country are wont to perform. I will not move him further until I have your answer, as I take it to require no great haste, and, if I had the thing, I could not send it "unless I should come therewith myself." Your 200 cr. I have changed to English groats, whereby you shall get about 50*s.* st.; but I cannot send it till Mr. Wotton despatches a

1545.

post, for the searcher of Graveling would take it for forfeit, "being here called unvalued money." I will send your mares at Mr. Legh's return homewards, or hereafter. "I do still pursue to unhorse one of these Spanish prelates from some fair mule for you, if by any means, for honest price, I may attain thereto." I cannot find a piece of russet caffia worth buying. The things you left to be sent shall be shipped today or tomorrow. Please remember my suit you left in Mr. Chancellor's hands, and also my acquittance of my last year's account with young Myldemaide. If my suit take effect it will be through your solicitude; and I refer me to your goodness to remind the King to make me one of the infinite number to whom his grace extends his bountifulness. Here are no news worth writing, but daily complaints that our men have "met with ships coming out of France belonging to Spaniards and men of Lisle, whereby our merchants do fear an afterclap, which I do persuade them, as I trust, to be needless." The mart is to be kept at Barghes. I will give your commendations at your lodging at Bruxelles, whence your hostess and all the rest send theirs. Andwarpe, 20 April 1545.

P.S.—Please "certify me how my lord Chancellor took my letters^a that ye willed me to write to the King's Majesty"; and that, however my opinion therein is taken, I may, through your persuasion, have his Lordship's continued favor. "These other letters I received yesterday from Mr. Wutton, finding no messenger to send them by but this."

Hol., pp. 5. Add. Sealed. Endd.

20 April.

551. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Encloses letters received this day from Frankeford, "by a Duche," from Chr. Mownte. As for the rest of the powder to be received, lately desired Paget's favor that, after his faithful service herein, he might not now sustain any such "soyle or spott" to his rebuke; and desires to know the King's answer. It will not be prejudicial to his Majesty to have store of it, the price being so reasonable that the Prince himself here cannot be served better cheap. Andwerpe, 20 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

20 April.

552. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., x, 399.

Wrote on the 13th. On the 19th received the Council's letters of 30 March with Henry's commission concerning Ludovico de Larme, the Count Barnardo de San Bonifacio and Philipo Pini,—“as for Angiolo Marian was not hereto appeared.” Has received by exchange 4,138 Italian crowns, which shall be distributed as directed. It was “passing comfortable” to Ludovico and the others to perceive Henry's liberality. Three days past Moluco, the French orator, signified to the Signory that he was commissioned to go ambassador to the Turk. It is reported that the Emperor sends a man† with Moluco,—to the great suspicion of the Signory, who have despatched in great diligence to the Turk to impedithe their practices. By letters of 26 March, from Andrinople, the Turk's host was ready to march forward. The Bishop seems in great jealousy that the Emperor and French king will take away his temporality. Lately 4,000 Imperial soldiers left Lombardy for Toscana. There is no mention of Trent “but that the priests there go a solace.” Cardinal Pole is not departed from Rome; but two of his servants went disguised to Trent, one of them feigning himself to be the Cardinal. “I know not to what purpose such folly should be used.” Things of Germany seem in great perturbation, the Protestants not trusting the Emperor and practising a league with the Swiches. It is no time to provoke the Christian states, but rather to unite them against the Turk. Venice, 20 April 1545.

Hol. pp. 2. Add. Endd.

* No. 470.

† Gerard von Veltwyck.

1545.
21 April.

553. WYMOND CAREW.

Treasurer of First Fruits and Tenths. *See GRANTS in APRIL 1545, 36 Hen. VIII., No. 54.*

21 April.
R. O

554. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

London, 21 April 1545:—Of your wool merchants none have been here since my departing, save Wymar, who took 42 todd and paid Mr. Smyth for it. He wants the rest, but I have not yet spoken with Mr. Smyth therein. News from Calais you shall know by Ambrose Saunders' letter, sent by Wedde, this bearer, to Mr. Cave.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Tykeford.

21 April.
R. O

555. SHREWSBURY and Others to HENRY VIII.

Having, since receipt of his letters for the description of an army of 30,000 men, considered what shall be requisite, they signify such "wants and lacks" as they find here.

1. Shrewsbury has not only addressed special letters to the noblemen and gentlemen in all the shires of his commission to be ready with their numbers to come forward by 12 May, but has sent to all the sheriffs to make proclamations for all men generally to make ready. Enclose a schedule of the number appointed in every shire.

2. I, the Archbp. of York, knowing the scarcity of grain in Holdernes and other parts where the chief provision is to be had, suppose it hard to get as much more as Mr. Stanhop has already sent to the Borders, "which is but a small quantity." The inhabitants of Newcastle say that, if the restraint of grain in Linc., Norf. and Suff., by the King's purveyors, be released, they will provide shortly, if wind and weather serve, 3,000 or 4,000 qr., either for the King, if it please the same to bear the adventure of loss or gain, or for themselves at their own adventure; and this also is no great furniture for such an army. The Wardens of the marches say that they can scarcely get victual for their own households or they "would not have permitted the country within their marches to be so destitute and disfurnished as it is and hath been all this year." So that it seems "an impossible matter" to furnish the army with victuals in these parts.

3. Find great lack of carriage and chiefly of cart horses to draw ordnance and munitions. Those heretofore bought in like cases, and put to grass in sundry parks, are dead or lame, and none are to be bought in these parts; and therefore a good number must be sent hither from the South.

Finally, here is no store of money. The Treasurer has but 2,000*l.*, and the benevolence of Yorkshire, "being limited by your Majesty for to be employed upon your Highness' affairs here", will not exceed 4,000*l.*; which, with the garrisons and the works at Tynmowthe and Barwycke, will soon be spent. Also here is great lack of expert gunners;—in Barwycke, where there should be 50, it will be hard to pick out 20 expert men. Darneton, 21 April 1545.

Herewith letters from the Warden of the East Marches and others from William Overende. The Warden's letter shows how the plague begins "to reign somewhat vehemently" at Barwycke. *Signed* Fraunces Shrewesbury: Robert Ebor.: Cuth. Duresme: Rafe Sadleyr.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. [The schedule above referred to].

"The discripcion of an armye w^t in the levetenaunce of the Northe," viz:—Cumberland, 1,800; Westmoreland, 2,000; Northumberland with the garrisons there, 3,000; Durham, 1,500; Yorkshire, 6,000; Lancashire, 5,400; Cheshire, 3,000; Shropshire, 1,400; Staffordshire, 1,400; Derbyshire, 1,000; Nottinghamshire, 1,000. Total, 27,500.

P. 1.

1545.

21 April.

556. THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O

Wrote yesterday by a servant of Mr. Hobby's. Sends by bearer, Francisco the post, a leather bag, sealed, with 48*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* in groats, which is for part of the 200 *cr.* Paget left, the rest of which will be sent with the next. Hears that a shipper has come to complain that he cannot recover that taken from him in England among the herring prizes, "and that th'Emperor's ambassadors have willed him to come to complain." So many here complain of ships taken by our folks, specially a ship from the Indias worth 50,000 ducats, that our merchants fear an afterclap; for the complainers talk very spitefully and our merchants are not trusted upon credit as they have been. Tells them that he knows of no danger, but if they mislike the likelihoods they should send home as fast as they can and trust these folks the less. Encloses a letter from Muxica who writes to Paget for answer, and to the writer to borrow money upon his fee that Paget promised to send. The Emperor and the Regent arrived here yesterday towards evening. Andwarpe, 21 April 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

21 April.

557. AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

A book of payments by the treasurer of Augmentations, headed "Anno xxxvj^{to}," giving the date and intention of each of payment. (*For the previous account see Vol. XIX. Pt. i. No. 368.*)

f. 1.

i. Pensions paid to divers late religious persons recorded under the names of houses, with the amount of the subsidy taxed upon each. [Except where otherwise noted, these are quarterly or half-yearly payments for the year ending Michaelmas, 36 Henry VIII., and the dates range between Dec. a^o 35^o and Dec. a^o 36^o.]

Seinet Mary Spittell: Wm. Maior, prior. Bysham: John Cordrey, abbot, 8 Jan. a^o 35, none later *quia mortuus*. Chertsey: Thos. Potter. Godstowe: Kath. Bulkeley,

f. 2.

abbess; Julian Pope. Syon: Agnes Jurden, abbess; Margery Covert, Mary Watnooe, Bridget Solyarde, Marg. Lupton, Dorothy Sleight, Mary Nevell, Dorothy Bethenham,

f. 3.

Ant. Lytle, Ric. Browne. John Selbye, Eliz. Crochleye, Alice Synowes, Anne Edwardis, Ant. Sutton, David Cursoye, John Millet, Marg. Delleye, Andrew Delley, Kath. Bryerton,

f. 4.

Eliz. Fauxe, Marg. Elrington, Mary Denham, John Howell, John Grene, Rose Paget,

f. 5.

John Masse, Bridget Belgrave, Eliz. Mountaigne, Alice Lyster, Wm. Chirlington, John Stukyn, Bridget Fytzherbert, Alice Betenham, Joan Deane, Dorothy Codryngton, Agnes

f. 6.

Meryt, Eleanor Pegge, Eliz. Yates, Susan Purffray, Marg. Monnington, Ursula Fetiplace, Eleanor Fetyplace, Marg. Bowcher (*first two quarters only*), Clement Tressham, Marg.

f. 7.

Wyndsore, Joan Rowse, Anne Dauncie, Margery Walker, Eliz. Knotsforde, Anne Vaxe, Kath. Palmer, Joan Judde (*first two quarters only*), Alice Pulton, Ric. Lache, Eliz. Ogle

f. 8.

(*first quarter only*), Alice Elrington. St. Mary Overys: Barth. Fowle. St. Albons: Ric. Boureman. Westminster: Wm. Melton (*first three quarters only*), Wm. Pacyence,

f. 9.

John Alen, Wm. Benson, Wm. Escne, John Forster. Clerkenwell: Eliz. Sakvyle. Worcester: Hen. Holbeche, John Blakwell. Sheene: Hen. Mann, Thos. Hynde, John

f. 10.

Pysaunte, Edm. Fletwoode, Robt. Horseley, Geo. Hornbye, Hen. Bull *nil*, Thos. Manefilde *nil*, Robt. Thirlby, Ric. Tyldesley, Thos. Smithe (*first half-year only*), Thos. Lowe, Wm. Marshall *nil*, Robt. Chafer *nil*, Wm. Rylburys *nil*, John Bromley. Valla

f. 11.

Cruces: John Heron. Whight Freres: John Gibbis (*first half-year only*). Bucfaste: Gabriel Dunn. Rochester: Ric. Cheteham, Wm. Cantourbury, Wm. Albone, Robt.

f. 12.

Smythe, Ant. Browne, Thos. Nevell *nil*, Thos. Graye (*first half-year only*), Robt. Pylton Nic. Arnold, Robt. Bacon. Whitlande: Jas Nicolas. St. Bartholomew's: Matth.

f. 13.

Delye, Wm. Barlowe, Ric. Duffe, John Smithe, sen., Peter Wade *nil*, Geo. Chapman, Robt. Glasyer, Chr. Rainolde, John Smithe, jun., Hen. George, John Sutton, Robt.

Stokes *nil*. Cokesforde: John Adamson (*first half-year only*). Chester Abbey: Robt. Wyngham, John Taylour *nil*, John Standley *nil*, Ric. Whightned *nil*, Ric. Robynson *nil*.

John Maire, John Gostlowe, Thos. Rutter, Ric. Donne, Hugh Moythe, Wm. Mylner, Waltam: Miles Garrarde, Edm. Saunders *nil*, Edm. Freke, Wm. Lyllie, Thos.

1545. 557. AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- Hawkins, Thos. Warren, Ric. Reede. Edw. Story. John Saunder, John Norrys, Robt. Woodleeffe. George Solis. Robt. Hull, John Holmested, Robt. Parker, Hugh Yong, Humph. Marten *nil*. Bodmyn: Thos. Wanishworth. College of Acon: Laur. Copferler. St. Mary's in Winchester: Agnes Bageroffte, Mary Marten, Cicely Gaynsford.
- f. 15. Dartforde: Mary Kynston, Marg. Oakley, Kath. Clovyle. St. Augustens: Morgan Guylliams (*first half-year only*). Westmallyng: Marg. Vernon. Haghmonde: Thos. Corvester, Wm. Rolffe (*first half-year only*). John Wright. Thorneton Churtesey: Edm. Southlie *nil*, Thos. Apulton *nil*, Wm. Shawe *nil*, John Williamson *nil*, Chr. Smithe *nil*, Steph. Tompson. Noneton: Eliz. Mylward. Westacre: Wm. Wingfild.
- f. 16. Herforde Weste: John Bathowe. Clyfforde: Nic. Hughe. Twyneham: John Poope. Axholme: Thos. Dobson, Thos. Brocke. Northon: Thos. Bryket. Crowland: John Reynes *nil*, Robt. Portington. John Rotheram. Bardmondsey: Robt. bp. of St. Asaphe.
- f. 17. Tower Hill: Hen. More. Chesthunte: Margery Hill. Fordham: Ric. Browne, Wm. Baynton. Charterhouse nigh London: Thos. Saltour, Wm. Waite, Wm. Broke. Chester nunnery: Eliz. Crosbonour, Marg. Tatton, Marg. Shakladye, Joan Foxelwyst, Fracois (*sic*) Bradborne, Margery Trafford, Margery Taylour, Jane Chauntull Eleanor Dutton, Alice Taylour, Joan Jones. Valla Ryall: John Harwade. Charterhouse of Hynton: John Bageroffte. Ambresbury: Eliz. Baynbridg. Stratforde Bowe: Sybbell Kyrke. Tutbury: Arthur Meverell. Walsyngham: Ric. Vowell, John Clearke, Peterborowe: Robt. Kyrton. Ewysham: Thos. Brystowe. Graye Fryers in London: Thos.
- f. 19. Chapman, Wethrall: Raphe Harteley. The late vicarage of Ostenhanger: Wm. Lamberd, Barnewell: Yon Badcoke. Assheridge: Joseph Stepney. College of St. Marten le Graunde: Thos. Hiklinge (*first three quarters only*). Wm. Christmas, George Ranar, Ant. Nicholson, Hen. Hill, Hen. Garrett, Tristram Spakman, Thos. Robynson, Thos. Payne Robt. Evans, John Stonnes, Thos. Canne. Breknok: Robt.
- f. 21. Holde. Chatters: Mary Grey. Wyncombe: Wm. Blossom. Ewysham: Ph. Havarde. Launceston: John Shyre. Rosdale: Mary Marshall. Hospital of St. Leonarde of Newporte: Ph. Fawdon. Barkynge: Dorothy Barlee. Sent Mary's besydes Yorke: Thos. Esshe.

Total pensions 3,706*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* Total subsidy thereon 371*l.* 2*s.*

- f. 22. ii. Annuities granted out of divers late monasteries (many of them marked in the margin as perpetual pensions or pensions for life):—St. Mary's in York: Sir Thos. Wriothesley, John Stoninge, Walt. Hendeley, Thos. Hennage. Hexham: Edm. Holgill. Lees: Dean and chapter of Pawles. Bysham: Ant. Dunriche, Walt. Hendley, John Fulmer, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir Robt. Suthwell. Christe Church in Norwiche: Sir Thos. Hennage. Taunton: John Tregonwell, Wm. Glascoke. Hyde: Wriothesley, John Godsalue. Durham: Wriothesley Clerkenwell nunnery: Wriothesley. Halles: Wriothesley, Sir Ant. Kingston. St. Swythines in Winchester: Wriothesley, Thos.
- f. 24. Goodman. Chester Abbey: Wriothesley, the lord Chancellor (Audeley), Otwell Worseley, John Bircheley, Roger Standishe, Robt. Radfforde, Thos. Bavyon. Christchurch in Southampton: Wriothesley, Sir Thos. Hennage. Sempringham: Lord Chancellor Audeley. St. Mary's without ye Wallis of Yorke: Wriothesley. St. Mary Overis: Sir Thos. Pope, Walt. Henley, Ric. Hochinson, Robt. Riche, Ric. Duke, Humph. Wellys, the dean and chapter of Pawles. Bilsyngton: Thos. Cheteham, Leadys: Thos. Chetham for Ant. Husseye, John Gostwyke and Ric. Wheler. Peterborowe: Thos. Buttes, Chief Justice Montague, Sir Thos. Hennage, the dean and chapter of Pawles, lord Russell.
- f. 26. Mochelneye: John Mansfild *nil*. Langthonye: Sir Ant. Kingston. Berdmondseye: Dean and chapter of Norwiche, Sir Thos. Pope, Thos. Edgar. Selbye: Thos. Rawlins, lord Russell. Sheene: John Ball, John Fletwood, Walt. Hendley, Sir Thos. Pope, Alex. Goodman, Thos. Rydley, Eliz. Eellys, Ric. Hochinson, Robt. Hochenson, Thos.
- f. 27. Fletewoode, Robt. Riche, Ric. Duke, Ant. Dunriche, Eliz. Hochens. Wm. Glascoke, Ralph Hunte, Thos. Edgar, Ric. Smythe. Hinton: Wm. Hoorde, Wm. Davis.
- f. 28. Keynsham: Robt. Smart. Glocetour: Sir Ant. Kingston. Charterhouse nigh Coventry: Wm. and Robt. Bochard *nil*, Robt. Riche. Syon: Reynold Mylsam, Walt. Hendley, Ric. Hochenson, Thos. Whight, Thos. Betenham *nil*. Tymmowthe: Hen. Penkethe. Chester nunnery: Thos. Rydley. Towerhill: Thos. Rydley, Walt. Hendeley, the dean and

1545.

- f. 29. chapter of Pawles (*two*). Shelfforde: David Clayton for Miles Holne. Pypwell: the bp. of Norwich. St. Mary Spytell: Ric. Hochenson, Thos. Eden, Wm. Whorwoode, Wm. Glascoke, Thos. Edgar, the dean and chapter of Pawles (*four*). Leyston: Wm. Symson for Ric. Hochenson. Burton: John Bradshaw. St. Augustens in Brystowe: Jas. Gunter, George Owen. Westminster: Hen. Clarke, Hen. Pawley, Wm. Moraunte, Wm. Glynn, dean and chapter of Pawles (*four*), Hugh Weston.
- f. 30. Bokenham: Ant. Yonge. Barnewell: Sir Roger Cholmeley. Delacraye: Nic. Wytney. Christchurche in London: dean and chapter of Poules. Spalding: Thos. Knight, John Roche. Glamorgan: John Lewys. Croxton: lord Russell. Buckffaste: Jas. Knotsforde. The Mynories: Robt. Riche, dean and chapter of Pawles. St.
- f. 31. Albons: Robt. Riche, Fras. East, Sir Thos. Pope, Thos. Edgar, Thos. Crosse, Laur. Poyners, Walt. Hendley. Elye: Wm. Rudston. Wynchecombe: Wm. Whorwoode. Pershore: Wm. Whorwood. Hospital of St. Johns: Wm. Whorwood, Clement
- f. 32. Weste, Edw. Bellyngham, Ph. Babyngton *nil*, Wm. Grymsted, Thos. Hennage, Wm. Arnestred for himself, four chaplains and one clerk. Launde: Wm. Whorwoode (*two*), John Rocke. Dunstable: Ric. Whight, John Rocke. Welbecke: Ric. Bowyer. Hospital of St. Thomas in Southwarke: Sir Thos. Pope. Ramsey: Sir Edw. Montagew, Wm.
- f. 33. Buttes. Thorney: Sir Edw. Mountague, Griffith Rychardes, John Wagstaffe *nil*. Pypwell: Sir Edw. Mountague. St. Andrews in Northampton: Sir Edw. Mountague. Mychelham: dean and chapter of Chychester. Wenlocke: Thos. Standishe. Marrycke. Sir Ralph Bulmer. Cockersand: Ant. Leighton. Wm. Roper. Chepstowe: John Marshall. Stratflere: John Rocke. Crowlande: John Rocke, lord Russell,
- f. 34. Jas. Tytryngton, John Wagstaffe *nil*, Sir Thos. Hennage, Griffith Richardes *nil*. Meaux: Geo. Drew *nil*, John Gostwyke. Childerlangley: Griffith Richardes. Sharpe: Thos. Leighe. Cleave: Ralph Tybbys. Acon college in London: dean and chapter of Pawles (*two*), Sir Thos. Exmew. Holywell: dean and chapter of Pawles
- f. 35. (*two*), who also have annuities out of St. Elen's (*four*), Charterhouse (*two*), St. Bartholomew's, Kylborne priory, Stratforde nunnery, Waltham, Stratforde, Brusyarde Notley, Cobham college, Chartesey, Newarke, Elsyng Spittell, Garradon and Alnewyke. St. Bartholomew London (f. 36: Urmston, for a priest serving in Greys Inn.
- f. 36. Noneton: Ric. Everarde. Meryvall: Ric. Everard. Ulvecrofte: John Fletewoode, Sir Thos. Pope. Byndon: Sir Thos. Pope. Brewern: Thos. Fetyplace. Plympton: Walter Hendeley. Shrewsbury: Thos. Leighe *nil*. Tewkysbury: Sir Ant. Kingston
- f. 37. (*two*), also from Mawburye and Malverne. Cyrcestre: Sir Ant. Kingston, Thos. Edgar, Battell: Walt. Hendeley, also from Dartfford and Nethe. Mountacake: Thos. Pereye, Christchurch in Canterbury: Thos. Pereye. Shrewsbury: Ant. Wycliffe. Shaftesburye:
- f. 38. Wm. Whorwoode. Beleyghe: dean and chapter of Pawles. Monmowithe: John Baker *nil*. St. John in Exetor: Thos. Goodwyn. Whitlande: David Nasshe. Gysborughe: Marm. Cholmley. Cornworth: Chr. Hoole. Athekeye (*sic*): Wm.
- f. 39. Inglande. Sir John Dudley's lands: Walt. Hendley. Spalding: David Edwardys, Malton: Wm. Peter. Kenelworthe: Thos. Broke. Lylleshull: the bp. of Norwich; also from Wyngffilde college, Walborne and Heringflete. Pownfrett: Wm. Garnettes for Ant. Dunrich. Mountegrace: Edm. Carter. Christchurch Twynneham: Fras.
- f. 40. Bucknall, John Chawe, Jas. Joskyn. Butley: Hen. Crampton. Whitbye *alias* Hide (*sic*): John Johnson, Thos. Smithe. Malvesburye: Chr. Draper. Goggesholde: Ric. Duke. Furnes: the duke of Norfolk. Yerbell: lord Russell. The late lord Mountagewes lands: lord Russell. Burye: Ric. Tirrell. Hayles: Sir Ant. Kingston, also from
- f. 41. Maulburye, Malverne, Circestre and Lantonye.
- f. 42. Total annuities, 1,290*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*
- f. 43. iii. Annuities granted by the King (many of them noted in the margin as fees and some as pensions):—Sir Wm. Peter, 31 March, a^o 35^o, 2 Nov. a^o 36^o. Sir Wm. Pagett, 11 Jan. a^o 35, 6 May, a^o 36. Robt. Rolffe, 26 Dec. a^o 35, 29 July, a^o 36. Sir Humph. Ratclyfe, 9 May a^o 36, 8 Dec. Ric. Pygott, 31 Jan. a^o 35, 1 Ap., 26 Aug. a^o 36, 21 Oct. Hen. Wylliams *nil*. Eliz. Golden, 11 Jan. a^o 35, 5 Nov. a^o 36. John Eyer, 21 Feb. a^o 35, 5 July a^o 36, 23 Feb. a^o 36. Viscount Lisle, high admiral of England, 6 Dec. a^o 35, 24 June a^o 36. George Alesbury, 20 Jan. a^o 35, 8 Ap., 4 July a^o 36, 30 Oct. Thos.
- f. 44. Darbye, 5 June a^o 36, 22 Oct. Edw. Fetyplace, 11 Nov. a^o 36. Robt. Perie, 27 March a^o 35, 1 Nov. a^o 36. Ric. Booer, 17 Oct. a^o 35, 25 Oct. a^o 36. Thos. Byrde, 28 March

1545.

557. AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- a^o 35, 25 Oct. a^o 36. Hen. Stevenson, 27 March a^o 35, 25 Oct. a^o 36. Hugh Latymer, 1 Ap. a^o 35, 8 Oct. a^o 36. Peter Garrarde, 13 May a^o 36, 3 Nov. Hen. Howarde, 31 March a^o 35, 13 Oct. a^o 36. Sir Ric. Page, 28 March a^o 35, 4 Oct. a^o 36. Walter Cromer, 27 March a^o 35, 30 Sept. a^o 36. Hen. Dingley, 1 Ap. a^o 35, 25 Nov. a^o 36. Wm. Fermer, 28 March a^o 35, 26 Nov. a^o 36. Nic. Shaxton, 27 March a^o 35, 2 Oct. a^o 36. Sir Thos. Clyfford *nil*. Thos. Nevell, 24 May a^o 36, 3 Nov. Eliz. Holland, 12 May a^o 36, 8 Nov. Ric. Adams *nil*. Sir Thos. Palmer, 26 March a^o 35, and nothing more *quia mortuus*. George Roper, 30 March a^o 35, 2 Oct. a^o 36. Edw. Fre, 1 Ap. a^o 35, 25 Oct. a^o 36. Andrew Wedon, 3 Ap. a^o 35, 25 Oct. a^o 36. Wm. Crane 8 May, 16 Oct. Lord Cobham, 7 Ap. a^o 35, 18 Oct. a^o 36. Wm. Whorwood, 1 May, 10 Oct. Sir Edw. Montague, 8 May, 27 Oct. Ric. Higham, under steward of Waltham forest, 2 Dec. a^o 36 (two annuities). Thos. Fitzhughe, 20 Jan. a^o 36. Wm. Webster *nil*. Edw. Eglianby, 10 May, 11 Nov. Thos. Bromley, 26 May, 20 Nov. Sir Thos. Wentworth *nil*. Ric. Browne, 2 Sept. a^o 36, 30 Oct. George Forman, 18 Jan. a^o 35, 18 March (first two quarters only). Countess of Northumberland, 21 March a^o 35, 4 Nov. a^o 36. Lord William Howard, by Sir Edw. Northe, 20 Feb. a^o 35, 3 March a^o 35 (half-year to Lady Day next and the previous half-year in arrear). Sir Ric. Lee, 1 March a^o 35, 6 Jan. a^o 36. Sir Edw. Ringley *nil quia mortuus*. John Free, 3 Ap., 25 Oct. Fredyswyde Knight, 26 March, 10 Dec. John Peck, 6 May, 14 Oct. Alice Buttes, 16 May, 22 Nov.
- f. 47. Edw. Gregorye, 14 Jan. a^o 35, 5 Ap., 4 July a^o 36, 3 Nov. Susan Clarencuxe *nil*. John Winter, 19 March a^o 35, 10 July a^o 36, 28 Oct. Wm. Brocke, 19 March a^o 35, 2 Jan. a^o 36. Edw. Greyn, 31 March, 3 Nov. Wm. Tyrrell, 22 Jan. a^o 35, 27 March, 20 Oct. a^o 36. Robt. Cowley, 28 July a^o 36 (three years due at Lady Day last), 29 Oct. Ph. Lentall, 23 May, 14 Nov. Robt. Legge, 15 Aug. a^o 36. Peter Pett, 15 Aug. a^o 36, 12 Dec. Ric. Grenway, 3 July a^o 36, 23 Aug. Sir Fras. Bryan, 15 May a^o 36, 25 Nov.
- f. 48. Sir Ric. Crumwell, 14 Oct. a^o 36 (two annuities). John Norrys, 22 Oct. a^o 36. Sir Ric. Page, 14 Dec. a^o 36. John Banyster, 26 Jan. a^o 36.
- Total annuities 1,763*l.* 16*s.* 10½*d.*
- f. 49. iv. Fees of officers:—Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor, 10 Dec. a^o 35, 8 April (two quarters only). Sir Edw. Northe, chancellor, 4 July a^o 36, 3 Oct. (two quarters only). Sir Edw. Northe, treasurer, 7 Ap. a^o 35 (for two quarters). Sir John Williams, treasurer, 4 July a^o 36, 25 Oct (two quarters only). Walt. Henley, attorney, 21 Jan. a^o 35, 29 March, 2 Oct. a^o 36. Nic. Bacon, solicitor, 31 Dec. a^o 35, 28 March, 4 July a^o 36, 20 Sept. Wm. Cowper, surveyor of woods, 28 Dec. a^o 35, 28 March (two quarters only). David Clayton, surveyor of woods, 24 July a^o 36, 14 Oct. (two quarters only). Ric. Duke, clerk, 31 March a^o 35, 12 Nov. a^o 36. The duke of Norfolk, high st ward on this side Trent, 1 April, ———; and Sir Nic. Hare, his under-steward, 3 May a^o 36,
- f. 50. 4 Oct. The lord Chancellor, high steward beyond Trent, 3 Feb. a^o 35, and John Lucas, his under-steward, 3 April; and after them the Duke of Suffolk 22 Nov. a^o 36, and George Seyntpole, his under-steward, 7 Nov. Walter Ferr, keeper of evidences, 10 Jan. a^o 35, 27 March, 27 Oct. a^o 36. John Warde, 27 Dec. a^o 35, 30 March, 1 July a^o 36, 20 Sept. Thos. Tyrrel, messenger, 3 Ap. a^o 35, 18 Oct. a^o 36. James Johnson, usher, 3 Ap. a^o 35, 12 July a^o 36. Wm. Whorwood, the King's General Attorney, 1 May a^o 36, 10 Oct. Serjeant Hynde *nil*. Sir John Williams, for his clerks (four quarters not dated). Robt. Sylvester, "mason for the said Court," 3 Ap., 20 Oct. John Parker, 3 Ap., 12 Oct. Wm. Barnes and John Wiseman (*altered from* Robt. Burgon), for taking the Treasurer's account, 40*l.* (two half-years). Ric. Duke, for the augmentation of his fee, 31 March, 12 Nov. Thos. Androws, attorney to the said Court in the Exchequer, 16 Dec. a^o 36, for a quarter and forty-one days ended Mich. last. The Treasurer's clerk for writing the particulars of the receipts and payments and for his costs at the time of the declaration of his account, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Diets of Wm. Barners and John Wysman, auditors of the Treasurer's account, 30*l.*, and reward to their clerks for writing and engrossing that account, 10*l.* The Chancellor's clerks, for giving attendance, 40*s.*
- f. 51. Total fees, 1,278*l.* 6*s.* 9½*d.*

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f. 53.

v. Payments made by virtue of the King's warrants:—5 April a^o 35^o, lord Wriothesley, high treasurer of wars against France, warrant of 26 March, 1,100*l*. 8 April, George Bacon, for the manor of Bower Hall, Essex, and other lands, indenture signed 31 March, 290*l*. 9 April, Wm. Bonham, for the manor of Felcon, indenture signed 12 Jan., 680*l*. 10 April, Kath. Adington, due upon a debenture, W. 11 April a^o 35 (*sic*), 786*l*. 13*s*. Delivered to the King's own hands "for his secret affairs," in angels at 7*s*. 6*d*., W. 10 May a^o 36, 1,000*l*. 21 May, Hen. Wylcokes, Wm. Burnell and John Brooke, for their manors of Estnewhall and the Raye, Essex, W. 3 April, 537*l*. 5*s*. 9*d*. 21 May, Ric. Bowles, for lands sold to the King in "discharge of such debts as remained upon the determination of his account," indenture 1 April a^o 35, 3*l*. 13*s*. 1*d*. 28 May, Robt. Lorde, for "wages of carpenters, sawyers, shipwrights and divers other manner artificers hired" and also for the works at Hampton Courte and Nonsuche, W. 1 May, 2,646*l*. 19*s*. 9*d*. 30 May, Wm. Foorde for the manor of Oldehall and Newhall, Essex, indenture 20 Feb. a^o 35^o, 174*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*. Sir Ric. Riche, high treasurer of wars against France, at sundry times, as appears by an indenture, W. 1 May, 31,111*l*. 5 June, Thos. Barthelett, for printing of divers books, W. 23 May, 56*l*. 8*s*. 10*d*. 6 June, lord Mountjoye, for the manor of Wotton under Wyvers, Staff., indenture 2 June, 1,556*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*. Delivered to the King (date not given) 132*l*. 17*s*. 4½*d*., for the purchase of Philberdes manor and chapel, &c., Berks., and the advowsons of Corney, Bottill and Whittingham, pat. 8 June; also delivered, the same day, 63*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*. "grown by the advancement of angels, half angels and royals" by virtue of the proclamation of 16 May last, at which time remained "in my hands," 955*l*. 11*s*. 3*d*. in these coins received at 7*s*. 6*d*. an angel; W. 10 June. 11 June, Robt Lorde, for "certain abillymentes of warre" and for works at Hampton Court and Nonsuche, W. 1 June, 962*l*. 11*s*. 8*d*. 13 June, Maurice Dennyce, for the manor of Kingston Russell, indenture 2 March a^o 35, 966*l*. 15*d*. 15 June, Nic. Wotton, dean of Canterbury, ambassador with the Emperor, disbursed in the King's affairs, W. dormant 11 March, a^o 35, 68*l*. 15*s*. 8*d*. Sir Ric. Riche, for the wars against France, at sundry times as appears by indenture dated 1 June, 12,473*l*., and also by another bill dated 10 July, 41,119*l*. 4*s*. 9*d*., W. 27 June a^o 36. 1 July, Fras. Jobson, for lands in Thorpe and Kirkebie, Essex, W. 26 March a^o 35, 302*l*. 9*s*. 14 July, Edw. Elrington, for the manor of Foxton and parsonage of Sheprightes, Camb., indenture 16 Ap. a^o 35, 751*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*. 16 July, George Ryveley and John Dunkett, for rigging and victualling of certain ships, and wages of 120 men to furnish them, W. (by the Queen) 14 July, 400*l*. 18 July, Godsalve, "for silver to engrave a great seal, and for the engraving thereof, and for a bag of crimson velvet curiously embroidered to be carried with the King's Majesty in his voyage against France," W. 10 July, 58*l*. 16*s*. 27 July, Hen. Caldwell, "for the engraving with the King's style and title the four sides of the four judicial seals of the dominion of Wales, and for the graving of the title and style in one of the Chancellor's seals of Northewales," W. 27 May, 22*l*. 29 July, Sir Ric. Gressham, for damasks and satins, W. 22 April a^o 35^o, 576*l*. 9*s*. 10*d*. 31 July, John Ryther, towards the charges of the Prince's household, W. dormant 20 Nov. a^o 33^o, 1,000*l*. 25 Aug., Fras. Sydney, "lieutenant of Tower, to be by him issued and paid in such form as the King's Majesty hath appointed," W. (by the Queen 20 Aug.), 400*l*. 27 Aug., Oswald See, for provision of cask. W. (by the Queen 25 Aug.), 266*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. 27 Aug., Nic. Launder, to be delivered to Sir Ric. Cawarden, clerk, dean of Chester (*sic*), "to be employed upon the fortification there," W. (Queen 24 Aug. 500*l*). 8 Aug., to 1,300 and odd labourers sent to France, 10 days' wages and the charges of their transportation, 469*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*.; 27 Aug., to Ric. Benese, surveyor of Hampton Court, for levying 500 pioneers, conduct of 2 masons to Bulleigne, and for spades, shulves and pickaxes, 24*l*. 15*s*. 11*d*.; 2 Sept., to Thos. Raynes, for shipping at Dover 504 pioneers levied in Kent, and for their shulves, spades and mattocks, 42*l*. 2*s*. 7*d*.; W. (Queen) 24 Aug. 28 Aug., Ric. Higham, to be transported and delivered to Sir Ric. Riche, high treasurer of the wars against France, W. (Queen) 24 Aug., 20,500*l*. 4 Sept., Thos. Mawbie, for butter and cheese for the King's army at Bulleigne, W. (Queen) 1 Sept., 1,000*l*. 5 Sept., Thos. Brooke, for the King's waterworks at Dover, W. (Queen) 4 Sept., 500*l*. 23 June and 2 July, Sir Ric. Riche, high treasurer of the wars, "in bullion and plate of the new standard of that loan advanced to the King's Majesty by the bishops for

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- and towards the King's affairs in his wars," as appears by indenture, 2,000*l.* 12 Sept. Ric. Taverner, to be conveyed to Sir Ralph Sadler, for garrisons and other charges in the North parts, W. (Queen) 8 Sept., 3,000*l.* 26 Sept., Ric. Higham, to be transported to Sir Ric. Riche, high treasurer of the wars against France, W. (Queen) 17 Sept., 21,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 4 Sept., Peter Curson and Cornelius Clearke, "for their wages being behind for tunnage of ships since their journey into Scotland, 37*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; 10 Sept., Wm. Levyt, for shot, 300*l.*; 12 Sept., prest money for 4,000 soldiers to be sent to Bolleigne and riding costs for the more hasty despatch of them, paid to Ric. Sackvyle (assigned to Sussex), 58*l.* 9*s.*, Thos. Raynes (to Kent, 140*l.*, Griffith Leyson (Norf.), 30*l.*, Roger Carne (Hants), 27*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, Robt. Cranwell (Essex and Herts), 324*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, Thos. Smythe (Suff.), 125*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, John Broxolme (Berks and Wilts, 78*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*, and Wm. Parre (Bucks), 80*l.*; 25 Sept., for conduct and prest money of soldiers levied for Bullaigne, and for riding costs for the more expedition in their despatch, paid to Thos. Raynes (Kent), 59*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, Robt. Cranwell (Essex and Herts), 150*l.*, Thos. Smyth (Suff.), 190*l.*, Wm. Parr (Bucks), 40*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; paid at Tower Wharf to 1,620 captains and soldiers "for their ten days' prest, being shipped towards Bulleigne, as also for their conduct money, being again returned homeward and eftsoons shipped forth and afterwards again returned," 956*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; 25 Sept., to Benjamin Gonson, for victualling 140 men 14 days and conveying the *Pauncie* out of Colney water into the Narrow Sea, also for prest and conduct money of the men, and for 30 butts of beer, 200 stockfishes and other necessaries for the victualling of 180 men "into the Narroo Sees," 67*l.* 18*s.*; 11 Oct., to Ralph Downes, to be delivered at Lynn to Thos. Walters towards provision of wheat and malt for Callice, 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 18 Oct., John Russell, conduct money of certain carpenters for Bulleigne, 30*l.*; 21 Oct., Wm. Burnell, 1,000 mks. to be delivered to the lord Chamberlain, and 500 mks. to divers persons providing grain for Bulleigne, with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for himself; 22 Oct., Ric. Howlett, clerk of the ships, for victualling divers of them, 100*l.*; 23 Oct., Hen. Stapleton, to be delivered to Sir Thos. Darcie towards victualling certain ships, 200*l.*; 23 Oct., Ralph Downe, to be delivered at Lynn to Thos. Walters, for wheat and malt for Bulleigne, 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 27 Oct., Thos. Vachell, for provision of victuals in cos. Oxon. and Berks to be sent to Bullaigne, 1,000*l.*; 27 Oct., John Ashe and Longe John "for carriage of ordnance and other freight of ship to be sent over from Bulleigne," 70*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*; 29 Oct., Sir Peter Mewtas, for conducting of soldiers, emption of 33 haggebushes at 10*s.* the piece, 3 doz. horns and 3 doz. "towche boxes for haggebushes," 30*l.*; all these apparently upon the Queen's warrant of 28 Sept. (as indicated by a note on f. 56 b.), although they are bracketed with those which follow as included in the King's warrant of 18 Jan. 29 Oct., Edw. Broghton, prest money for the soldiers levied in Kent, 11*l.* 17½*d.*; 29 Oct., John Mylle, for provision of grain and other victuals for Bollaigne, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; 31 Oct., Ric. Benese, surveyor of Hampton Court, for conduct of certain pioneers sent to Buleigne, 48*s.* 6*d.*; 2 Nov., Thos. Woodhous, for provision of grain and other victuals, 400*l.*; 2 Nov., Hubblethorne, for provision of friezes, 100*l.* 19*s.*; 4 Nov., Thos. Maulbie, for provision of "sundrie kinde of vittell" to be sent to Bullaigne, 196*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; (no date given), the Lord Chancellor and others of the Privy Council, in crowns of the rose, parcel of the reward given to the duke of Alberquicq, 360*l.*; 3 Nov., Thos. Gibbis, to be delivered at Hull to Mr. Stanhop. for provision of grain for Bulleigne, 1,000*l.*, and costs of himself and four others, 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; 5 Nov., Sir John Baldewyn, conduct of 300 soldiers levied in Bucks, 25*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 6 Nov., John Rogers, surveyor of works at Bollaigne, for conduct of certain labourers to be transported to Bullaigne, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 7 Nov. 720 soldiers and captains at the Tower Wharf, "for their prest and transportation to Bolleigne," 231*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; 8 Nov. Ant. Aucher, for provision of timber, wood, hurdles, piles, stakes and other necessaries for Bullaigne, 100*l.*; 8 Nov., Jas. Tompson, for laths, lath nails and other necessaries for Boligne, 71*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*; 8 Nov., John Love, John Launde and Nic. Howe, for provision of beef for Bolleigne, 650*l.*; 8 Nov., John Ryther, for provision of victuals for Bollaigne, 1,000*l.*; 9 Nov., Steph. Vaughan, towards his costs during his abode in Flanders, 50*l.*; 11 Nov., George Barnes, for certain wines called "seekis," 400*l.*; 11 Nov., Ralph Downes, to be

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delivered at Lynn to Thos. Walters for provision of grain for Bolleigne, 500*l.*; 11 Nov., Wm. Wynter, to be delivered, at Portesmouth, to John Wynter, his father, for payment of the King's navy there, 600*l.*; 15 Nov., Osbert Mounfarde, for "provision of certain oxen to be packed at Lynn for and towards the victualling of Bullaigne," 500*l.*; 16 Nov., Oswalde See, for cask provided for the army at Bolleigne, 200*l.*; 16 Nov., Wm. Thorpe, to be conveyed to John Kingsmill, John Milles, Thos. Wellis and John Whight for provision of grain, 500*l.*; 16 Nov., Roger More, for "provision of salt, cask, payment of labourers' wages and for packing of beef at London," 200*l.*; 17 Nov., Thos. Chapell, for 420 flock beds and mattresses sent over to Bulleigne, 70*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*; 17 Nov., Sir Ric. Gressham and Sir Roger Cholmley, conduct money of certain soldiers levied in Middlesex, 20*l.* 9*d.*; 17 Nov., Sir John Gressham, for conduct of men sent out of Surrey at three several times, 79*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; 18 Nov., the duke of Norfolk, to be delivered to Jetter and Hoddiss of Leystop, Suff., for victualling of ships to waft the provision out of Norfolk, 600*l.*; 18 Nov., John Valentyne, for making bridges and slings at Ipswich to ship horses there, 12*l.* 7*s.*: all the above by the King's warrant of 18 Jan. a^o 36 (f. 58). 23 Oct., Ralph Standishe and Edw. Corbett, to be transported to Sir Ric. Riche, high treasurer of wars against France, W. 18 Jan., 10,000*l.* 1 Oct., Wm. Hunning, clerk of the Council, to be delivered in reward to Jeronimus Zyccatz, secretary to the State and Duke of Venes, 100*l.*; John Rither, to be employed upon sea matters, 1,000*l.*; 3 Oct., Oswald See, for provision of cask, 200*l.*; John Ryther, for payment of such brewers as brewed for the King, 500*l.*; 2 Oct., Nic. Launder, to be delivered at Portesmouth to Sir Ric. Cawarden, clk., dean of Chichester, for the works there, 500*l.*; 4 Oct., John Rowsley for payment of poor men carrying malt to London for the King's provision, 300*l.*: these upon the Queen's warrant of 28 Sept. 20 Nov., John Ryther, for the Prince's household, W. dormant 20 Nov. a^o 33^o, and indenture of 29 June a^o 36 (?), 1,000*l.* 28 Nov., Sir Ant. Kevyte, to be conveyed to Ric. Cawarden, clk., dean of Chychester, for fortifications and buildings there, W. 26 Nov., 300*l.* [28 Nov., Cotke Droge, for a hulk called the *Mary* of Hambringes by him sold to the King, 350*l.*]* 28 Nov., William Watson, part payment for "gables and mastes" provided in Hambrige and Danske, 500*l.* 6 Dec., Thos. Brooke, for the waterworks at Dover, W. 9 Nov., 86*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* 11 Dec., Dr. Wootton, diets and post money, W. dormant 11 March a^o 35^o, 381*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* To the King's own hands at Grynwyche, "for his own affairs," W. 27 Dec., 2,000*l.* [3 Dec., John Cornelis, for provision of canvas, 83*l.* 10*s.*; 3 Dec., Barth. Campanie, to be delivered to Jasper Dowche in Flanders, for the King's affairs there, 457*l.* 13*s.*; 5 Dec., Sir Ric. and Sir John Gressham, to be delivered to Stephen Vaghane, for the King's affairs there, 400*l.*: 6 Dec., Ant. Bonvyce and Athelin Salveage, for payment of the King's debts in Flanders, 5,000*l.*; 6 Dec., John Whight, for provision of grain, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; 14 Dec., Jerom Warner, for the despatch over of the Irishmen attendant at Chester, 200*l.*; 23 Dec., John Wynter, to be employed about sea matters, 1,000*l.*; 24 Dec., the duke of Suffolk, interest of certain money by him "impreste" to the King, 100*l.*; 6 Jan., Thos. Chappell, for certain mattresses, 30*l.* 1*d.*; 9 Jan., Sir Ric. Lee, for certain baskets and shovels, 201*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*; 29 Jan., Ant. Rowse, to be delivered at Bollaigne to Sir Hugh Pawlett, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 7 Feb., Ant. Bonvyse, for payment of the King's debts in Flanders, 7,500*l.*; 16 Feb., Sir Ric. Lee, for conduct and transportation of certain pioneers and other artificers to Bulleign, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 17 Jan., John Russell, for transportation of certain carpenters to Bolleigne, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; 26 Jan., Stephen Vaghan, diets at 20*s.* and post money 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 4 March, Ant. Bonvyce, towards payment of the King's debt in Flanders, 7,500*l.*; 4 March, Wm. Mylwarde, to be delivered at Bolleigne to Sir Hugh Pawlet, treasurer there, 2,000*l.*; 6 March, John Chadderton, wages for 177 days at 2*s.*, with a porter and a gunner at 8*d.* and 10 soldiers and 12 gunners at 6*d.* apiece, 126*l.* 17*s.*; 15 March, Averyce Berwyke, to be delivered to Ant. Aucher towards provision of timber for making of "shppis and storehouses" at Bolleigne, 300*l.*; 16 March, Lady Lovell, in reward for attendance on the Prince, 200*l.*; 20 March, John Wynter for sea matters, 2,000*l.*; 20 March, Sir Thos. Seymour, diets "during his abode in the King's affairs for the space of xliij days" at 5 marks, 140*l.*]† 2 Dec. a^o 36, Sir John Dauncye, repayment of money

* Cancelled with note "that this is to be entered in a^o primo."

† These are by warrant of 31 May a^o 37^o and are cancelled with the note "to be entered in a^o xxxvij^o."

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- prest to the King and delivered to Sir Ric. Riche, high treasurer of wars against France, for which repayment Sir John Williamz stood bound, 100*l.*; also similar repayments, 24 Dec., of 2,000*l.* to the Duke of Suffolk, 350*l.* to the lord Chancellor and Sir Ric. Riche, 1,000 mks. to Sir Edw. North, 1,000 mks. to Sir John Williams, and, 10 Jan., 1,000 mks. to Sir Ant. Browne, W. 4 July a^o 36^o. Sir Edm. Peckam, for the Household, at divers times from 30 Dec. to 31 Jan. 6,000*l.*, and at divers times from 31 Jan. to 16 March, 4,000*l.* 4 Jan., to the King's own hands 1,000 marks. 3 Feb., Walter Buckeler, diets and post money, W. dormant 26 Jan., 246*l.* 20 Feb., Thos. Brooke, paymaster of works at Dover, W. 27 Jan., 231*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* 20 Feb., Sir Wm. Paget, two months' wages, from 15 Feb. to 12 April, at 40*s.* a day, and for posting horses for himself and his servants outward and homeward, W. 15 Feb., 212*l.* 21 Feb., John Rither, for the Prince's household, due at Lady Day, indenture of 10 Jan. and W. dormant of 20 Nov. a^o 33, 1,000*l.* 1 March, the King, 1,000*l.* 6 March, Sir Wm. Paget, for posting money, W. 15 Feb., 51*l.* 8*s.* 8 March, the earl of Hertford, diets at 66*s.* 8*d.*, transportation outward and homeward 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and post horses 6*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*, W. 11 Jan., 159*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* 13 March, Sir Wm. Paget, posting money, W. 15 Feb., 11*l.* 8*s.* 15 March, Dr. Wootton, the King's ambassador in Flanders, diets and post money, W. dormant, 11 March, 336*l.* 18 March, Robert Lorde, a further prest to be employed at Nonsuche, W. 15 March, 1,480*l.* 23*d.* 18 March, Walter Buckler, posting money, W. dormant, 26 Jan., 40*l.* 4 and 20 June, Sir Ric. Riche, "of bullion and plate delivered into the Mint, towards the furniture of the King's Majesty's wars," W. 1 May, 10,000*l.* 25 Nov., to the King's own hands for purchase of parcel of the manor of Comnor, Berks, &c., as appears by the King's acquittance and the letters patent dated 26 Aug., 746*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*
- Total of the King's warrants, 212,527*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*
- f. 66. vi. Payments by warrant from the Chancellor and Council of Augmentations:— 21 March a^o 35, Jeffrey Gates, to be employed upon the new park at Waltham, W. 11 March, 200*l.* 23 March, Thos. Tirrell, riding costs, 7*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* 23 March, Jas. Johnson, "for certain necessaries pertaining to the Court of Augmentations, and for making clean of the same house" 36*s.* 6*d.* 30 March, Robt. Russell, paymaster of Oxford (*sic*) and Knole, for surplusage of his account ended that day, 32*s.* 8*d.* 2 April, John Warde, riding costs, 15*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* 7 April, Sir Edw. North, for bags, paper, parchment, green cloth, wax and other things, for the half year ended Lady Day, 6*l.* 8 April, the duke of Norfolk, for lands imparked within Marybone park, 40*l.* 10 April, John Warde and Thos. Tirrell, livery coats due at Easter next, 33*s.* 4*d.* each. 8 May a^o 36, Wymond Carewe, receiver to the Queen, for issues of the manors of Exmester, Devon, and Stokland, Dors., and other parcels of the Queen's jointure, for the half year ended Mich. a^o 35, W. 5 May, 194*l.* 16*s.* 7½*d.* 12 May, John Greene, for certain necessaries for the Court of Augmentations, 5*l.* 12 May, Thos. Larke (?), for repairing certain houses at Callyce, W. 11 May, 70*l.* 27 May, Sir Wm. Shelley, for pains taken "in seizing of certain fines to the King's use," 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* — May, Thos. Tirrell, "for riding with the duke of Albequicqz and waiting on him, and for riding forth with the King's Majesty's letters," 56*s.* 5*d.* 5 June, Thos. Larke, for repairing a mansion in Callice near the Exchequer, lately purchased by the King of Hen. Lacie, W. 3 June, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 10 June, George Gyfforde, for payments made at the surrender of Warwick college, 50*l.* 11 June, John Punchardon, riding to St. Albans and Waltham "for a view to be had and removing of lead there," 38*s.* 15 June, John Gates, to finish two watermills at Thisleworthe, W. 10 June, 13*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* 20 June, Thos. Blanke, full payment of a debt due to him by Christchurch priory, London, 10*l.* 26 June, John Gates, towards building two water mills within the lordship of Thistleworthe, Midd., W. 22 Jan. a^o 35, 120*l.* 26 June, John Tailour, for Knole grove in Eggeham parish, Surr., purchased of St. John's College in Cambridge, W. 20 June, 41*l.* 12*d.* 1 July, John Warde, for waiting on the duke of Alberquicqz, 4*l.* 7 July, Robt. Goche, for carriage of certain lead to the sea side, 200*l.* 7 July, George Gyfforde, hire of men, horses and carts to convey lead to the sea side within the circuit of his office, W. 5 July, 150*l.* 8 July, Humph. Bowland, for attending upon the Commissioners
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of the sale of divers possessions and writing and entering books of them, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 8 July, Thos. Broucley, arrears of an annuity out of Stratmergell mon., W. 3 July, 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 10 July, John Greene, for necessary provisions for the Court of Augmentations, 5*l.* 2*d.* 12 July, Thos. Larke, for repairing the Exchequer and the King's mansion house at Callice, W. 10 July, 90*l.* 14 July, George Gyfforde, for carriage of lead to the sea-side, 200*l.* 20 July, Laur. Brawdshaw, for riding from London to Dunstable to view works there, 5*s.* 24 July, Robt. Sylvester, for riding to St. Albons, Amptill and Dunstable, 20*s.* 24 July, Wm. Bowles, for conveyance of certain lead, 100*l.* 5 Aug., Thos. Tyrrell, for riding to divers places with the King's process, 66*s.* 8*d.* 8 Sept., Chr. Draye, costs in surveying certain lead at St. Albons and the Gray Friars in London, 40*s.* 9 Sept., Walter Hendeley, costs in riding from London to Gylfforde to take order for the arrears of the King's debt there, 9*l.* 12 Sept., Edm. Goodwyn, for certain lands he bought of the King which were before passed in a former purchase, "repayment of his own," W. 10 Sept., 32*l.* 19 Sept., Jas. Rainolde, for melting certain lead and other necessities and riding to St. Albons to survey lead there, W. 4 Sept., 9*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* 1 Oct., Sir Thos. Pope, diets in taking the accounts, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 2 Oct., Robt. Russell, for provision against the King's coming to Otfforde, W. 1 Oct., 20*l.* 2 Oct., Hen. Cooke, in recompense of wood sold by Mr. Pope, master of the wood sales, which were parcel of the woods which Cooke bought of the King, 40*l.* 19*d.* 2 Oct., Walter Hendeley, for pains taken at the declaration of the auditors' accounts, W. 26 Sept., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 18 July, Nic. Bacon and Thos. Bissshop, for their pains in drawing and making of books for the earl of Lynoux, 5*l.* 3 Oct., Sir Edw. Northe, for pains in taking the accounts of particular receivers, 40*l.* 6 Oct., Thos. Robenson, for riding about with *subpenas*, 40*s.* 10 Oct., Thos. Tyrrell, costs in riding to Hampton Court and other places, 42*s.* 16 Oct., Sir Ric. Longe, laid out at the King's park at Otfforde and Knole, 13*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* 20 Oct., Nic. Bacon, diets at taking the auditors' accounts, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 25 Oct., Sir John Williams, similar diets, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 30 Oct., Ric. Browne, diets of the Council sitting at the Rolls about the King's affairs, W. 26 Oct., 50*l.* 10*s.* 9½*d.* 31 Oct., paid to Alice Capron, Marg. More, Hen. Addington, Hen. Bosnowe, Thos. Bouche and the township of Stoke, for their lands enclosed in Stokebrewern park, to Ric. and Thos. Camfield for their lands likewise enclosed there, to Edw. Peme for his lands enclosed in Grafton park, and to Thos. Miller, John Bredd of Hulcotte, John Brade of Hampole and the town of Estowe, for their lands enclosed in Easton park, 34*l.* 20*d.* 12 Nov., Ric. Duke for the enrolment of the indentures of bargains and sales between the King and divers persons, 14*l.* 8*s.* 22 Nov., Jeffrey Gate, for paling of divers parks, 14*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.* — Nov., — Clarke, money disbursed in new making of a pond in Potterspurye park, 47*l.* 14*s.* 10½*d.* 23 Nov., Roger Harryson, in recompense of money owing to him by Sir Wm. Weston, late lord of St. John's, 40*s.* 26 Nov., Benet Lee, for lands enclosed in Potterspurye park, 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

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29 Nov., Sir Ric. Southwell, for repair of the King's house at Hackeney, W. 28 Nov., 56*l.* 8 Dec., Lord Lynoux, for rent of lands given to him, W. 8 Dec., 40*l.*; and to Thos. Byshoppe, likewise, 20*l.* 21 Dec., John Warde, for riding about with the King's process, 7*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* 23 Dec., Thos. Tyrrell, for riding about with the King's process, 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* 2 Jan., Walter Hendeley for his costs at the surrender of the late house of Massenden (Maison Dieu) in Dovour, W. 1 Jan., 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 22 Jan., Roland Leighton and — Rockesbie, costs in taking the surrender "of thospetull of Kippem in the Busshoprike of Duresme," W. 17 Jan., 10*l.* 25 Jan., Sir Ric. Longe, for hay to feed the deer in Panthurte park, 6*l.* 6*s.* 2 Jan., David Clayton, costs in viewing woods in cos. Hunts, Camb., Bucks and Midd. and making of 115 values for the citizens of London, W. 30 Dec., 10*l.* 14 Feb., Lord Lyonoux, "in prest untill suche tyme he bring his debenter from thauditour testifying his hole recepte," W. 14 Feb., 40*l.* 17 Feb., Ric. Browne, full payment of 110*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* defrayed for diets of the Commissioners sitting at the Rolls for a quarter of a year, W. 12 Feb., 60*l.* 8 March, John Gate, for the conveyance of water at Hounselo Hethe and for making of bridges there, 160*l.* 8 March, Sir John Williams, for bags, paper, parchment, green cloth, wax, &c., expended in his office from 10 April a^o 35 to 20 March following, 6*l.*; also towards new making of a house for receipts and payments of the office and safe keeping of the King's treasure, and for places for the treasurer's clerks to write in, 20*l.*

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Total, 2,442*l.* 14*s.* 3½*d.* Also paid to Wm. Barners and John Wyseman for "ink, paper, parchment and other necessities concerning the treasurer's account, more than the charges hath grown unto in times past," 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

vii. Payments by decrees under the seal of the Court of Augmentations:—
 7 March a^o 35, Sir Ric. Gressham, due at Lady Day, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 31 March, Ric. Duke, for making process concerning the arrears of the King's debts, decree 20 Feb., 40*l.*, also by decree 10 March, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 7 April, Robt. and Wm. Doncombe, debt out of Westminster, decree dormant 23 March a^o 33^o, 16*l.* 8 April, Ric. Duke, "for the tuthe corne of Otterborne and Hereff. in the countie of Devon" sold to the King, indenture 6 April, 506*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 8 April, the duke of Norfolk, debt by Hen. Emerye late abbot of Sybbeton, decree 1 Nov. a^o 33^o, 20*l.* 16 April, Edw. Corbet to the use of Walter Browne, clk., and Nic. Caton, debt of Burton upon Trent abbey, decree 26 March, 40*s.* 17 April, John Bromfild, for resignation of an obligation of the late earl of Rutland to John More, abbot of Thornton, Linc., 20*l.* 15 May a^o 36, Thos. Brooke, debt of the late prior of Cookhill, decree 2 April, 20*l.* 16 May, Thos. Leighe, to the use of the master and brethren of Burton Lazar for 10 ac. of pasture, parcel of the late hospital of St. Giles, in the parish of St. Pancras beside Westminster, enclosed in Marybone park, 22*l.* 10*s.*; and for arrears of rent since the enclosing 12*l.* 10*s.*, decree 1 May. 18 May, John Howe for Stanley grange in Dale parish, Derb., sold to the King, decree 12 Feb., 102*l.* 30 May, Wm. Stumppe, cost of "suing out a lease of certain wood in the lordship of Wynnoweshedge within the lordship of Muchenhampton, which he enjoyed not for that it was sold to the lord Wyndesore," decree 4 April, 200*l.* 4 June, Sir Edm. Walsingham, debt of the abbot of Our Lady Graces' nigh the Tower of London, decree 20 March, 20*l.* 28 June, Sir Brian Tuke, in recompense for money lacked by him in exchanging certain lands with the King, decree 20 May, 256*l.* 12*s.* 2½*d.* 7 July, the bp. of Canterbury, in recompense for certain woods on the manor of Hele "which he could not enjoy," decree 5 June, 183*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* 12 July, George Vaghan, for his interest in lands (8 ac. mead and 11 ac. pasture) imparked in Hyd Parke, decree 10 June, 77*l.* 10*s.* 1 Aug., Wm. Riggess, for lands in Ledeham, Straglethorp, Fulbecke, Braylonde, and Wellingore sold to the King, decree 23 June, 388*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* 25 Aug., Thos. Dalston, for the parsonages of Kirbuid and Uldale, sold to the King, decree 25 May, 22*l.* 18*s.* 2½*d.* 12 Sept., Hen. Webbe, for lands sold to the King, decree 12 Aug., 81*l.* 30 Oct., Robt. Cartour, priest, debt of the abbot of Norton, decree 2 April, 10*l.* 30 Oct., Thos. Barnardston, recompense of 13*s.* 4*d.* a year "nominated as parcel of the manor of Dollowe in the county of Bedd. which he was overcharged withal in his purchase," decree 22 Oct., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 12 Nov., Ric. Duke, for pains and great charges in making the King's process for arrears and other debt, decree dormant 10 March a^o 35, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 23 Dec., Sir Roger Cholmley, recompense for an annuity of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the dean and chapter of York out of lands called Beckmershe, Cowehouse, &c., not deducted in his purchase of these lands, decree 6 Dec., 93*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 18 Feb., Nic. Deringe, in consideration of the sale of a messuage, &c., called Baldwyns Thing in Bellegarde in Shobdon parish, Heref., decree 16 Feb., 187*l.* 13 March, Wm. Stumppe, in recompense of a year's rent of the site of the late mon. of Mawvesburye and other lands purchased by him, decree 6 March, 63*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Total of decrees, 2 379*l.* 5*s.* 1½*d.*

Grand total, 225,401*l.* 19*s.* 2½*d.*

A bound volume of 75 numbered folios.

21 April.

Royal MS.
 7 F, xiv. 67.
 B. M.

558. THE KING'S ARMOURER.

"The Kynges Majesties Boke."

Accounts of Erasmus Kyrkener, armourer to the King, from 15 Sept. to 13 Oct. 28 Hen. VIII. (Described in Vol. XI. No. 686.)

Payments, 28 Hen. VIII.—Harness plates bought beyond the sea. From Jas. Hastyng, merchant of Frawnkeforde, 63 bundles weighing 1½ cwt. at 30*s.* 4½*d.* a bundle. Carriage and necessities, 29*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* Lost by exchange, 10*d.* in every angel. Carriage in England, 38*s.* 10*d.*

Total, 257*l.* 13*s.* 5½*d.*

1545.

Receipts, 28 Hen. VIII. Received from the King by the hands of Sir Thos. Heynyge, groom of the stole, 140*l*.—From lords and gentlemen, by the King's command, for complete harness both for tilt and field or for field only (*the former costing 10 or 12*l*., the latter 8*l*.*), viz., from my lord of Darbe, "being young of age, a complete harness for his own body at that time, the which the King's majesty did give him, he paying for the stuff," 40*s*.; Mr. Bartley, 12*l*.; lord Saynt Jones, 8*l*.; lord Matrevers, 10*l*.; Mr. Carowe, 10*l*.; lord Parre, 10*l*.; Mr. Lyster, 8*l*.; Mr. Poynynges, Mr. Knowelles, Mr. Wyet, lord Surrey and lord Markes Dosset, 10*l*. each; lord Comerland, 8*l*.; total 118*l*. From Mr. Speke for a "polryng" 10*s*.; lord Clynton for a head piece, 26*s*. 8*d*.; Mr. Bream for a pair of "curettes," 24*s*.; Mr. Hen. Knevet for a pair of "synggell curettes," 26*s*. 8*d*.; Mr. Vane for a pair of "curettes," 33*s*. 4*d*.; Mr. Bartley for a pair of "curettes," 33*s*. 4*d*.; Mr. Stanhope, for the making of a coat of "plattes," 4*l*.; total 12*l*. 4*s*.

Added later in the same hand.—"Yet Receipts Anno 36 Hen. VIII.": From Mr. Porttenary, pensioner, for a "payre of curytes and a collar, blacke," 40*s*.; lord Clenton, the same, 40*s*.; lord Surre, complete harness, 8*l*., and for the "fore parte of a payre of curytes," 20*s*.; lord Thomas Howarde, for a black complete harness, 8*l*.; lord of Norfolk, complete harness, 8*l*.; Mr. Cunmysbe, for a black harness without leg harness, 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; Mr. Bellyngham for a black harness, 8*l*.; Mr. Poole, pensioner, for a head piece, 26*s*. 8*d*.; my lord Nevell, for a black complete harness, 8*l*.; Mr. Blunte, complete harness, 8*l*.; total, 61*l*. Summa totalis of my receipts," 331*l*. 4*s*.

Pp. 7. *Endd.*: The Kynges Maiesties Boke.

559. HOLME in SPALDINGMOOR.

R. O. "Demanus of allowances," in 36 Hen. VIII., for the lordship of Holm in Spaldynmor by John Foulberye, bailey.

Ten small items, four of which are disallowed, for fees, &c.

P. 1.

560. THE KING'S HORSES.

R. O. Claim for 5*l*. 11*s*. by Sir Nich. Strelley for pasturing 30 of the King's stud mares, at 4*d*. a week, put into his ground by Wm. Webbe of Warwyke Castle, anno 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed with a mark, and also by Henry Lygh, John Skynner and Sir Anthony Browne.*

P. 1.

R. O. 2. Claim by Thos. Gobe for 4*s*. 5*d*. for expenses, detailed, in taking 6 of the King's geldings over the ferry at Fulham, and putting them into Ascher, Gylford and Henly parks. *Signed by Rycharde Audelaye, Chidyock Powlet and Sir Anthony Browne.*

P. 1.

561. MONASTIC LANDS in the WEST.

MS., Cantab.
Dd. xij. 23.

Valor omnium et singulorum dominiorum, maneriorum, terrarum et tenementorum, rectoriarum, pensionum, porcionum ac aliarum possessionum quarumcunque, tam spiritualium quam temporalium, diversis nuper monasteriis, prioratibus sive hospitalibus in com. prædictis [Somerset, Dorset, Devon et Cornubia], modo dissolutis, dudum spectantium aut pertinentium; simul cum omnibus feodis, vadiis, pencionibus, annuitatibus et corrodiiis, sinodalibus, procuracionibus et redditibus resolutis, ac aliis deductionibus et reprisibus quibuscunque, de eisdem . . . exeuntibus, anno regni Hen. viii. 36.

Pp. 128.

37 HENRY VIII.

1545.
22 April.

562. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Send letters arrived here from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches, with others. In those of the Warden of the Middle Marches are material points touching the exchange of prisoners and a device between lord Eures and him to annoy the enemies "at this next through light of the moon," upon which they ask the King's pleasure. As at Barwycke, Warke and Carlisle there are pieces of ordnance lacking stocks, wheels and frames which if mounted might serve, it may please the King to send down carpenters, wheelwrights and artificers to mount them, for here are none that "can skill thereof." As Thomas Goure is prisoner in Scotland and must now go to his entry, in case an army has to be brought to the Borders, Mr. Shelley or some other expert man should be sent hither to supply his place, for the bestowing and employing of the grain and victuals. Darne-ton, 22 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

22 April.

563. WHARTON to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 91.
Heralds'
College.

Has received Shrewsbury's letters of the 19th and 21st inst., and has accordingly "devised by discreet gentlemen" to know in all haste how many men harnessed and well furnished for war are within his office of the West Marches, in Cumberland and Westmoreland, and also what victuals. Will, as commanded, wait upon Shrewsbury, in company with my lord of Lynouxe, on Friday night. Sir John Louthier not being present this 22nd at 12 o'clock, when Shrewsbury's letters of the 21st arrived, Wharton has sent for him that they may go together on Friday. The night before receipt of Shrewsbury's letters, anempst the stealing of two geldings from Darnton, Wharton had "sett all the marches," upon information thereof by one Munck (?), servant to lord Dacres. Hears that the offenders were taken at Halse House near the barony of Kendail in Westmoreland. Carlisle, 22 April.

Encloses a letter from my lord of Lynouxe to my lady his wife. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* King's lieutenant in the North.

22 April.

564. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

While bearer, Francis the post, tarried for his despatch, Chamberlain provided the rest of the 200 cr. of the sun which Paget left with him; and now sends in a leather bag, sealed, 49*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* st. in groats, a gain of 8*l.* 4*s.* st. The Emperor rode yesterday about this town to view the forwardness of the fortification. Yesterday the serjeants of the town demanded of some of our merchants, in the street, the impost of the 20th penny which the Emperor takes of every house, and being answered that our merchants "kept no house, but hired a packhouse within other," and required to show their authority to the writer, the sergeants said that they had not to do with him; and so stripped one of the merchants of his cloak

1545.

in the midst of the street. Afterwards they took out of the chamber of a servant of my lord Admiral his coat and cloak and out of another man's warehouse a cloth for the same duty. I could not then speak with the lords of the town as they were "all day leading the Emperor about the town," but sent this morning to know when I might speak with the Margrave, who thereupon came himself and, being reminded of his proved affection towards the King's subjects and asked to move the other lords of the town that we might be so handled as to have no occasion to remove our trade (as, not long before, he told me that he heard say we would, and I showed him we would not unless driven to it), promised to punish his officers and cause the lords of the town to make redress. He returned again within half an hour and said that the lords of the town were sorry, and would punish their officers; requiring us from time to time to advertise them when molested. Although I have thus gently redressed the thing, I think well to report it; for its suddenness made our merchants fear "an afterclap, being our ships yesterday newly arrived at Berghes."

Continued in his own hand:—The above being written, after dinner divers of the Company reported that the serjeants were about to break up other packhouses; "whereupon, being past time to have to do with the people of this country, as ye know, at such hours," I sent again to the Margrave to ask whether the lords of the town "did afore noon mock him or me," for the serjeants said they had nought to do with the Margrave but did their office in the Emperor's name. My clerk has just returned to say that the Margrave, called the sergeants and in his presence commanded them to return to one of the Company a ring which they had taken for a "paund" for the same impost and to release another whom they were carrying to prison; and so commanded them to return all the "paundes" which they had taken on pain of losing their office, and he would discharge our nation against the Emperor. Pray advertise me whether I shall keep our folks at Barghes during this mart, as appointed, or allow them to resort hither "to shop and change and set over their bills, fearing an afterclap as they do by mean of these innovations thus suddenly tempted, the Emperor being here." I would be loath to put our things here, which are for a good round sum, in hazard. Andewarpe, 22 April 1545, at afternoon.

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

22 April. **565. The LANDGRAVE OF HESSE to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

One Franciscus, a youth of the family of the counts of Waldeck, came of late years (*annis superioribus*) into your realm, and as he is a kinsman it seemed my duty to commend him. Begs therefore that the youth may have some honorable post in the King's service or else be sent home to his friends. Cassel, 10 calendas Maii 1545. *Signed*: Philips I. z. Hessen m. ss.

Latin, p. 1. Add. Endd.

23 April. **566. THE GARTER.**

Anstis,
Order of the
Garter,
II. 432.

On 23 April 37 Hen. VIII., at vespers, being present with the King at St. James's manor near Westminster the dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, earls of Surrey, Essex, Hertford and Arundel, lord Russell, Viscount Lisle, lord St. John, Sir Ant. Browne, Sir John Gage and Sir Ant. Wingfield, the following nominations of knights [*i.e.* of the Garter] were made:—

Sir Ant. Wingfield:—Princes: Marquis Dorset, earl of Shrewsbury, earl of Derby. Barons: lords Wriothesley, Cobham, and Parre of Horton. Knights: Sir Wm. Sydney, Sir Fras. Bryan and Sir Giles Strangwaits.

1545.

566. THE GARTER—cont.

Sir John Gage :—Princes : as Wingfield. Barons : Wriothesley, Parre of Horton, Delaware. Knights : Sydney, Bryan, Sir Thos. Arundel.

Sir Ant. Browne :—Princes : Shrewsbury, Dorset, Derby. Barons : lords Delaware, Parre of Horton, Poynnyngs. Knights : Sydney, Strangways, Bryan.

Lord St. John :—Princes : Dorset, Shrewsbury, Huntingdon. Barons : Delaware, Wriothesley, Poynnyngs. Knights : Bryan, Sydney, Strangways.

Viscount Lisle :—Princes : as Lord St. John. Barons : Wriothesley, W. Haward, Delaware. Knights : Sir Thos. Seymer, Sir Thos. Arundel, Sir Hen. Knyvett.

Lord Russell :—Princes : as Wingfield. Barons : Poynnyngs, Cobham, Wriothesley. Knights : Strangways, Brian, Semer.

Earl of Arundel :—Princes : as Lord St. John. Barons : Wriothesley, Poynnyngs, Parre. Knights : Sir Wm. Paget, Sir Thos. Semer, Sir Wm. Herbert.

Earl of Hertford :—Princes : as Lord St. John. Barons : Wriothesley, Cobham, Poynnyngs. Knights : Sir Hen. Knyvet, Sir Thos. Darcy, Sir Thos. Semer.

Earl of Essex :—Princes : as Lord St. John. Barons : Wriothesley, Par of Horton, Poynnyngs. Knights : Semer, Herbert, Bryan.

Earl of Surrey :—Princes : as Wingfield. Barons : Wriothesley, Poynnyngs, Delaware. Knights : Bryan, Semer, Knyvet.

Duke of Suffolk :—Princes : as Wingfield. Barons : Wriothesley, Delaware, Poynnyngs. Knights : Semer, Darcy, Bryan.

Duke of Norfolk :—Princes : as Wingfield. Barons : as Suffolk. Knights : Semer, Bryan, Knyvet.

The King having read over the names, Shrewsbury and Wriothesley were chosen. The feast at Windsor was appointed to be kept, on 17 May, by Arundel as deputy, assisted by Gage and Wingfield : which was done in due course.

23 April.

567. HENRY VIII. to the EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
6,297, p. 343.
B. M.

At a chapter held this day at St. James's by Westminster Shrewsbury was chosen, among others, to be a companion of the Order of the Garter. He shall repair to the King's presence to receive such things as appertain thereto. 23 April 37 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1. Address copied.

Stowe MS.
595, f. 40.
B. M.

2. Another copy (Elizabethan) misdated xxiiij April 37 Hen. VIII.

23 April.

568. CHAPUYS to PRESIDENT SCHORE.

R. O.

Expecting that tomorrow, or the day after, his colleague and he will write all news both to the Queen and his Lordship, this will only be to pray him to assist bearer in the affair which he will recite. London, 23 April 1545.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

23 April.

569. SHREWSBURY to PAGET.

R. O.

Sends letters and writings arrived from the Warden of the West Marches, for him to declare their effect to the King. Darneton, 23 April 1545, at night. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.
23 April. 570. CHARLES V. to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle,
Papiers
d'Etat.
iii. 126.

Replies to his three letters of the last ult. The first, touching the enterprise against England, what passed between the Cardinal of Tornon and the lady of Estampes, etc., needs no answer. As to the satisfaction shown by the King, Dauphin and Orleans with the Emperor's declaration of the alternative of the marriages, Secretary L'Aubespine who arrived here on Good Friday^a said as much without commenting upon the articles or answering the private writing delivered to Morette, only remarking that the declaration was not signed, and asking if St. Mauris had letters of credence to declare it. * * * Antwerp, 23 April 1545.

French.

24 April. 571. RICHMOND HERALD to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

The King of Denmark makes ready his ships and has put all his men of war ready at an hour's warning, for what purpose I cannot know as yet. This news came to Hamboro on 21 April. "The inbassadour of France is the pardet (*departed*) from the Kinges of Denmark and is ghone homward; also the Scottes comme dayely to Hamboro, and shippes of Hamboro ghos dayely in to Scotland w^t marchandys and all odor nessysars; and also the Scottes have brodde nues that the have slanne iiij thousand Engles men and more a boude Palme Sondaye last; and also the saie that Fardynandes sonne shall mare the jwnges quynne of Scotland and he shall be there kinges." Has this day obtained licence of the Council of Hamboro to lade 1,000 qr. of corn and will consign it to one of Hamboro at London and stand to no adventure. Hambor[o], Friday, 24 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: * * * Couns[ail] x[xiii].
Aprilis] 1545.

25 April. 572. SABYNE JOHNSON to her Husband, JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Glaphthorne, 25 April 1545:—Domestic matters. Your letter to Lord Crumwell was very well taken and my lord made them good cheer who went with it, and commanded them "to a pece tell setch tyme as they hard mor." Mr. Douse is now in London, and if you speak with him you shall know all. I trust you will make an end of your parsonage ere your going from London, and not tarry long at Callais.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at London.

25 April. 573. SIR EDWARD ASTON to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
N., p. 3.
Heralds'
College.

I have received your Lordship's letter charging me, in the King's name, to be ready with 100 men for the wars. Since the beginning of Lent I have been sick and am unable to serve; and also I cannot, of my servants and tenants, make so many men, for I lack not only such rooms as I had at my being in Scotland with the earl of Hertford and your Lordship last year, where I was the only man of worship of Staffordshire, but also divers of my servants and tenants then with me are dead, and that journey was to me and them chargeable. Written 25 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* To, etc., the earl of Shrewesbury.

1545.

25 April.

574. SIR PIERS DUTTON and Others to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.

A., p. 99.

Heralds'
College.

Lately received his letters of 18 April for 3,000 able men to be taken out of this shire, for the repulse of the Scots and Frenchmen. Cannot furnish so many, because a great number of the able men mentioned in the certificates of musters are under the rule of the earl of Darbye and others named in a bill enclosed, and must serve the King in this journey. Would know his pleasure as to coats and conduct money. Beg credence for bearer; and meanwhile will put themselves and the King's subjects ready as far as they may. Northwiche, 25 April. *Signed*: Perus Dutton k.: Thomas Venables k.: John Donne k.: Laurens Smyth k.: Uryan Brereton k.: Edward Warren k.: Edmund Savage k.

P. 1. Add.: lieutenant general in the North parts.

25 April.

575. KATHARINE COUNTESS OF WESTMORELAND to [SHREWSBURY].

Shrewsb. MS.,

O., p. 18.

Heralds'
College.

My servant, Nynyane Menvill, the bearer, is a gentleman, and is very desirous to serve the King on the Borders. Pray admit him to be a captain upon the Borders; and I trust that he will use himself to your lordship's satisfaction in that or any other business "belonging to a gentleman to do." Brauncepith, 25 April. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add.: To the right honorable and my very good lord, the Kinges Majestes levetenaunte, be this yeven.

25 April.

576. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 46.

Has chosen him, for his experience of English affairs, to be one of the personages who, under the agreement made with Paget, must be sent to Gravelines next month to meet those appointed by the King. Van der Delft will be able to fulfil the mission in England. Enclosed in recent letters from the Queen two Spanish memorials of robberies by English ships upon Spanish ships coming from the Indies and also from Biscay. It appears that the Emperor's subjects have used reprisals. Release of the ships must be required, and the reprisals excused as done without the Emperor's knowledge. Antwerp, 25 April 1545.

26 April.

577. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 47.

Two days ago received hers of the 20th. Of the English commissioners for the joint arbitration at Gravelines the Emperor is already informed; but Paget told the writers' man this morning that the Council were about to move for the nomination of Dr. Carne, ambassador with her, in place of the Court Master or Vaughan, and that the meeting might be postponed to 8 May but not longer. Nothing has been said about the stay of the Scottish ambassador in Flanders. Will, as instructed, endeavour to draw the English on the subject. Mentioned her information about the despatch from here of the Duchess d'Etampes' secretary. Paget replied that an Italian recently sent to the French Court for an exchange of prisoners was questioned about the possibility of the King's surrendering Boulogne; and Madame d'Etampes thereupon despatched a gentleman to Lord Poyns, governor of Boulogne. The King, however, had instructed Poyns that such a surrender was on no account to be discussed, and nothing more had been heard of it. If anyone had come from France on such an errand the writers must have known; but the only person who has come from France for a long time is a yokel who calls himself a gentleman and says he was M. d'Enghien's servant and fled because of illtreatment. It will be hard to persuade the King to surrender Boulogne.

1545.

The capture of 60 French vessels, mentioned by the English ambassador, was reported from several quarters, and they wrote of it to Secretary Bave; but now it appears that the capture was only of 9 or 10 small boats off the Brittany coast. The English however descended upon an island there called Belle Isle which they first ransomed for 1,500 or 2,000 cr., paid by the inhabitants, and then sacked. All they have brought home is a little wheat and some chattels. Can hardly speak of the alleged arrest of Zeelanders until the parties complain to the Council. As to the Spanish ships, the Council have taken steps to secure the ship and merchandise captured by Renegat, and will make restitution if Renegat's ships arrested in Spain are released. The Council also promise to enquire into the document in Spanish.

The King recently sent the Earl of Arundel and other gentlemen to provide for defence of the West coasts, and has made three large musters of ships and men for Scotland, whither he is sending all his Spaniards and Italians. Hertford is to command; and the writers think that it is intended "to restore (rebuild?) a castle* which they demolished last year, standing near the sea in the middle of a river." Last year they did not fortify it because of their haste to accompany the King to Boulogne, and for lack of materials. She will have learnt that the Marquis de Palavicini has arrived here with a good company of men. He seems disappointed in the promises held out to him of commanding all the King's Italians; and he even seems to be looked upon with suspicion. London, 26 April 1545.

P.S.—Paget has just sent word that Winchester and he will visit us tomorrow.

26 April.

578. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 26 April 1545 :—By your letter and this bearer I perceived the cause of your "retardement," and, today, at Pawelles made your excuse to Mr. Brudenell, who has appointed me to meet him at Lynncolnes Inn, at Mr. Edward Gryffyn's chamber, at 3 p.m. this afternoon. Make the more speed hither if you intend to find Mr. Brudenell here; for by Tuesday night he will depart either to Calleis or home, and before his departing your matter shall be ended, Nicholas Walker (and, I think, your parson) being here for that purpose. Mr. Serjeant Sanders is not here this term but sick at Sebertofte. Nor is Mr. Britain here. I intend to use Mr. Broke's counsel, and travailed yesterday to come to his speech, but he will have no time to hear the matter until this evening, after which I will instruct Mr. Brienell perfectly. All the allegations noted in your letter shall be remembered.

Wool sales and money matters. The plague at Calleis does not diminish. Here is no news "but of preparing into Scotland with an honest strength. Both the Emperor and French king sleep, I think. The Lord awake them to conclude a general peace."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Tykeford.

26 April.

579. SIR THOMAS VENABLES to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 101.
Heralds'
College.

Shrewsbury having appointed him, amongst other gentlemen, to lead 3,000 men harnessed for war into the North parts, signifies that the King has given him the office of sheriff of this shire during pleasure, and he is also commissioned by the Commissioners in the marches of Wales to cause the country to make bulwarks and beacons all along the sea coasts, for defence, "being all naked and without any manner artillery or ordnance for that purpose," and to warn the country to repulse any landing of the enemy; and begs that he and his company may tarry at home for these and other the King's affairs, with which, as common officer of this shire, he is charged, as bearer can declare. Northwiche, 26 April.

P. 1. Add.: lieutenant general in the North parts.

* Inchgarvie.

1545.
26 April.

580. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

To learn the state of Carlisle, have sent for and conferred with Lord Wharton, captain of the town, Sir John Lowther, captain of the castle, and Edward Aglionby, captain of the citadel; and find all things far out of order. There are no statutes for the order of castle, town or citadel. The captain of the castle says that he is allowed 100 mks. fee and wages of 20 horsemen at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each by year, but for no gunners or other soldiers; whereas soldiers and gunners seem meeter than horsemen for the defence of a fortress. In the town and castle is convenient furniture of ordnance, partly unmounted and not ready, but no shot and powder to speak of, and only one gunner to serve in town, castle and citadel; and not sufficient bows, arrows, bills, demihakes and such weapons, nor any convenient proportion of victuals. Also there is no mill within the castle, and not water enough for the captain's ordinary household. The captain of the citadel has 2*s.* a day for himself, 8*d.* for a porter and 6*d.* each for six gunners and eight soldiers, but says that since the citadel was made, he could never get a gunner and has therefore taken no allowance for them; nor could he get any ordnance although he has often made suit for it. The citadel remains without ordnance, artillery, victual or munition. The town is not tenable against any great power; and many things in it are out of order for want of good statutes for the governance of the retinue and inhabitants.

For remedy the writers have (1) ordered the repair of the ramparts and "vammewres" of the castle and citadel, which will be no great matter; (2) charged the captains to furnish themselves with victuals for three months; and (3) apportioned the ordnance at the castle to the castle, town and citadel, ordering the said captains and the clerk of the ordnance at Carlisle to set men to stock and mount such as is not ready. Cannot however furnish shot, powder or weapon without disfurnishing other places, and therefore desire the King to send some together with gunners, forty of whom will be few enough for the castle, town and citadel. Send herewith a book of the ordnance, shot, powder and munition at Carlisle. For the repairs there is lack of lead, which they beg that the Chancellor of the Augmentations may be caused to send from the late monastery of Shapp in Westmoreland, which is not far from Carlisle. Darneton, 26 April 1545.

P.S.—Enclose letters received from Thomas Gowre and Archane, being at Barwycke. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. A view taken 24 April 37 Hen. VIII. of all ordnance, shot, powder and munitions at Carlisle "for the furniture of the town, castle and citadel there," viz. :—

"Gonnes of brasse": 4 "sakers" and 8 "fawlcons" well mounted upon carts, 2 "fawlconettes" (one well mounted, the other with a wheel broken), 1 "pott gonne," 4 "faulconettes well mounted upon carts, with the King [of] Scottes arms upon them," 3 "fawlconnes with chambers with 6 chambers for the same," 1 "faulcone chambered in himself; and all hath need to be new mounted."

"Gonnes of irone": 14 single "basses" standing upon "mynches" and 28 chambers for the same, 9 double "bases" standing upon "mynches" and 18 chambers for the same, 2 "litle serpentynes" and 1 "fowler" which lack mounting and chambers, 1 "hagbusshe upon trundelles" and 4 chambers for it, a great "porte peace" and a chamber for it, "a greate bumberte chambered in hymself"; 12 single basses well mounted upon 6 carts, whereof two basses remain at Bewcastell, "and all lacking chambers

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and forlookes"; 3 "longtayll hagbusshes upon a cart," 4 small "porte peces" and 4 chambers for them; 7 fowlers and 7 chambers for them, 9 bases and 18 chambers for them, all needing to be new mounted.

Saker shot, 150; powder, 3 barrels; bows 1,100, of which 1,000 will serve; arrows 2,300 sheaf, of which 500 need repair; bills, 60; morispykes, 100; pykes and mattocks, 30; shovels and spades, 50.

There is but one gunner, called Thomas de Valloies, a very old man, who has yearly, by patent, 18*l.* 5*s.* paid by the sheriff of Cumberland.

Pp. 2.

ii. "Deficientes":—For the castle of Carlisle: 30 "hagbusshes upon crocke," 200 saker shot, 500 fawlcon shot, 1,000 shot for fawkenettes and basses, 100 bills, 30 demihakes, 2 last of gunpowder and 10 gunners. For the "syttyle": the same numbers of saker shot, fawlcon shot, bills, half hakes, and gunners, with 1 ton of iron and 4 fodder of lead to make shot and 1 last of gunpowder. For the town: 2 last of powder, shot for the ordnance — (*blank*), bows 500, sheaves of arrows 1,000, bills 1,000, gunners 20.

P. 1.

581. BERWICK.

R. O.

"Ordynaunce, artyllarie, municions and habillment[ys] of warre remaynyng w^t in the Kinges Ma^{tes} towne of Berwyke.

"In primis, ii canons of brasse mounted upon there cariages shodd w^t irone w^t boxes of brasse and iron in the whele naves; charging ladelles and spunges for the same peces, iiiii." And 2 demi cannons, 2 culverynes, 2 fawcons, 3 fawkenettes, and 1 robinnetes, all of brass, and 10 basses of iron similarly described; and 120 demyhakes. Also the numbers of shot for each kind, and of demy barrels (100) and whole barrels (20) of sarpentyne powder, bows (3,600), livery arrows (8,256 sheaf), bowstrings (6 barrels), black bills (5,600), spears (500), horse harness for drawing ordnance and carts (100 pair), cart saddles (24), "thiller coddess" (24), cart horse bridles (80), cressetts staved (50), cressett light (2,000 weight), lettis skalthropes (100), and wheels (6 pair).

"Ordynaunces of brasse and irene abowte the towne walles and w^t in the townes." The (various pieces and their positions described.)

"The castell of Berwyke." (The pieces and their positions described; with also a list of shot, powder, mattocks, spades, bows, &c.)

Pp. 5.

R. O.

2. A list in the same handwriting, with its heading lost by mutilation, viz.:—"First a cannon of vii inches mounted upon shod wheels; item shot for the same cannon, 200. Item, a saker of brass with 50 shot for him; this saker is mounted upon trittilles, and her stock cut short for the ship." Also 9 fawlcons of brass similarly cut short and 100 shot for them, 2 half slings of iron, 14 Portingale bases of iron, 4 mortar pieces of iron, 160 stone shot for porte pieces and slings; 20 privy wagons; with 4 small basses to each and 1,500 shot for them; 160 demihakes, 20 half barrels of corne powder, 26 half barrels of serpentine powder, a barrel of plate for ladles, a firkin of "hayleshott," a firkin with canvas, packneedles and thread "for carte touches," 1,902 bows of yew, 2,908 sheaf of livery arrows, 1½ barrels of bowstrings, 500 moorice pykes, 3,750 bills, whereof 2,000 "are good and able to do service," 20 pieces of iron, 500 scoops, nails, baskets, handbarrows, 12 coil of ropes small and great, 7 cressetts and 200 lights for them; one barrel each of soap, candle and tallow; and "a baskett with rammers and campions."

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26 April.

582. SADLER to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

The great disorder and disfurniture in the King's frontier fortresses here enforces him to write; since, if the Frenchmen and Scots join forces, they will likely be doing with some of them. They lack chiefly good captains. Lord Evre, captain of the town, and Sir Cuthbert Ratelif, captain of the castle of Berwyke, are "men of honesty and meet to serve elsewhere," but of no experience or knowledge for keeping a fortress. John Karr, captain of Warke, "is surely a good Borderer and very active man, and expert in these frontier wars," but not of experience or knowledge of feats pertaining to the assault or defence of a fortress, as himself confessed to Sadler. Sir John Lowther, captain of Carlisle castle, is lame and impotent, and as unmeet as the rest. Nothing can better declare their insufficiency than the disfurniture of their fortresses, which have been kept more like gentlemen's houses. If there be likelihood of siege being laid to any of the fortresses it is more than necessary to send down men of activity and experience to defend them, or at least as coadjutors to the captains. Writes this not for any malice to the captains, whom he knows to be honest and good gentlemen, but for the King's service. Darneton, 26 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: To, &c., my lord Chancellor of England. *Endd.*: Mr. Sadleyr to Mr. Secr., Mr. Paget, xxvj^o Aprilis 1545.

27 April.

583. FARRINGTON RECTORY, Hants.

Rymer, xv. 69.

Confirmation to the Crown, by John Bishop of Exeter, of the advowson of the rectory of Faryngdon, Hants. 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.

Ratified by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter in their chapter house, 2 June.

Enrolled [Close Roll 37 Hen. VIII., p. 2, No. 35] as acknowledged, 2 June, by the Bp. at Clyst Episcopi, and by the Dean and Chapter in their chapter house, before Sir Thos. Dennys and Sir Hugh Pollarde, authorised thereto.

27 April.

584. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CHEYNEY.

R. O.

Mr. Treasurer, the King is advertised from the seas that the Frenchmen are already abroad with galleys and other ships, minding some exploit upon the coast about the Narrow Seas, and therefore thinks it necessary that some notable personage were resident at Dover for the assembling of his subjects. He reputes you "a man most meetest for that purpose;" but, like a good master, seeing you so "unquieted with that naughty whoreson ague," requires you to regard the recovery of your health, so as to "be able to serve again many years longer," and therefore sends bearer, Sir Thomas Seymour, to take your advice therein and obtain your commandment to all your officers at Dover and elsewhere within your office of wardenry to be at his rule and order in your absence. His Majesty doubts not but, were it not for sickness, you would gladly be there, "and all we be sorry that you cannot." Pray despatch bearer with all diligence. St. James, 27 April 1545.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. *Endd.*: M. to my lord Warden of the Cinque Portes, xxvij^o Aprilis 1545.

27 April.

585. CHAPUYS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 48.

Kept their letter written yesterday for this packet. Winchester and Paget said their King meant to observe fully the agreement, but certain points, such as the two claims in the Spanish statement, would take

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time to verify. They excused Renegat by the seizure of some of his ships in Spain, but said that they had sequestrated his property and summoned him hither, together with another captain who recently seized Spanish ships and compelled the masters to say that the cargoes were French. The King was so annoyed that he would recall all privateers.

Winchester and Paget then asked if there was no news of the proposed truce. Said that the King of France had not yet answered the Emperor, and some thought the delay due to the sending of the Duchess d'Etampes' man to Boulogne. Paget gave fuller details of the French intrigues, and then said that the King was astonished that no reply had been sent. Were importuned to tell their opinion of a truce; and finally said that the French were not likely to consent to a truce, since they did not fear invasion and the King of England was put to the expense of holding Boulogne, nor were the French likely to leave Boulogne in suspense until the pensions were paid. Winchester and Paget seemed to think it would be no small favour to defer the pensions till after the truce expired. Could not get them to say how far the King was disposed to give way. On the contrary they talked of his great preparations against Scotland and their contempt for the King of France, even if he sent 30,000 or 40,000 men hither. Reminded them only that peace was always welcome and Boulogne was likely to cost much; they seemed to adhere too closely to their conditions proposed to Card. du Bellay. Paget replied that he had spoken to the Emperor to adopt these conditions or such others as he could arrange. In addition to Dr. Carne, the bp. of Westminster, who is of the Privy Council, will take part in the Gravelines conference. No more was said of sending Vaughan or the Court Master.* London, 27 April 1545.

27 April. 586. LORD EVERS and SIR ROBERT BOWES to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 349.
Heralds'
College.

Robert Scootte, of Norham, this bearer, has required "to have oon Robert Cokeborne w^{ch} is presonore to the said Robert Scotte for to feathe the said Robert Scot as in exchange the one for thother." Thinks it good that a man who has a prisoner should "feathe himself." This Robert Cokeborne "is a gentleman and a younger brother, being but of small ability and estimation;" and the writer therefore advises the exchange. Barwyke, 27 April 1545. *Signed*: your lordshypes at commandment Wyll'm Eure.

I have no knowledge of this Robert Cockburne, but as lord Evers writes. Bearer is a very good borderer that may ill be spared; wherefore I require your Lordship to favour him. Anlwyke (*sic*), "the said xxvijth." *Signed*: Robert Bowis.

P. 1. *Add.*

27 April. 587. WOTTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., x. 404.

On the 18th received their letter of the 2nd directed to Paget and him for obtaining a passport for 5,000 haquebutes provided by Chr. de Charchano in Mylan. Spoke to President Schore, who, having moved the Emperor therein, says that Paget, when here, required passport for 4,000 haquebutes, and that the Emperor thinks this request to be for the same. Answered that he knew that Paget required a passport, but neither the number asked nor the number granted, and this was assuredly for other haquebutes provided in Italy. The President said that the Emperor thought it a great number to ask first 4,000 and now 5,000, and would know how many Paget asked and obtained, which Mr. Chambreleyn could tell. Has

* Thomas Chamberlain.

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587. WOTTON to the COUNCIL—cont.

sent him a remembrance that 4,000 were asked and 2,000 granted, as Mr. Damsell, the King's servant, says. On the 20th received their letter with the names of the persons appointed to the Diet, and declared to Schore when they should be at the place; who answered (as Wotton has written to Paget) that the Emperor's commissioners could not be there before 8 May, and that the Emperor had instructed his ambassadors to declare this to the King. Schore said that one of their ambassadors should be at it, and now says that it shall be Chappuis, at his coming from the King. Hears that Dr. Hermes shall be another, a learned man, "of the Privy Council, as they call it here, but not as we call it, for that that we call the Privy Council they call (as I take it) *le Conseil d'Estat*."

The Duke of Orleans arrived here on Friday, 24th inst., and was received solemnly with torches (although it was but 4 p.m.) and a peal of guns. Moret, the ambassador, is not yet come, but Menaige, who was joined with him, remains here. The President affirms that the Emperor will depart for Germany within four or five days.

This day, sitting at dinner with Mr. Carne, my lady, Mr. Governor and other, one came to speak with Dr. Martyn, the Duke of Suffolk's physician, who went out and shortly returned with a letter to Wotton, which proved to be written by John Petwell. The man who brought it was already gone, but Dr. Martyn said that he was a servant of one Pumberge, brother to the ambassador Dilphus's mother, who would speak in Petwell's favour. As the Council wrote to him in favour of Mr. Forman against Petwell, who is said to be "retaining to Poole," he sends them the letter. Never saw or knew Petwell. Pumberge says that he is at Basile in Germany. Dr. Martyn desires it kept secret that Pumberge sends now into England to the ambassador Dilphus for certain books concerning the matter between Mr. Forman and Petwell which show "deceit" committed to the King's prejudice. Andwerpe, 27 April 1545. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

27 April. 588. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.
St P., x. 401. Has been again in hand with the President for the Scottish ambassador, and is told that his tarrying here is only until the French ambassador may have answer from his master. Pointed out that thus the Scottish ambassador might tarry here as long as the French king would; but the President answered that he must depart when the Emperor goes hence, very shortly, for he said he had no commission to follow the Emperor into Germany. These words sounded as though there had been communication of his going into Germany; and, although the President affirmed that neither should he tarry here with the Queen, Wotton still suspects his tarrying here to be for some other purpose than the President alleges. The President said that the Emperor had no answer from the French king concerning the truces, and that the cause seemed to be that the King is himself in communication with the Frenchmen. Wotton said that such communication was reported both in this Court and the French Court, but he had no advertisement of it out of England as he should have had if it were true. "Why! (quod the President) it is well known that Madame Destampes' secretary is in England, and for no truces but for a peace, and his request is to have Boleyn 'rasidde' and so doing the French king will be content to pay the pension and to agree for the arrearages." Wotton answered that that was news to him, and he thought such a communication bound to fail. The President said that he was sure the King would never forego Boleyn, and that the French king must seek peace

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for lack of money, for which cause he had countermanded his ships retained in Italy; and that the French king knew not yet what it cost to maintain a navy, "and that out of doubt he intended to do at Boleyn this year, for he might well perceive that he were able to do no good in it."

The ambassador of Venice has still advertisement from Andrinopoli, dated 5 March, that the Turks army by land is ready to ride, and his army by sea shall be ready "by all" April. The Duke of Orleans came hither on Friday last.* By the way lodging was demanded for 800 horses, but 300 would be more than enough for "all his horses, mules, mulettes and asses." Having saluted the Emperor from his father he searched in his pocket and blushing said "Foy de gentilhomme, Sire, j'ay perdu mes lettres." The President says that he goes hence back to France. Seeing the arms of Mylan joined with those of Orleans upon his mulettes, Wotton thought him rather hasty therein, but is told that ever since he was Duke of Orleans he has given them. The President seems to believe that we shall agree with the Frenchmen; and this may be cause of their detaining the Scottish ambassador here. When Wotton named the Governor among those appointed to be at the Diet the President said that, as there would be complaints of the false dealing of merchants, the Governor might be pricked to impatience, and, unless the commissioners on both sides were men free from affections, this Diet could not produce the fruit that is looked for. Encloses a letter from Ytelwolph, received from Bastyen, who prays for an early answer to it. The ambassador of Genua says that the bp. of Raguse is come to Rome and certifies the Bishop of Rome that the Turk comes not to Hungary this year, but is still at Adrinopoli. Encloses letters brought out of France from Mr. Wyngefeld, prisoner there. Andwerpe, 27 April 1545. *Signed*.

P.S.—Certain merchants of Lysle complain that a ship laden with their wine and other merchandise is taken in England since Easter and brought into Plummouth, as appears by the bill herewith. Rather than complain to the Emperor they send one Rousee into England to solicit their matter, and as our merchants commend them for honest men, Wotton desires help for them. The bringer of Ytelwolph's letter had a copy of it which Bastian has turned into French (also sent herewith).

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

27 April. 589. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., x. 407.

On the 24th inst. arrived here the Duke of Orleans and was received with more honor than the Emperor himself, as regards torches, shot and banners. All the nobles of the Court met him half a league out, with all the Italians and Spaniards. His own train is bruited to be great because the harbingers appoint lodging for 800; but Carne thinks them no more than 300 and "verye homblye horsede." In reply to a question of the town council of Machlen, the Emperor answered that they should receive the Duke as they would himself. The French king will shortly to Normandy to see his army furnished for the sea. The Emperor departs within 3 or 4 days towards Germany and the Lady Regent to Bruxells. She banqueted the Duke of Orleans on Saturday night, who returns from hence to France and goes no further with the Emperor. Some say that his coming is to thank the Emperor for the "declaration of the Duchy of Myllayne for him." The Turk has his army by land ready and will have that by sea ready "by all this present April." Andwarp, 27 April.

P.S. in his own hand.—"The Scottish ambassador is here yet. Mons. du Orleans beareth the arms of Myllayn already quartered with the arms of France." *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

* April 24th.

1545.

27 April.

R. O.

590. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

By Francis the post I wrote Gasper Dutche's answer touching the 1,000*l.* st. you willed me to require of him; and also sent 49*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* st. in groats for the 200 cr. of the sun you left with me. Moreover I wrote how this town began to evil entreat our merchants, taking their cloaks off their backs and breaking open their packhouses to distrain for a new impost, called the 20th penny, upon house rents; wherein I used such means that the lords of the town have returned me the pledges taken and caused their serjeants to ask my forgiveness, sending three substantial burgesses to excuse the lewd behaviour of their officers and ask for a written statement of what has been taken from this company and of any other injuries contrary to our privileges. At the Emperor's departing hence they promise to make satisfaction and prove that they esteem our traffic. I wot not whether these "gentle motions," unusual for eight or ten years past, indicate zeal to make amends or desire to know grievances beforehand in order to be "readier to defend us at the Diet," in preparation for which those here, both shippers and merchants, assemble twice a day; or whether they are because I made the Company to remove their unsold goods to Barghes and not resort hither during this mart, as if to withdraw our traffic from hence (as the Margrave said he heard that we intended, to whom I answered that "such occasions" might compel us). So that now, if these merchants would observe the ordinances heretofore made for the general weal of this Fellowship, I would yet trust to see this Company in good estimation, and make the folk of this town know themselves; and to that end, please move the King or Council to write me a sharp letter, like this other here enclosed, whereby I may the better keep them in obedience, "praying you to let none of the merchants there know hereof."

Encloses two letters received by one of the Company out of Spain by post, showing how our merchants and their goods to the value of 26,000 ducats are stayed by the Prince of Spain. Sent them to Mr. Wutton, to Machelin, thinking that he might labour to the Emperor therein, "but now he is come hither and willed me to send them unto you." The Duke of Orleans came into this town on Friday afternoon, met by the Duke of Askot and other nobles of this country, and by the Spaniards who follow the Court, and received with torches and a great peal of gunshot. He brought in his train not past 50 horses, "besides carriage mulettes and carts," in very evil order. How long the Emperor and he tarry here is not yet known. The Scottish ambassador is yet lodged in an inn among the wagonners and comes little abroad. A Scottish priest told me that he carries the answer of one whom the Emperor sent into Scotland 15 days past, who took shipping in a fisher boat at Flushing. The Frenchman of whom I showed you at Bruxelles, sent thither to me by one of our merchants, has since been in France and departed from Roan eight days past, where he says were 4 galleys and a carrack ready for sea and a report from Brittain that 40 sail were ready at Brest, and that, with other ships to the number of 300 sail, they should carry 10,000 Italians and 5,000 Bretons into Scotland, while Mons. de Vandome should lead an army into Pickerdie. The letters you sent for the Bastard of Guelder I despatched on Tuesday last. These other letters I received yesterday from Muxica and Taphorne. Your coffer, barrel of sturgeon and bits I have laden in a hoy which departs within two days. I can find no mares for you, because the horsefairs are past, unless I might go into Holland. This day I am promised to see two of 7 years old, for which is asked 30 ducats apiece,—a great price. "They may so like me at sight that perchance I will send them you." Pray remember my suit, "that I be not found out right contrary in that I have avaunted myself to have, as I told you at your being here." Andwarpe, 27 April 1545.

Hol., pp. 5. Add. Sealed. Endd.

1545.

R. O.

2. Draft of a letter to be written by the Council to Chamberlain.

The King is informed that, during the arrest there, many of your Company of this city, while the King's ambassadors were there soliciting redress of the same, were so bold as to ship goods from hence in strangers' names, paying their strangers' customs; thus doing their utmost to lose the privileges which the King's progenitors and he purchased for them, and to make void the labour of his ambassadors for their release. From henceforth the King commands you to look straitlier to your office and to the observation of the ordinances "established by such men of wisdom, your predecessors, as we now would wish to be there among you"; and both to exact the penalties for transgression thereof and account to his Majesty for his moiety of the same, according to the intent of the privileges which he has granted your Fellowship.

In Chamberlain's hand, pp. 2.

27 April.

591. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

This bearer, Nicholas the post, despatched by Mr. Wootton, desired me to lend him 10 cr., "for that Mr. Wutton, having scarcity of money to follow the Emperor this journey, gave him none." Please pay Mr. Mason so much for me, for it is as scant or much scantier with me. Since closing my other letters "I hear that the Emperor departeth on Tuesday,^o and the Duke of Orleans back towards France. What that meaneth I cannot learn." Andwarp, 27 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

28 April.

592. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

The King takes well your Lordship's sundry letters, and, in part answer, "hath given us charge which tomorrow shall be signified unto you." As the fortification for defence of the haven at Tynemowth is now ready to receive a good number of men, and the enemies, who are in some force upon the Narrow Seas, knowing that it has no garrison, might endeavour to surprise it ("which should be a thing not only dishonorable but also a great strength for them and a marvellous annoysance to his Majesty"), this is to require you to send some "meet personage"[†] with 200 or 300 men for its safeguard; for, as the baron of Hilton has "been much traded in the wars in those parts," the King is loth to have him shut up in such a time of service, but means to employ him otherwise, to his contentation, as Shrewsbury is to declare to him. All necessities for the furniture of the place must be sent thither. St. James's, 28 April 1545.

Draft in Mason's hand corrected by Paget, pp. 2. Endd.: My. to my lord of Shrewisb., xxviii. Aprilis 1545.

28 April.

593. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON [AND CARNE].

R. O.
St. P., x. 408.

Having "this day" received from the Emperor's ambassadors certain doléances with two articles added in the name of the Lady Regent, copies enclosed, think it well to signify the answer made thereto by the bp. of Winchester and Secretary "who yesterday were sent to them for that purpose," viz. :—

That the King and Council are sorry that anything should be done on the sea or elsewhere contrary to the amity; and, since Paget's coming

* April 28th.

† These words substituted for the "baron of Hilton" by Paget, who also adds the further clause touching Hilton.

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593. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON [AND CARNE]—*cont.*

home, sundry captains have been, in presence of the ambassadors' ministers, committed to ward, and the admirals are commanded, upon complaint of any ill treatment of the Emperor's subjects, to satisfy the parties and send up the misdoers. Mary! if any prize be taken which appears to be French, they must give us leave not suddenly to deliver it without respect of justice to our own subjects; for instance a prize taken two months past by men of Rye, named *le Saynt Esprit*, a French ship laden in Roan for Portyngall and bound to return to Roan, whose cockets, charter party and safeconduct were all for Frenchmen, "they" were not ashamed to challenge as Spanish goods. Touching the first article, we never heard of the matter before, but will punish those complained of and satisfy the parties; and likewise, as to the second article, if the offenders be discovered. Reneger states his case thus. Having taken a French ship on the coast of Spain wherein were divers Spaniards goods, he sent for the owners to claim them, and so delivered what could lawfully be required, until one claimed certain feathers which clearly pertained to Frenchmen, and upon denial stayed a ship of Reneger's which was there lading, and summoned Reneger himself to come to land. Fearing then to be arrested, as there was a general stay of English merchants in Flanders and letters sent to Spain to do the like there, he sailed away. Meeting a Spanish ship which professed to carry only sugar and other merchandise, but wherein he found certain gold, silver and pearls, he told them how his ship was unjustly detained in Spain and that they must pardon him if he retained such parcels of their goods as amounted to its value; and he gave them a bill of his hand, wherein they prayed him earnestly not to mention the gold, &c., or it would be forfeited for lack of manifestation thereof to the Emperor's officers. At his coming home he was straight-way commanded to put all the goods in safe keeping, and is now departed for that purpose. Touching the first of the Queen's articles, upon particular declaration of the matter, order shall be taken; and so with the Zealanders' complaint, which we never heard of before and which the ambassadors themselves thought unreasonable.

This was the effect of our discourse; in the end whereof we said that the King marvelled to hear nothing out of Flanders of the overture for peace or truce made when I, the secretary, was there. They answered that they heard nothing thereof, save that the Regent marvelled that she had no word of it, and she thought the reason might be a practice reported to be begun at Bullen. We then declared how one Hippolito, prisoner at Bullen, desired to repair into France to obtain the exchange of Sir Ric. Wingfield for him, and, being in the French Court, was told by Mons. de Longuevale that if there was likelihood of the King's inclining to peace he would be a doer therein, and Madame Destampes would help. Failing to compass his suit, Hippolito returned and told the above to Lord Poyninges, who certified some of the King's Council thereof and had answer that, for the quiet of Christendom, the King would always hearken to an honorable peace: "upon which answer a secretary of Madame Destampes resorted unto Bullen and, at his coming, requiring for one of the conditions the giving up of Bullen, was incontinently dismissed." As the thing was openly done and was a mere practice, we never communicated it, for the King, having entered with the Emperor in this matter, looks to him for the success of it.

The King marvels to hear nothing from the Bastard of Gueldres touching the 2,000 men of war for whom he bound himself when here, or the 1,000 more for whom his Highness afterwards wrote, or the 1,000 mariners whom he was also to provide; and his Majesty requires you to send an express messenger to bring word from him therein and learn occurrents.

1545.

In respect of the Regent's letters, and to gratify the Emperor, the King will repay the money disbursed by Mons. de Liege, and has taken order for its payment in Antwerp. The King accepts the request of President Scoyre for the deferring of the Diet, and has appointed my lord of Westminster, Mr. Secretary Peter, "you Mr. Kerne," Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Chambrelayn, thus altering somewhat the first appointment.

Draft in Mason's hand, corrected by Paget, pp. 10. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsail to Mr. Wootton, xxviij. Aprilis 1545.

28 April. **594. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CARNE.**

R. O.

Considering that he has now been "well traded of a good time in that country," the King appoints him to be one of the commissioners at the Diet with my lord of Westm., Mr. Petre, Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Chambrelayn. He shall notify this to the Regent (advertising her that after the Diet he returns to his place about her), and be ready with his colleagues at the day appointed, fully instructed of things "necessary to be known from thence." As he knows, the day first assigned, viz. 1 May, was, at the President's request, delayed until the 8th.

Draft corrected by Paget. Endd.: Mynute to Mr. Carn from the Counsa[il], xxviij^o Aprilis 1545.

28 April. **595. NORTH WINGFIELD CHANTRY.**

R. O.

Surrender by Simon Thomson, clk., chanter of the chantry of St. Mary in the church of Northwynfelde, Derb., of the said chantry with its house, garden, orchard and all possessions, including an annual pension of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* out of the lands of the late priory of Lenton, Notts. Dated 28 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Note by Walter Hendle, attorney of Augmentations, that this was acknowledged before him, the same day.

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 34.

28 April. **596. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

St. P., v. 439.

This day arrived at Newcastle Petrus de Gamboa, captain general of the Spaniards, with 1,300 Spaniards, as appears by letters herewith, from him and the Mayor, to Shrewsbury. Would gladly know how to use them and what entertainment they shall have; and meanwhile will place them where they may be best refreshed after coming off the seas. For their entertainment and other affairs, here is little money. Send lettters arrived from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches with a ciphers from the larde of Brunstone. Darneton, 28 April, at night. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

28 April. **597. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.**

R. O.

Has by sundry letters desired Paget to learn the King's pleasure concerning "a rest of powder" to be received here and also for 2,000*l.* st. required to pay debts for powder and munition, for which he is daily pressed. Requires the said 2,000*l.*; or rather 6,000*l.* for payment both of what he owes and what he will receive, so that he need not trouble the King further. Here was lately news that men of the West country, aided by the King's ships, had taken 80 sail of Frenchmen laden with wine, wheat, salt and salted beef. This news now begins to wax cold. Would that it were true! Andwerpe, 28 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

1545.

28 April.

Harl. MS.
4,637, pt. 3,
f. 20.
B. M.

598. TREATY between CHARLES V. and SCOTLAND.

Upon the representations made to the Emperor by the ambassador of Scotland, on behalf of the Governor and Council there, his Majesty has advised that, for reasons declared to the ambassador, he cannot at present renew the ancient alliances between the House of Burgundy and the Kings of Scotland nor give the declaration of comprehension which the ambassador has required; but, to show his sincere affection, he would desire the Scots to accord with England (not that his Majesty intends in any manner to invade the realm of Scotland or its subjects); and, to provide for the indemnity of subjects of both sides, he consents that merchants of Scotland who shall have letters of safeconduct under the great seal of his Low Countries may freely trade there, provided that his subjects having the Governor's safeconduct may as freely trade in Scotland. And it is accorded that, at sea, merchants and subjects of the Low Countries having letters of attestation from the Queen of Hungary shall not be molested by the men of war or subjects of Scotland, and in case of attempts to the contrary sincere restitution shall be made. But the subjects of either side having such letters of attestation shall not enter the ports of the other unless for stress of weather, and even then shall not land anything without licence from the officer of the port and shall leave with the first favourable wind. Subjects who have the safeconducts above mentioned may sue for things wrongly taken from them before the declaration of war, save that those of Scotland shall not claim what was employed to recompense the English for the ship taken at La Vere; but they may take action for the surplus. Envers, 28 April 1545.

French. Contemporaneous copy, pp. 3. Certified as having been collated with the original by Maistre Thomas Marjoribank.

28 April.

599. ISEPO TRIST (?) to BONAVENTURA NO.^o

R. O.

I have received yours of the 4th inst. from Brussels. As to the ^{Sor} Hypolito Palavecino and the conditions obtained by him from the king of England, and the offer he makes you, of which he told me at Venice that he had written to you, it does not please me that you should leave your present service, although I do not well understand your affairs and those of the world. Our brother has had promise from the same master of Signor Hypolito of conditions equal to those of any other, and when the time comes will be one of the first despatched; he wishes to go to this enterprise if any go at all. I gave ^{Sr} Hypolito a letter for you, and am surprised that you have not received it. By it I advised you on no account to let yourself be enticed away from your present service. He told me many things and is not returning to his master; but I said that I was not pleased that he should seek to get you to go on this enterprise with any other than your master.

As to the illustrious ambassador Moresini and Signor Bernardo Navagiero, you must diligently wait upon them, considering that they are my masters and men of such quality. The Signor D'go Moresini "he l'anima da che Soranzo impero." I have said enough; besides, he is able to aid you at need. Remember the dog for the illustrious Soranzo, I have not yet received it. In coming to Italy, if you can bring two little horses, such as the Germans use, to go in my mother's carriage, we will pay you for them. Vic^a (Vicenza), 28 April '45.

Ital. Hol., p. 1. Add.: [Al] molto mage^o M. Bonaventura no, gentilhomo Vicentino, agente ill^{mo} Sor Sforza Palavecino. In corte del Nontio di Sua Sant^a apresso sua Ma^a Ces^a. Sealed. Endd.: An Italian l're sent from Mr. Wootton. Begins: Magnifico fratello.

* The enclosure mentioned in Wotton's letter to Paget of 25 May following.

1545.

R. O.

2. Latin translation of the above.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Translation of th'Italian l're.

R. O.

3. English translation of § 1, not very correct.

P. 1.

28 April.

600. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 180.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 250.

About a month ago she was induced to ask his Holiness that Wm. Gordoun, a noble youth, might be admitted coadjutor to William bp. of Aberdeen, in his age and weakness. The bp. is since dead, and as Aberdeen is one of the chief cathedrals of Scotland, her tutor thinks it best to ask His Holiness to make no appointment until she nominates thereto. Stirling (*signed by Arran*) 4 kal. Maii 1545.

Lat. copy, p. 1.

28 April.

601. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CARDINAL CARPI.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 180.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 251.

To the same effect. Desires him also to support James Hamilton, her tutor's natural brother, in his suit for Brechin deanery. Stirling (*signed by Arran at Edinburgh*), 4 kal. Maii 1545.

Lat., copy, p. 1.

28 April.

602. POLE to CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 187.

They will have heard of the time of his departure from Rome and the route he proposed to take, as he has done, through Romagna. Arrived yesterday at Bologna without more than his ordinary company, as there seemed no occasion for suspicion. But now, hearing that men are continually kept in those parts by the followers of Ludovico delle Arme, has determined to take with him 25 horse to Mantua, going by Ferrara to avoid the confines of Mirandola. The bearer, his chaplain, will give further particulars about his journey. Bologna, 28 April 1545.

Italian.

29 April.

603. THE NAVY.

R. O.

The Council's order to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver 1,000*l.* to Lord Saint John for "the provisions of the seas." St. James, 29 April, 1545. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Hertford, Winchester and Paget.*

In Mason's hand, p. 1. Add.

29 April.

604. CHARLES MORTON to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.
P., p. 259.
Heralds'
College.

Has received Shrewsbury's letters commanding him to be ready to serve with ten men. Protests his inability. Further begs his lordship's counsel about the collection of the King's money of Benevolence with which he is charged. "Part thero[ff] I have paid, and other parte theroff ys to geder, the wyche ys the wors[t] money to gett that ever I sawe; ther ys so moche povertie in the contry." I had rather serve your Lordship than any man in the realm next the King, "whose servant I am sworn." Bawtre, 29 April.

Hol., p. 1. Add. : lieutenant general in the North parts.

1545.

29 April.

605. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 440.

Send letters arrived from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches, with news gotten by espials out of Scotland, and a cipher from the earl of Cassells. Darneton, 29 April, 1545.

In case any such herald as is mentioned in Wharton's letters should come out of Scotland, is he to be suffered to pass to the King or stayed here? *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 April.

606. WOTTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

This day the Emperor departed from Andwerpe straight towards Coleyn. It is thought that he will rest a day at Diest, 8 Dutch miles from Andwerpe, to celebrate the anniversary of the late Empress. The Queen Regent and Duke of Orleans follow him only to Liere, 2 miles from Andwerpe. After long solicitation for passport of 5000 hacquebutes provided by Chr. de Charchano, the President answered that the Emperor had granted so many that he would grant no more, telling Wotton's servant that he could only answer as the Emperor commanded him. Twice or thrice before he had said on coming from the Emperor that he had forgotten it. In riding by the way Wotton overtook him and pointed out that this answer was not "convenable betwixt two such friends" as their masters, especially as the hacquebutes were not going out of this country but coming from Italy; and got him to promise that if Mr. Carne renewed the matter he would do what he might therein. Thinks that if only a part of the number may be obtained it should be accepted, for "the solicitor of the matter saith that he hath nothing so many hacquebutes as is required." Mechlyn, 29 April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 April.

607. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

This day "we are departed from Andwerpe towards Germany. The Duke of Orleans followeth the Emperor to Lyere, ij. miles from Andwerpe, where the Emperor lieth this night, and from thence returneth home. What he hath done here is 'unknown.'" The Scottish herald waited diligently these two or three days at the President's house, and this day received a letter of the President. Cannot perceive that he intends to follow the Emperor and, if the President be a true man, he shall not tarry here. Men begin to whisper that, if the Turk come not into Hungary, the Emperor will go from Wormes to Trent, to the General Council. If that prove true, cannot tell what to think of it. The King of Romans' ambassador, Hieronymo Adorno, was arrived at Andrinopoli before the date of last letters from thence, but had as yet only saluted two of the bashas. Some think that the Turk will give ear to him for a time, while "hearkening what shall become of this sudden peace betwixt the Emperor and France." Mechlyn, 29 April 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

29 April.

608. JO. DRUMMUND to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

On 27 April upon the sands of Seland there brake a pink coming out of Scotland—the day on which I purposed to return into England. The men of the ship were saved and their goods lost. In her was the bp. of Rens' secretary, brother to the Queen of Scotland, called Franciscus Falwyat, who has been privily messenger into Scotland and has fortun'd

1545.

into my hands with all his writings, secretly. I have articted the effect of his writings and move him to come into England, but would first know the will of the King and Council. Anthony Wesputyws, who lies here for the Cardinal of Scotland, searches in vain for the said gentleman. The promises made by Scotland concerning peace are false, for they daily wait for supply out of France. Herewith you shall receive "a mas of wrytynges that letlye come fro Frans to Anthonye Wesputyws to go in Scotland. I pray, Sir, dylyver them to Maister Secretarye." Had the said Anthony been in Seland they had not come to my hands, but, as God would, he was passed to Handwerp to speak with the Scots ambassador. Pray write in all possible haste what I shall do in these matters and I will then straightway come home and bring the said articles. At the Feyr in Seland, 29 April.

Master Governor of the English house knows where to find me.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

29 April.

R. O.

609. JO. DRUMMUND to MASTER NYCOLLES.

After the Imperial arrest was loosed I passed to Brussels, and although I have not ended my matter, yet, thanks to God and the King's writings, I stand now in security. Then upon 26 April, as I was making towards England and my gear already shipped at Flossing, there brake upon the sands of Seland a French ship (the men were saved and their gear lost) wherein was Mons. de Gwes's secretary lately come out of Scotland. "The sayd gentillman hes sawit nothing at all bot is sakat (*his sacket*, or small sack) of wryting, thanks be to God, he is prewallie in my handis and is wrytingis boyt (*both*). I dar weyll say to yow my frynd he is no^t in Seland that knawis as zeit quhat he is nor quhayr he is; heyrfor, the caws of my wryting to yow at this tyme is, as to my lowing frynd, for colloring of this matter amangis this rwyd pepill that luyfis ws no thing, as that ze will do so weyll as to se theys wrytinges, in all possybill hest, conwayit to Maister Stephene Waughane, for thay ar for the Kyngis Majeste and is most honorabill Consell. And say to this berar by moyt (*mouth*) that quhayr I wryt to yow for money ze will gyf no man no credans w^t mony bot gyf I cum my selyf, and than say, I can no^t steyk for a hundreyt pwnd." Also write me a word in answer and return bearer in haste, for I purpose to be with you at Barrow the day after his return. Pray "commend me to Maister Gwuernor as zeit on knawne." At the Feyr in Seland, 29 April.

P.S.—Demand no question of this bearer, but pray that I hasten to you for the King's affairs. *Signed as* "servand to the Kyngis Majeste."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: clerk to the Inglis hows at Barrow. *Endd.*: 1545.

29 April.

R. O.

610. CITY OF HAMBURG to HENRY VIII.

Enclose an extract from the petition of their citizens about a ship which, coming from Portugal, last year was hired for the King's use and detained some time at a small stipend. Beg that what remains due of the stipend may be paid and the ship dismissed. Hamburg, 3 cal. Maii, '45. *Subscribed*: Consules ac senatores civitatis Hamburg.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.* (*wrongly*); iij^o. Maii.

29 April.

611. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CHARLES V.

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 179.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II., 247.

Amid the conflagration of the war still raging which her uncle the King has so piously and humanely waged against her in her cradle for these three years, she sent David Paniter, her Councillor and chief secretary, to Charles with her father's last words, saying that his chief grief in being thus cut off was that he could render no signal service to the Emperor, to

1545.

611. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CHARLES V.—cont.

whose fidelity he entrusted his daughter and her kingdom. He also desired his nobles to cultivate the old alliance with the House of Burgundy; which he had renewed a few years before his death. This alliance, however, began a year ago to be a little shaken; and she has commissioned Paniter to examine the causes of misunderstanding and renew old friendship. Begs credence for him. Stirling (signed by Arran at Edinburgh), 3 kal. Maii 1545.

Lat., copy, pp. 2.

30 April.

R. O.

612. VICTUALLING OF BOULOGNE.

Warrant to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer to pay John Gylmyn, serjeant of the Woodyard, 134*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, towards provision of "hoppes and stockfisshe" for Bulloyn; out of the 2,000*l.* towards victualling of Calleys and Bulloyn placed, by the Council's letters of 18 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII., at the disposal of the bp. of Winchester, Sir John Gage, Sir. Ric. Riche, Ant. Rouse and John Ryther. 30 April 37 Hen. VIII.

Signed by Winchester and Gage.

P. 1. Add.

30 April.

R. O.

St. P., v. 441.

613. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

By letters from the Council, Shrewsbury perceives that he is to appoint some meet personage, with 200 or 300 men, to garrison the new fortifications at Tynmouth. A thousand or more workmen are now there, whereof may be picked 400 tall men; and therefore harness and weapons shall be sent thither for a good number, who may defend the fortress if necessary and yet put the King to no further charge than their present wages as workmen. Have ordered John Norton of Clydderowe, a hardy gentleman and experienced in war, to reside at Tynmouth and join with John Brende, overseer of the works there, as captains of the said workmen; and have also appointed Hugh Boyfelde, master of the ordnance in these parts, to send thither from Newcastle a cannon, a saker, 2 falcons and 2 slings. The country thereabouts shall be ready to repair to its defence. Took this order to avoid further charge, and because victuals sufficient for the workmen already there can hardly be got.

Shrewsbury has presently received the King's letters of the 24th inst., showing that he is chosen one of the companions of the Order of the Garter, and is to repair to the King. Gives humble thanks. Having, however, no instructions how Shrewsbury's office is to be supplied in his absence, nor what the Bp. of Durham and Sadler shall do meanwhile, Shrewsbury stays his journey until he may know the King's further pleasure, sending his folks forward and intending to follow in post.

Finally, where the Council write that Shrewsbury shall send the necessary furniture to the fortifications of Tynmouth; they want here almost all such necessities, especially ordnance, shot, powder and gunners, and cannot send more than, as above, they have already ordered to be conveyed from Newcastle, except it be two or three falcons which be at Newcastle. The said cannon is the only great piece here, unless they should disfurnish Barwycke. Darneton, 30 April, 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

30 April.

Shrews. MS.
A., p. 351.
Heralds'
College.

614. SIR ROBERT BOWIS to SHREWSBURY.

Sir Thomas Watreton, the bearer, shows me that he has such weighty business at home "that his absence at this time might be to him great loss"; wherefore I have licensed him to repair to you for further order therein. Alnwiike, last of April 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

1545.

30 April.

615. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CARD. BETOUN.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 180b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 252.

Since he is empowered by the Holy See to confer certain monasteries, she begs him to confer that of Saulesede in Galloway diocese, void by the simple dimission (*dimissionem*) of James its possessor, upon John Johnston, priest. Stirling (signed by Arran at Edinburgh), prid. kal. Maii 1545.

Lat. copy, p. 1.

30 April.

616. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 179b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 248.

Many Scottish ships being there in the Emperor's ports arrested and the merchants imprisoned, she sent David Paniter, her Councillor and chief secretary, with other letters to the Emperor and her to ascertain by whose fault that league was broken, which her father, not many years before his death, made with the Emperor for a hundred years; and also to adjust differences and to renew the alliance. This breach is most agreeable to the King, her uncle, who for three years has not ceased, as if it were a pious duty, with the direst war to procure (*conciliare*) her quiet in her cradle. He has stirred up several Scottish noblemen to molest her by land and sea, and is now trying to stir up the men of the Isles. But his double violation of the league, made first with her father and afterwards renewed with her, will with God's help be avenged by a war already waged in part and which will still be prosecuted. Her uncle has always seemed to place more hope in the dissensions of her nobles and in her own tender age than in the marriage. Begs favour for her Councillor. Stirling (signed by Arran at Edinburgh), prid. kal. Maii 1545.

Lat. copy, p. 1.

30 April.

617. ——— to ———.

R. O.

Has news that Cardinal Pole arrived yesterday in Ferrara, where the Duke gave him an escort by water as far as Ostia (Ostiglia?) and he therefore sent back the soldiers of this guard whom he had with him. I await an answer from your most reverend lordship to what Cardinal Farnese wrote you. Headed: 30 Aprilis 1545.

Ital. Modern extract from a draft at Rome, p. 1.

618. JOHN TEMPEST to [SHREWSBURY].

Lamb. MS.
16 (R. 35.)

According to the King's letter for furnishing 100 footmen, has set them forth with bearer, his nephew, Richard Tempest, whom he begs Shrewsbury to admit as their captain. Sickness, which he has suffered these two years, prevents his taking charge of them himself, but he means with his liveried servants to wait upon Shrewsbury at his setting forward into Scotland. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., "my lorde Liff Tenaunte, erle of Shrewisburie."

619. FRENCH NEWS.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 115.

"Intelligence sent by the Imperial Ambassador in France."

Dangerous illness (described) of the Christian King, who has now commenced a 20 days' course of Chinese wood and hopes shortly to go towards Blois and thence to his native place, Cognac. The French bruit that they will recommence the war against the English with three armies, one against Boulogne, the second in Scotland under M. d' Enghien and the third an expedition from Normandy into England. They will raise 3,000,000 francs for the war, and Captain Paulin has already received 60,000

1545.

619. FRENCH NEWS—cont.

with which to fit out ships and galleys at Marseilles. Vessels are also being raised in Brittany and at Rochelle, but unfortunately the English lately captured 50 or 60 ships and quite recently took 17 more, and, having 80 or 100 armed ships, are much the stronger at sea. The French army for Scotland may find its passage between Dover, Boulogne and Calais disputed. The 4,000 men in Boulogne burn the country as far as Montreuil and Ardres; and the King of England recently constructed a new bastion dominating the harbour of Boulogne, which is well provisioned. The English recently captured a castle in the Boulonnois and tried to stop the constructing of a bulwark which, by advice of a Venetian, the French are making beside Boulogne harbour, and for which they have already 6,000 footmen and many horsemen in the field. But the French are really seeking, through the Emperor, to obtain a truce—to the indignation of the Dauphin—that they may press for fulfilment of the treaty of peace (of Crêpy). There is great distress in the country. Vendôme recently revictualled Ardres and Therouanne. The nobles of Scotland side with the English but the people favour the French and the Queen. The King of England goes so far as to propose a marriage between his son and the princess of Scots, “the prince to be held by the Scots as a pledge”; but it is not believed that he will ever give up his son. Conference at Melun, begun six weeks ago, of twelve wise men who will subsequently attend the General Council. French proposal to marry the Prince of Piedmont with Madame Margaret. The King and Queen of Navarre are again at this Court pressing for the Prince’s marriage with their daughter; in which case Madame Margaret may marry the eldest son of the King of the Romans. The Emperor summons the Prince of Piedmont to his side. Count William of Furstenburg is put to ransom for 30,000 cr., and the Emperor fixes the same ransom for the Prince of Roche sur Yonne. Forty-five warrants were recently issued to as many captains to have each 500 men ready for war with England. Captain Guzman, who has long been offering 2,000 Spaniards against the English, either from Hungary or of those going home from Flanders by sea, has his offer accepted and is gone to raise Spaniards. The French complain that Spaniards going home by sea are retained in England, presumably with the Emperor’s consent. The Emperor (*qu.* Pope?) will furnish the King with 25,000 cr. a month or else Italian infantry to that value, under the command of the Pope’s nephew, who is now in the Court of France. Challenge issued by the Counts of Brienne and Roussy against any who deny that they did their duty at Ligny. The King sent a gentleman of Avignon to inform the Turk that his peace with the Emperor was not a peace but a truce which the presence of two powerful armies compelled him to grant, and that Barbarossa’s recall helped his enemies; but the Turk has imprisoned his ambassador and granted letters of reprisal. The Turk recently left Constantinople for Adrianople with ceremonies which indicate that he will this year go against Vienna. But he must first subdue Komorn which the King of Hungary has garrisoned. Orleans is preparing to go to the Emperor at Worms when the King recovers. The Admiral and other captains were studying charts and planning the attack on England; but the Admiral has fallen ill of gout and an abscess behind the ear. The King’s illness has delayed the sending of the Spanish Jacobin friar* who intervened in the peace to get the Pope to move the Emperor to declare against England. If the war continues he will go. Archers were sent to arrest the captain† who surrendered Boulogne; but while they addressed themselves to

* Gabriel Guzman.

† The Sieur de Vervins.

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his father in law, M. de Biez, he escaped to England. He is accused of betraying the town, and yet he defended it for nine weeks without bullets or powder against 140,000 cannon shots. The Ambassador's efforts to obtain revocation of the letters of marque against the Portuguese, granted before the war, are unavailing. The Ambassador has long been pressing for restoration of two vessels belonging to the Duke of Albuquerque seized by the French after the conclusion of peace on the ground that the Duke was then in the service of the King of England. The authentic protest made by the Princess d'Albret in accordance with the treaty of peace, does not satisfy the Duke of Cleves, who, in the Emperor's name, insists that she should make her declaration in presence of some cardinals; and to this the King has now consented. Difficulty about the surrender of Stenay to the Duke of Lorraine, because, the Emperor insisting that the fortifications should first be demolished, the French demolished the old buildings as well and the Duke refuses to receive it in its present state. Cahors, which the Emperor claims as captured after the truce of Nice, the King asserts to have been his before that truce.

As to the Cleves affair, the Emperor says that the Princess's protest before a bishop will be sufficient, and she is now summoned to this Court, from Alençon, to make it. The Emperor is making preparations in Spain and Italy against Algiers. The Count of Mirandola being in fear of the Emperor, the French king has made efforts to get him included in the peace; and six days ago the Emperor wrote to the King that a legal process must decide the Count's right to Mirandola. M. de Sedan, heir of the late Robert de la Marche, and the Queen of Scots also, beg to be included in the peace. As to Scotland the Emperor says that the damage done to his subjects by Scots must first be made good. The English some time ago arrested several ships belonging to the Emperor's subjects; whereupon all English property in the Netherlands was embargoed. Now restitution is made on both sides and a new treaty signed.

The French are putting 6,000 or 8,000 infantry and a number of horse to defend a bulwark which they are raising near Boulogne harbour. During last week it is again announced that war will recommence this year against the English, the chief commander being the Admiral, who will go to Scotland with 14,000 French infantry, 8,000 lansquenets, and a number of Swiss, and 3,000 Spaniards supplied by Captain Guzman and Captain Bartolomé del Real. The latter, a tall man with a red face, was appointed gentleman of the Chamber a fortnight ago; and ten days ago he left for Bilbao to get ships and men to join the French fleet against the English. He also promised to send men into England to learn preparations there. The Emperor will shortly summon the Prince of Piedmont to his Court, and frustrate the French plan of marrying him. The Queen of Navarre also wants him for her daughter. Those deputed to the Council have taken leave of their congregations. Rançon's nephew, who arrived last week from Constantinople, reports that the Turk prepares an expedition against Vienna this year. The King left Fontainebleau yesterday for Blois. His health is still doubtful.

* * * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594, f. 189. *Fr. pp. 11.*

620. GRANTS IN APRIL, 1545, 36 HEN. VIII.

1. Thomas Burnell, of London, mercer and Wm. Burnell, his son. Grant, in fee to the said William, for 171*l.*, of the rectory of Estbechworth, Surr., late in tenure of Sir Nic. Carew, dec., and the advowson of the vicarage of Estbech-

worth,—*St. Mary's Overey mon. Del. Westm.*, 1 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon and Chydley.*) *Pat. p. 20, m. 18.*

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620. GRANTS IN APRIL, 1545, 36 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

2. Angelus de Marianis, of Cremona. Annuity of 150*l.* Westm., 1 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 16. *Rymer*, XV. 63.

3. Joan Wylkynson, of London. widow. Grant, in fee, for 564*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Kyngesdowne, Kent, woods called Churchewoode, (50 ac.), Westfeldewoode (22 ac.), Courte Gosse and Galowshott (11 ac.), Rogert Woode (7 ac.), Oldewoode (8 ac.), Knokmyllhill (26 ac.), Stakelandes (21 ac.), and Knokfryth 14 ac.), Kent, which premises belonged to the late Queen Jane.

Also lands (specified) in tenure of Thos. Hewgill in Traneholme *alias* Traneham, Yorks.,—*Mountgrace mon.*; a pension of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* out of the rectory of Asshe, Kent—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the reversion of the manor of Bostall in Plumsted, Kent, formerly of Joan Swett, widow, and late in tenure of Wm. Thynne, with its lands in Plumsted and Estwykham, leased by Westminster cathedral, 10 March 34 Hen. VIII., to Sir Edm. Peckeham, cofferer of the Household, for 88 years, and the rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved by that lease; and the lordship and manor of Burstall *alias* Bostall and the chief messuage of Bostall *alias* Burstall in Plumsted, which formerly belonged to St. Peter's mon. in Westminster,—*Westminster Cathedral.* *Del.* Westm., 2 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Ryche, North Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke.) *Pat.* p. 20, m. 38.

4. John Haydon, of Oterey St. Mary, Devon, and Thos. Gibbes. Grant, in fee, for 899*l.* 23*d.*, of rents of 31*s.* 8*d.* and service from lands in the city and suburbs of Exeter, and all the messuages, etc., there in tenure of John Bryggeyn, John Parker, Robt. Newlande, John Frauncys, John Wormeley, Robt. Coleman, John Hill, Wm. Labdon, John Poncharde, Nic. Banks, Ric. Harte, John Blackealler, John Newton, Peter Serle, John Peryn, Ric. Harte, John Predesse *alias* Prediaux, John Lymby, Joan Grenefelde, Thos. Holway, John Holbeine, Wm. Lyppeygote, John Irysshe, John Bowyer *alias* Holmer, Lewis Pollerde, John Sherman, John Yewett, Joan Bennet, John Glasyer, Dennis Furberer, Agnes Cornysse, Matilda Avery, Wm. Pykton, John Potter, Elias Gaye, John Wyatt, Matth. Sponemaker, John Sherman, John Hilman, John Newton, Thos. Ballarde, Rog. Walleys, Thos. Sherwill, George Carew, clk., Thos. Brerewoode, Wm. Person, Ph. Smekyn, Rog. Goldesworthy, John Harrys, Thos. Sporewaye, Joan Halse, Wm. Martyn, John Wolcote, Alice Hethe, Thos. Thatcher, John Pyper, John Coston, John Helyer, Robt. Ivell,

Steph. Nannyng, Ric. Sherman, Godfrey Herman, Hen. Hamlyn, Nic. Reve, John Myller, John Wolcote, Jas. Holden, John Dolle, Thos. Beare, John Dawson, Wm. Martyn, Rog. Gade, John Hunte and Lambert Chatter and the heirs of Thos. Andrew,—*priory or hospital of St. John in Exeter*; all messuages, &c., within the fee of St. Nicholas in Exeter, which belonged to the *priory of St. Nicholas there*; rents and messuages, &c., in Exeter (tenants, Ric. Lymebery, John Johns, John Waye, Hen. Grove, John Bertlett, John Budbroke, John Carewe, Nic. Paxe, Oliver Dostey, Joan Peter, Pascasius Horseman, John Goldsmyth and Hen. Hamlyn),—*Polleslo priory*; a stable in Exeter in tenure of Thos. Sporewaye.—*Pylton priory*; a messuage there, in tenure of Ric. Mawdyt,—*Dunkeswell mon.*; another formerly in tenure of George Savyer, and now of Ant. Harvey,—*Forde mon.* Messuages, &c., there, in tenure of John Waye, John Boyer, John Noseworthy, John Buller, John Davy and John Cheryton,—*Newneham mon.*; others in tenure of Gilb. Kyrkeby, Alice Robynet, Robt. Howker, Robt. Hamlyn, Ric. Denys, John Alyn, Robt. Hill, Chas. Southeryn, Robt. Wetheryge, Thos. Redgate, John Treby, Nic. Shaleres, John Blackealler, Alice Bridgeman, Wm. Halse, Thos. Hunte, Steph. Bulleyn, Laur. Bradmore, John Vygors and Eliz. Chowbe, the archd. of Cornwall, the heirs of John Jermayne and the churchwardens of St. Sativola's and the wardens of Exbridge,—*Plympton mon.*; and others in tenure of John Raymonte, John Cotton, Hen. Hamlyn and John Lake,—*Launceston priory, Cornw.* A garden in Exeter in tenure of Thos. Wise,—*hospital of St. John of Brydgewater, Som.* And all possessions of the said hospitals, priories, and monasteries in Exeter.

Also the annual fair called Lammas Feyr held in a place called Saynt Davyes Downe and Curlediche beside the city of Exeter on the eve, day and morrow of St. Peter ad Vincula, which belonged to St. Nicholas *priory there.* *Del.* Westm., 2 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Ryche, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Chydeley and Duke.) *Pat.* p. 20, m. 53.

5. Robert Laus, late of Kingston upon Thames, Surr., and Adrian Fawkenor of Clapham, Surr., yeomen. General pardon for poaching within the honor of Hampton Court. Westm., 1 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 16.

6. Thomas Moores of Magna Cokeswolde, Berks, and James Moores his son. Grant, in fee to the said James, for 330*l.*,

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of the lordship and manor of Faringdon Parva, Berks, parcel of the hundred of Faringdon Magna, and an inn called le Bell Inne and a messuage called Bacons, &c., in Faringdon Magna, leased to Robt. Clott, *alias* Payneswik, and Kath. his wife, and now in tenure of Hen. Clower, —*Beaulieu mon., Hants. Del. Westm., 4 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, St. John, North, Bacon and Chydley.) Pat. p. 11, m. 20.*

7. Ralph Erle. Lease of the site and lands of the manor of Chyverell Hales, Wilts, which belonged to the alms hospital in Heytresburye, of the foundation of ancestors of Walter lord Hungerford, attained: for 21 years. Westm., 1 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 4 April.—P S. Pat. p. 27, m. 49.*

8. John Pollard, the King's servant, and William Byrte, yeoman. Grant, for 1,608l. 14s., of the site, &c., of the late house of Friars Preachers in the parish of St. Clement beside New Sarum, Wilts, with the house called the Prior's Lodging there, a messuage and garden in Fysherton Anger within the same parish, near Fysherton Bridge, with free fishery throughout the whole length of the same, and the churchyard within the said site adjoining it in tenure of Anne Mussell, widow a garden with house built therein within the said site in tenure of Thos. Potycary *alias* Eston, a house built upon the gate of the said late Friars and garden adjoining it in tenure of Wm. and Agnes Michell, and 15 gardens and orchards in St. Clement's parish in tenure of John and Agnes Davys, John earl of Bath (*Bothon*) Dennis Shomaker, John Elys, Nic. Skynner, Alex. Wykes, John Shorton, John Browne, John Churchiat, Ric. Stede, Rog. Moteley, Hen. Sydnam, and John Skynner, and all other possessions of the said Friars in St. Clement's parish, there, —*Black Friars. Salisbury: two messuages opposite the church of the late Friars Minors within St. Martin's parish. New Sarum,—priory of Ederos alias Ireschurche; two messuages beside the gate of the late Friars Carmelites within the borough of Marleburgh, Wilts, in the parish of — (blank), in tenure of Robt. Seymor, esquire,—Bradenstoke priory.*

Also 164 messuages, etc., in Tewkesbury, Glouc., in tenure of Wm. and Agnes Wiat and Richard their son, Robt. and Eleanor Rogers and Thos. their son, Wm. and Anne Cole, John Piers, John and Eliz Evers and Ric. their son, Walter Ireland and Clement and Thos. his sons, Ric. and Marg. Chese and Anne Riston, Thos. Wyat, Robt. and Joan Monmouth, and Anne and Joan their daughters, John and Marg. Eton, John and Margery Gough and John their son, Alex. Dryver and Thos. his brother, Edm. Foster and

Thos. his son, Wm. and Joan Colles and Hugh their son, John and Joan Elyngsale and Christiana their daughter, Ric. Whelor, Ric. Hill, Thos. Bubbe and John and Thos. his sons, Thos. and Edith Bunkeley and Alice their daughter, Humph. and Eliz Dryver, Alex. Pary and Marg. late wife of Thos. Aley, John and Marg. Collyns and Thos. their son, Thos. Rede, John and Joan Meryng, Marg. Johnson and Alex. Cotton, son of John Cotton, Ric. and Eliz. Pulton, and Ant., Constance, Thos., Alice and Ric. their children, John and Agnes Puller, Jas. Fowke, Ric. Newland, Hen. Gray, Ric. Drake, clk., Steph. Howseloke or Howselock, John Wynston John Bucknall, Rog. Peterstowe, John Wheler, Thos. Riddesdale, Edw. Parker, Joan Maliverie, Nic. Norman, Thos. Broke, Chr. Horton, Ric. Burford, Marg. Le Lawley, Wm. Bedell, Hugh Astley, Wm. Monmouth, Gilb. Taylour, Agnes Steyte, Wm. Gryffyn, John Butler, Robt. ap Powell, Ric. Kemett, John Boyce, Ric. Gefferys *alias* Davis, Wm. Rychardes, Wm. Bawen, John Sadeler, Wm. Gough, Thos. Newent, Wm. Richardes, Walt. Steward, Agnes Lewes, Hen. Grene, John Bundy, Alex. Dryver, Wm. Brathewayte, Hen. Foster, Robt. Keynard, Ric. Rogers, Ric. Plummer, Marg. Davys, Hen. Plummer, Agnes Harte, Nic. Garman, Ric. Prett, John Welles, Hen. Crane, Ph. Jones, Wm. Downton, Wm. Bayly, John Gye, Thos. Perkyns, Thos. Wyat, Ric. Persons, Thos. Puckemore, Joan Kepar, Eleanor Iryshe, Izodda Howselock, John Here, John Whelor, Agnes Flocke, John Simondes, John Newton, Robert Monmouth, John Whright, Eliz. Chekerley, Marion Wether, Joan Courte, Ric. Smyth, Ric. Taylor *alias* Gylbert, Hen. Hoggys, Wm. Richardes, John Beyneham, John Porte, Wm. Mason, Eliz. Mede, Marg. Stone, Alice Squerell, Ric. Ekynsale, John Gough, Thos. Parker, John Robson, Hen. Grey, Ric. Newland, Thos. Harryson, John Hyes, Joan Maynard, John Stacy, Rog. Gough, Jas. Tomkyns *alias* Paynter, Miles Rigge, Edm. Bradshawe, Ric. Goodman, Thos. Redehede, Nic. Foxe, Thos. Wylkyns, John Paynter, Ric. Baker, Eliz. Bankes, Wm. Clemence, John Collyns, Wm. Newarke, Reg. Wilkyns, Robt. Nicholas, Thos. Hawker, Ric. Wylson, Sibilla Danby, Wm. Hoggys, John Malten, John Kery, John Wollerych, Wm. Hycheman, Wm. Trubshawe, Thos. Fysher, Geo. Hardyng, John Reve, Wm. Storygge, Ric. Bolde, Wm. Byrde, Agnes widow of Ric. Lewes, John Lewes, Wm. Lytle, Thos. Hill, Geo. Jenkyns, Ric. Wheler, Thos. Blakhed, Roger at Twyste, Ric. Brayford, Wm. Wade, John Blake, Agnes Upshawe, John Taylor, Ric. Rychardes, Ric. Jenkyns *alias* Kynard, John Davys, Baldwin Nuttall, Geoff. Oriell, Thos. Penry, Edw. Fawkes, Robt. Smyth, Thos. Syrell, John Bayly, Chr.

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620. GRANTS IN APRIL, 1545, 36 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Slaughter, Anne Cotton, Thos. Amerye, Thos. Hoskes, Thos. Manhowse, Ric. Collins, Giles Geste, John Croxton, John Shiriwoodd. clk. Rog. Jenkyns, clk., Thos. Parker, Hugh Whityngton, John Hickes, Thos. Wetherston and Ric. Pulton; the horse-driven brewing mill in Key Lane, Tewkesbury, in tenure of John and Agnes Puller; half a burgage with a little garden adjoining in the street called Churchestrete, leading from the High Cross to Crisplane towards the water of Avon, in tenure of Nic. Riddesdale; two unoccupied chambers in Churchestrete; a garden in Myll Strete, a toft in Wayte Lane; a piece of void ground in Barton Strete in tenure of Wm. Trubshawe; the inn called the Crowne or New Inne, with garden adjoining in tenure of John and Alice Pears; a messuage, &c., in Barton Strete towards the water of Swillgate leased to John and Alice Perce and John, Edm., and Eliz. their children; a messuage in Barton Strete in tenure of Thos. and Marg. Carteret; half burgages, etc., in Barton Strete in tenure of Wm. Courte, Robt. and Kath. Payne and Agnes and Eliz. their daughters; a messuage with garden and stone cistern in Barton Strete, in tenure of Wm. Ely, two messuages with gardens and one stone cistern there in tenure of Thos. Wetherston, and a half burgage and garden in Barton Strete, leading from Key Lane to the High Cross, towards the water of Avon, in tenure of John Lorde.—*Tewkesbury mon.*

Also 152 messuages, gardens, etc., in Cirencester, Glouc., in tenure of Thos. Swyndelhurst, Thos. Nottyngham, Wm. Whittinge, Hen. Clowes, Wm. West, John Fowler, John Somerbye, Rog. Saunders, Ric. Tyttley, Wm. Parker, Wm. Best, Margery Trayford, Ric. Revel, Kath. Haggod, John Barkeley *alias* Cooke, Ant. Strange, Wm. Perker, Wm. Stone, Ric. Hoop, John Dawbney, Wm. Dubber, John Meryng, Wm. Frenche, Wm. Warbott, Thos. Webbe, Agnes Norres, John Nicholas, Thos. Archer, John Tower, Christiana Spicer, Robt. Drake, Robt. Hastings, Jas. Atchetill, Wm. Kydwelly, Joan Newcombe, Wm. Marshall, John Bennet, Ralph Pyers, Ric. Flecher, Ric. Vynor, Hen. Smyth, John Goldsmyth, Chr. Howet, Thos. Whytyng, Robt. Nicholas, Ric. Lapworth, John Taylor, Wm. Man, Thos. Mylton, John Newman, Ric. Benet, John Maunde, Thos. Lyrcombe, John Cade, Chr. Taylour, Ric. Emettes, Thos. Fryday, Ric. Tyttle, Agnes Clarke, Robt. Cutler, Humph. Kery, John Alyn, Thos. Tyttley, Robt. Suringe, Alice Pudsey, Edw. Potter, Ph. Forme, Geoff. Holford, John Arthur, Ric. Reve, Thos. Beller, Wm. Tannor, John Tortman, Wm. Man, John Ewen, Thos. Fyshepoole, Ric. Hochyns, Wm. Mynet, Thos. Nele, Wm. Webbe, Wm. Delamy, Barnard Bordar,

Nic. Strode, Hen. Swyfte, John Telford, Ric. Patsall, John Somerby, Agnes Gerdeler, John Wylys, John Foscott, Agnes Smythe, John Jones, Wm. Pylton, John Deryshe, Wm. Cooke, John Abriggeden, Hen. Lauford, Wm. Whytyng, Ric. Hooper, Wm. Johnson, Hen. Smythe, Geo. Treheron, Thos. Balford, John Edward, John Walsheaman, Jas. Alatham, Wm. Hatcombe, John Whytman, John Goldsmythe, Hen. Humfrey, Robt. Jones, Eliz. Myller, Hugh Axup, Ralph Pyers, Ric. Dawson, Ric. Anagon, John Typper, Ric. Parker, Hen. Taylor, John Solas, Ric. Dillyng, Humph. Williams, Thos. Kempton, Wm. Whytyng, Hen. Leycester, Thos. Calcote, Robt. Grenewaye, Thos. Webbe, John Meryng, Wm. Hyll, Wm. Perker, Rog. Handy, John Surman, Marg. Cotton, Ellen — (*blank*), Benet Selatter, Wm. Brandwoode, Ric. Hooper, Rog. Handy, Jas. Rathbone, Rol. Peryn, Hen. Ednondes, Ric. Reve, John Newman, John Blysse, Ric. Duke, John Tribilyon, Wm. Sharford, Nic. Holwall, John Dawbney, Wm. West, Robt. Peck, Robt. Edwardes, Hen. Sharpe, Thos. Handy, Thos. Gough, Hen. Stratford, John Hyll, John Togwell, John Turnor, John Yonge, Edm. Baker, John Sturmy, John Goodman, Agnes Heynes, Eliz. Tortman, Ric. Wetherhed, Wm. Graunger, Ric. Reynoldes, Wm. Harrys, Eliz. Sheperde, Marg. Edwardes, Wm. Notley, Edw. Bedford, John Derraunt, Marg. Marden, Robt. Berker, John Lyttle, Wm. Frenche, Thos. Reve, Thos. Newen and Ric. Ellond; three shops beneath "le Bothelhall" and a piece of void ground 66ft long from "lebothehall" to "le Salte Whiche" and 8ft wide to "le Canell," in tenure of Wm. Popeley, ten shops in Chepyng Strete now unoccupied, an unoccupied tenement in Crekelade Strete, a piece of void ground on which a house formerly stood in Castell Strete; an inn called le Ramme (*Lamme on Pat. Roll*) in Gosedyche Strete in tenure of Wm. Style; messuages in Cirencester formerly of Ric. Alis and Wm. Templar and now in tenure of Ric. Reve, three messuages (specified) in Chippinge Strete extending into the Market place, a shop beneath the gaol and a messuage beneath that of Wm. Avenell on the west and that of the late abbot of Cirencester on the west (*sic*) leased to John George, a messuage in Chepyng Strete in tenure of Thos. and Joan Hale, a chief messuage in Castell Strete in tenure of Ric. Fowler, and all other possessions of Cirencester mon. within the town and parish of Cirencester.—*Cirencester.*

Fifteen messuages, gardens, etc., in Salisbury in tenure of Hen. Barkested, Wm. Chamberlane, Walt. Langton, Geo. Edmundes, Ralph Somerset, John Jage, Wm. White, Raucus Iverd, Rog. Hayles,

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Ric. Exmer. John Dabecote *alias* Duche, Ph. Stone, John Walter and Miles James, a messuage and garden in Browne Strete there, a messuage called le Corne Howse in the High Street in the parish of St. Thomas Apostle there on the south side of St. Thomas's church in tenure of Edw. and Marg. Nicholassonne *alias* Hardwereman, and Edward their son, a messuage outside the north gate of the Close between the tenement of Juliana Frances, widow, on the south and that of John Duche on the north, leased to Edw. Baker *alias* Hoysyer; and all other possessions in the city of Salisbury of the late hospital or college of St. Nicholas de Vale *alias* of the Scholars de Vaux beside the said city,—*Vaux College*. And the site, &c., of the late house of *Observant Friars in Southampton*. *Del.* Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured; stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, North, and others whose signatures are lost.*) *Pat.* p. 20, m. 32.

9. Sir Thomas Pope. Grant, in fee, for 536*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, of the rent of 17*s.* reserved in the grant to him by pat. 21 March 36 Hen. VIII. of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Bradwell, Oxon; the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Lighterne Warw., parcel of Warwikeslandes; the rectory of St. Margaret and chapel of Caldewell in Ipswich, Suff., and the advowson of the vicarage of St. Margaret, which belonged to the priory of Holy Trinity there, with tithes on the demesne lands of the said priory in tenure of Wm. Lawrence. *Del.* Westm., 9 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped: and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Ryche, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke.*) *Pat.* p. 11, m. 18.

10. Francis Flemmynges. To be lieutenant general of all the King's ordnance and munitions of war in England, with 100 mks. a year from Michaelmas last. Westm., 18 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 9 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 15.

11. John Browne. To be surveyor of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London, and of all the workmen of the said mint, and of the gravers of the irons of the same; with 53*l.* a year from Lady Day last, payable quarterly. On surrender of pat. 3 June 36 Hen. VIII., granting him the said office with 40 mks. a year, payable half-yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 15.

12. Sir Martin Bowes. To be one of the under treasurers of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London; with 200 mks. a year from Lady Day last, payable quarterly. On surrender of pat. 3 June 36 Hen. VIII., granting him

the same office and fee, payable half yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 16.

13. Thomas Stanley, the King's servant. To be one of the masters of the assays of gold and silver, coined and bullion, within the Tower of London; with 100 mks. a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 16.

14. Richard Wigmore, mercer, of London. To be one of the surveyors of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London; with 53*l.* a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 16.

15. William Knight, mercer, of London. To be one of the masters of the assays of gold and silver, coin and bullion, within the Tower of London; with 100 mks. a year. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery.* *Pat.* p. 11, m. 16 (*undated*).

16. Robert Brocke. To be controller of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London and of the assays of gold and silver, coin and bullion, there; with 100*l.* a year from Lady Day last, payable quarterly. On surrender of pat. 3 June 36 Hen. VIII., granting him the same office and fee, payable half-yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 16.

17. Sir Martin Bowes, one of the under-treasurers of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London. Annuity of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 17.

18. Thomas Knight, the King's servant. To be one of the under-treasurers of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London; with 200 mks. a year from Christmas last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 17.

19. John Yorke. To be one of the masters of the assays of gold and silver, coin and bullion, within the Tower of London; with 100 mks. a year from Lady Day last, payable quarterly. On surrender of pat. 3 June 36 Hen. VIII., granting him the same office and fee payable half-yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 17.

20. Henry Bayse. To be chief graver of the irons of the mint within the Tower of London; with 30*l.* a year from Lady Day last, payable quarterly. This cn

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surrender of pat. 5 Nov. last, granting him the said office with 20*l.* a year payable half-yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 8.

21. William Billingesley. To be one of the masters of the assays of gold and silver, coin and bullion within the Tower of London; with 100 mks. a year from Lady Day last, payable quarterly. This on surrender of pat. 3 June 36 Hen. VIII. granting him the same office and salary payable half-yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Henry VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 3.

22. William Fyppes. To be usher or doorkeeper of the mint within the Tower of London; with 10*l.* a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 20, m. 18.

23. Sir Edmund Peckham high treasurer of the King's mints. Warrant to allow 4*l.* weekly for the diets of himself and others of the new establishment of the mint in the Tower of London. Westm., ——— (*day and year omitted.*) *Del.* Westm., 12 April 36 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *In English.*

24. Thomas Bowes, the King's servant. To be one of the tellers of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London; with 50 mks. a year. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 17.

25. Thomas Fletewode, the King's servant. To be one of the tellers of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London; with 50 mks. a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 17.

26. Nicholas Mynne. To be auditor of the exchange of the coinage and mint of gold and silver, coin and bullion, within the Tower of London and the cities of York and Canterbury; with 50*l.* a year for himself and 10*l.* for a clerk from Lady Day last, payable quarterly. On surrender of pat. 23 May 36 Hen. VIII. of the said auditorship within the Tower of London; with 40 mks. a year for himself and 10 mks. for a clerk, payable half-yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 11, m. 18.

27. Sir William Woodhowse, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for his services), of the manors of Barton Buryhall, Stalaham Lynfordes, Stalaham

Wyldes and Edingthorpe Hunchons, Norf., and of Rothenhale and Kessinglonde, Suff., formerly of Hugh at Fene, dec., and lately of Sir John Heydon, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir Thomas Clere, Edm. Billingforde, John Groos, Chr. Playter, Edm. Clere, Robt. Herward, John Hacon and John Lavile *alias* Norman, feoffees of the house of God of Heringbye, commonly called the college of Heringbye, Norf., now surrendered; with all appurtenances of the said college in these places and in Wursted, Norf., and Pakefelde, Suff., surrendered by John Heth, late master, and the fellows of the said college, and by the said feoffees and by Wm. bp. of Norwich. Except the site, etc., of the said college and a marsh called Childes Marsh in Tunstall Norf., and all possessions of the college in Heringbye. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 20, m. 48.

28. Francis Goodere. Grant, in fee, for 1,422*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, of the site and house, &c., of the late mon. of Pollesworth, Warw., the several water in the water of Anker, Warw., from the mill in tenure of Wm. Hunte to the outer part of Homore towards Bradford, Warw., and certain fields (names and extents given) which belonged to the said mon. and were in occupation of the late abbess and now in tenure of Sir Ric. Gray, numerous other lands specified in tenure of Edw. Banister, Wm. Geffrey, Thos. Hill, Edm. Woodson, clk., Wm. Deane, Barbara Cockayn, widow, and Thos. her son, and Robt. Power in Pollesworth, and all the demesne lands of the said mon. there; the lordship or manor and town of Pollesworth; the messuages, &c., in Pollesworth in tenure of Robt. Cock, Eliz. Bleunt, Thos. Cowper, Ric. Smyth, Hugh Melle, Hen. Bunfield, Wm. Lakyn, John Holier, Ric. Bykeley, Wm. Davy, Ralph Power, John Greves Thos. Lakyn, John Coope, John Scote, Ric. Wright, Ric. Tubney, Wm. Hunt, John Shilton, Wm. Toppler, Robt. Mulling, John Rowley, Thos. Brown, Robt. Nicols, — Edwyn, Hen. Hull and Robt. Bradley; a cottage, &c., there in tenure of Robt. Pipehoo; a messuage and lands there in tenure of Wm. Deane *alias* Wood and Wenefride his wife (including the pasture called the Homore; a cottage &c. in tenure of Chr. Gretton; a messuage called the Sign of the Cock and lauds (specified) leased to Thos. Coope *alias* Copyn and Eliz. his wife; cottages, &c., in tenure of Wm. Parkes and Ric. Porter, a watermill, &c., in tenure of Wm. Hunt; and woods called Newe Taken Copp (12 ac.), Sheldon Copp (2 ac.). Kitwood Copp (6 ac.). Parkewood (15 ac.), Bearley Wood (8 ac.) and Oxhey (3 ac.), all which premises lie in Pollesworth and belonged to Pollesworth mon.

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Also the grange called Radwey Graunge and tithes thereon, in the parish of Bisschoppes Iochington, Warw., in tenure of Robt. Colman, and all other tithes belonging to Stoneley mon. in that parish, (except upon two virgates of land in tenure of Thos. Hyron, John Warner, Wm. Tocutens, and Thos. Palmer—Stoneley; the manor of Bathkynton *alias* Baggington, Warw., and watermills, &c., called Overcorne myll, in tenure of Robt. Glover, and Netherwalke myll, in tenure of John Grene, in Baggington, the fishery in the water of Sowe in tenure of Edw. Goodyere, the fishery in the water of Avon called Small Aven (from the upper part of Gallowe Meadow to Cliff Hill) in tenure of Wm. Longfford, lands specified in Baggington and Stoneley in tenure of Wm. Neale, and woods called Mylgrove, Wytmore Coppes and Aishegrove (22 ac.), and all possessions of St. Mary's College in Bathkynton—*St. Mary's College, Warwick. Del. Westm., 13 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Ryche, Bakere, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Bacon and Duke). Pat. p. 26, m. 8.*

29. Thomas Newport and Margaret his wife. Warrant for livery of lands in right of the said Margaret, viz. the third part of the manors of Cokefeld *alias* Cokfeld Hall, Vawces, Hornynghall and Cleres, and moiety of the manor of Peverelles, with appurtenances in Est Tuddenham, Clamford, Est Ruston, Caster, Magna Melton and Parva Melton, Norf., worth 35*l.* a year, which Sir Gilbert Talbot died seized of, 28 Oct. 34 Hen. VIII., in right of Anne his wife, then dec., one of the daughters and co-heirs of Wm. Paston, dec., which Sir Gilbert and Anne left issue Elizabeth, Mary, and the said Margaret. Dated 28 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. 13 April.—S.B. (signed by St John, Hynde and Sewster). In English.*

30. Robert Warde, of Oxford M.A., *alias* late of Hemesley, Yorks., yeoman. General pardon for traitorous words touching the King's supremacy and the state of the realm. *Del. Westm., 14 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned by Wriothesley). Pat. p. 11, m. 15. Rymer, XV. 64.*

31. John Hunter *alias* Hans Hunter, the King's servant. Fee of 12*d.* a day. *Westm., 2 April 36 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 14 April.—P.S. Pat. p. 11, m. 17.*

32. Sir George Darcy, the King's servant, and Lady Dorothy his wife. Grant, in fee, for 1,212*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*, of the manor of Hamylton, Yorks., the manors of Acaster Selby and Styllynghete, Yorks., and co. city of York, lands called Aughton Hagge, Westehagge, Fletehagge, Esthagge, and Hamylton Howe, (329 ac.), in

Hamylton, and woods called Northehagge (120 ac.) in Hamylton and Southewood (30 ac.) in Acaster Selby, with all possessions of Selby mon. in these places,—*Selby*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Staynton, Yorks., with its tithes, &c., in Staynton and Heluby in tenure of Thos. Grene and John Coyttes,—*St. Oswald's mon.*; five messuages, &c., (tenants, Peter Whytehede, Ric. Hunter, Laur. Hunter, Edw. Hunter, Laur. Smyth and Hen. Norman), in Hutton juxta Rudby, and lands there in tenure of Robert Hunter, and all possessions of Helaugh priory there,—*Helaugh*; lands in Hutton juxta Rudby, in tenure of Thos. Hunter,—*Gysborne mon.*; lands in Hutton juxta Rudby, in tenure of John Byllyngham,—*Basedale priory*; lands in Naborne and Fulforthe, Yorks., in tenure of John Good, and a messuage, &c., in Hutton, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Fulston,—*St. Leonard's hospital in York*; and numerous messuages and lands (specified) in Kellyngley, Yorks.; in tenure of John Crudde, Robt. Cousson, John Rayner, Wm. Kyllynghley, Alice Gristhwayt, Chr. Grenefeld, Alice Ramswell, Edm. Nevell, and Robt. Grysthwayte and woods called Dryhurst Woode (3½ ac.) and False Spryng (3 roods),—*Pontefract mon.*; the grange called Ulley Grange in Ulley parish (*sic*), Notts (*sic*), in tenure of Wm. Stones,—*Workesoppe mon. Del. Westm., 14 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (injured); stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Petre, St. John, Bakere, North, and two others whose signatures are lost. Pat. p. 11, m. 22.*

33. Sir Edward North, chancellor of Augmentations. Grant, in fee, of the reversion of the house and site of the late Charterhouse, near London, which, by pat. 12 June 34 Hen. VIII., was given to John Bridges and Thos. Hale, in survivorship, for the safe keeping of the King's tents; also grant of the said house and site, the churchyard and chapel in the same, lead, &c., the gates called the Westgate in St. Sepulchre's parish and the Estgate in St. Botolph's parish, the messuage &c., adjoining the churchyard in St. Botolph's parish in tenure of lord Parr of Horton; also the head and fount of an aqueduct in a certain field in Islington parish called Condyte Felde, Midd., and all the springs there and water courses thence to the site of the said Charterhouse. The said Sir Edward to permit Louis Gaspar, John, John Baptist and Anthony Bassani, Italians, the King's servants, to enjoy their houses, &c., as long as they remain in the King's service. *Westm., 13 April 36 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 14 April.—P.S. Pat. p. 13. m. 6.*

34. Stephen Vaughan. To be one of the under-treasurers of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the Tower of London; with 200 mks. a year from

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Christmas last, payable quarterly. This on surrender of pat. 12 June 36 Hen. VIII., granting him the same office and fee payable half-yearly. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 8.*

35. Robert Bocher and Elizabeth his wife. Grant, in fee, of the grange called Cruelfelde Graunge in Stoneley parish, Warw., with its lands (named), and the lands called Dycons waste and Cokkes waste there, granted to them, in tail male to the said Robert, by pat. 9 Oct. 30 Hen. VIII.—*Stoneley mon.* Westm., 1 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 20, m. 49.*

36. William Tyllesworth. To be under-treasurer of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the city of Canterbury; with 100 mks. a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 1.*

37. Richard Lee. To be master of the assays of gold and silver, coin and bullion, within the city of York; with 40*l.* a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 3 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 1.*

38. Laurence Warren. To be assayer of the gold and silver, coin and bullion, within the city of Canterbury; with 40*l.* a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 1.*

39. Richard Udden. To be controller and surveyor of the coinage and mint within the city of York, and of the assays of gold and silver, coin and bullion, within that city; with 40*l.* a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 3 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 1.*

40. John Merefeld. To be usher or doorkeeper of the mint within the city of Canterbury; with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 1.*

41. John Busshe. To be comptroller of the coinage and money within the city of Canterbury and of the assays of gold and silver, coin and bullion, there; with 40*l.* a year. Westm., 7 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 2.*

42. George Gale. To be under-treasurer of the exchange, coinage and mint within the city of York; with 100 mks. a year from Lady Day last. Westm., 3 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 2.*

43. William Hygges. To be usher of the exchange and mint within the city of York, with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year, from Lady Day last. Westm., 3 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 2.*

44. William Morfyn. To be finer, trier and divider of the gold and silver within the coinage and mint of the city of York; with 20*l.* a year, from Lady Day last. Westm., 3 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 15.*

45. Bp. of Llandaff. Mandate to Thos. abp. of Canterbury to invest Anthony Kytebyn, S.T.P., as bp. of Llandaff, who has been duly elected upon the translation of Robert, last bp. there, to the abp. of York. Westm., 14 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 46* (dated 17 April). *Rymer, XV. 65.*

ii. Another mandate to similar effect, dated Westm., 16 April. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 2, m. 46.*

46. Miles Partriche, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 1,773*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Almondbury, Glouc.—*abbey of St. Augustine in Bristol*; lands and mills (specified) in tenure of Nic. Taylor, Ph. Acton and John Rowborowe in the parish of Kingswood, Wilts.—*Kingswood mon.*; the steeple and buildings commonly called Jhesus Steple in the parish of St Faith, London, with the site and precinct of the same, and two messuages, &c., in that parish in tenure of Luke Raynes and Thos. Dowra (except the bells in the said steeple), granted to the King by Edmund bp. of London and the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, 27 March 36 Hen. VIII. Westm., 13 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 16* (dated 15 April).

47. David Clayton *alias* Clutton. Warrant for livery of lands to him as brother and heir of John Clayton *alias* Clutton who, as appears by an inquisition taken at Ivelchester, 10 March 36 Hen. VIII., before Nic. Halleswell of Gothurst and Wm. Halley of Buckland, Soms., died, 2 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII., seised of the site, &c., of the late mon. of Athelney and lands (named and value given), formerly the King's, in the parishes of Lyngne and Seint Mychelles Borough. Dated 7 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Sewster and Beamount.*)

48. Sir Anthony Browne, K.C., master of the Horse. Grant, in fee, for 420*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, of the reversion of the house &c., of Shelbrede priory leased to him 18

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Nov. 35 Hen. VIII., and the rent reserved on that lease; also grant of the said house, &c., and its demesne lands in Willenchmour *alias* Shelbrede, Suss., and certain fields &c. (names and extents given) there, and all possessions of the said priory in Wyllechmore and Shelbrede, Suss. *Del. Westm.*, 17 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Caryll and Chydley.) *Pat. p. 20, m. 26.*

49. Edmund Hall. To be receiver general of possessions in the city of Lincoln and in cos. Linc., Notts and Rutland forfeited by Ric. Harrison, abbot of Kirkested, Matth. Makerell, abbot of Barlinges, Adam Sedbarre, abbot of Jervaulx, Wm. Wood, prior of Brydlyngton, lords Darey and Hussey, Sir Robert Conestable, Sir Fras. Bigod, Sir John Bulmer, Thos. Moigne and George Huddeswell; in reversion after Thomas Hall, who holds the office by pat. 6 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 15 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 22, m. 15.*

50. Peter Carewe, the King's servant. Grant to him and the heirs male of his body (for his services) of all lands within the circuit of the late park of Okehampton, Devon, now disparted, parcel of the honor of Okehampton, which came to the King by the attainder of Henry marquis of Exeter. *Westm.*, 17 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 36.*

51. Sir William Poulett, K.G., lord Seynt John. Grant, in fee, for 1,744*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, of the reversion of the rectory of Kyngesclere and chapel of Ocle, Hants, which were granted to Lady Anne of Cleves for life, by pat. 20 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII. The lordship and manor of Toller and Cattyscliff, Dors., and the wood called Aldermore *alias* Toller Woodde (10 ac.) —*Fourde mon.*, Devon; rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* and service in Toller and Cattyscliff, —*St. John's priory in Bridgewater, Soms.*; the manor of Holshote, Hants, a water-mill and fulling mill and meadow called Cane meadow in tenure of Ric. Cressewell in Holshote, a pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* out of Sherfelde rectory, Hants, and the advowson of the rectory of Sherfelde, —*Merton mon.*, *Surr.*; the rectory of Kyngesclere and chapel of Ocle, Hants, and the advowson of the vicarage of Kyngesclere, —*mon. of Bustlesham alias Bisham, Berks.* *Del. Westm.*, 20 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*stamped, and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Petre, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Ryeche, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 16, m. 51.*

52. Florencius Phillips. Warrant for livery of lands in Worcestershire to him as s. and h. of Robert Phillips, who died 28 Oct. 36 Hen. VIII. seised of the site, &c., of the manor of Chaddesley with appurtenances in Longdon and Chaddesley and three woods named Clevegrove (?), Bygrove and Ashover. Dated 14 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 April.—S.B. (*signed by* St. John, Hynde and Beamont).

53. Nicholas Bacon, solicitor of the Court of Augmentations. Grant, in fee (in exchange for the manor and the rectory of Magna Holland, Essex, and for 23*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*), of the manors of Redgrave, Boddisdale and Gyslyrgham, Suff., the park called Redgrave Park, the advowsons of the rectory of Redgrave *alias* Redgrave Bodisdale and of the rectory of Gyslingham, the close called Great Stubbings (72 ac.) in Redgrave parish, lands (specified) in tenure of Thos. Fysher in Wortham, Suff., lands in tenure of Robt. Hubbert in Redgrave, tithes in Redgrave, a pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* from Redgrave rectory, rents paid by Redgrave manor to the hundred of Hertismere, Suff., the white farm and rent called Blanche ferme out of that manor, the leet and view of frank pledge in Wortham, woods called Lytle Coppis, Fryth Coppis, Redgrave Wood, Holme Close and Le Perke (139 ac.) in Redgrave, Boddisdale and Gyslingham; all which premises belonged to Bury St. Edmund's mon. *Del. Westm.*, 21 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by* North, Pope, Williams, Hendle and Duke). *Pat. p. 25, m. 45, and pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 15, m. 35.*

ii. Another copy of the above, *stamped; and signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, North, Williams, Pope, Hendle and Duke. *With explanation attached that* "The cause of these two warrants was for that, the King being sick, the one of them was offered to him to be signed and th' other to the commissioners that had authority to pass such bills under the King's stamp; and it happened so that, at one time, the King signed the one and the commissioners signed th' other with the said stamp."

54. Wilmund Carew, the King's servant. To be treasurer of the Court of First Fruits and Tenths, *vice* Sir John Gostwike, dec., who held the office by pat. of 4 Feb. 32 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 19 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 19, m. 3.*

55. Licences to alienate * :—

Henry Audeley and John Maynarde to Ric. Snowe. Grange and farm called Hawnes graunge, leased to Wm. Kympton,

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 36 Hen. VIII.

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and lands specified (tenants Wm. Ardern and John Waller) in Hawnes, Beds., including the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage.—*Chicksonde priory*; except the woods called Humfresy Wood and Auferney Wood (49 ac.). (1st.) P. 19, m. 3.

Edward Fenes lord Clynton and Saye and Ursula his wife to John Haselwood. Lands called Woodgraunge in Kirkby Underwood, Bulby, Yarneharn and Hawthorpe, Linc. (1st.) P. 13, m. 36.

George Clyfford and Michael Welbore to John Hynde and Katharine his wife, in fee to the said John. Messuage and farm of Blackegrove, Berks., in tenure of Thos. Baybroke, (1st.) P. 17, m. 40.

Sir George Darcy and Dorothy his wife to Wm. Hothom. Rectory and advowson of Staynton, Yorks., and tithes in Staynton in tenure of Thos. Grene and in Heluby in tenure of John Coytys.—*St. Oswald's mon.*; lands in Hutton, Yorks., tenure of Wm. Fulston.—*St. Leonard's*

hospital in York; and lands (specified, tenants John Crudde, Robt. Cousson, John Rayner, Wm. Kellyngley, Alice Grystwyaye, Chr. Grenefelde, Alice Ramswell, Edm. Nevell, Robt. Grysthwyaye) in Kellyngley, Yorks., and the woods called Dryhurst Wood and False Spryng there.—*Pontefract mon.* (15th.) Pat. 8, m. 52.

Wm. Pykeryng to Robt. Aleyn. Seven messuages in tenure of Robt. Sawtry, Jas. Hounde, Thos. Plomme, Robt. Hille, Robt. Bulman, Nic. Bradley and — Shorte, widow, in the parish of St. Mary of Axe, London. (15th.) P. 25, m. 28.

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to Thos. Olyver. Chief messuage, &c., in Estnorton, Leic., in tenure of the said Olyver, with appurtenances in Estnorton and Laddyngton, Leic., and a wood called Verger Grove *alias* le Verger *alias* Verges (1½ ac.) in Estnorton.—*Launde priory.* (18th.) P. 25, m. 3.

621. UNDATED GRANTS of 36 HENRY VIII.

1. Richard Buckland, of Martocke, Soms., and Robert Horner, of Lye, Soms. Grant, in fee, for 194l. 19s., of all the lands in Churchehill, Soms., parcel of Banwell manor, Soms., and all possessions of Bruton mon. in Churchehill.—*Bruton*; a fulling mill, &c., in Pudell *alias* Affepudell, Dors., in tenure of Agnes Buckes, John Medes, Geoff. Diette, Wm. Sare, John Valence and Hen. Howde, and all possessions of Milton mon. there; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Wm. and John Bisshopp, in Cleyngerwell in Buckland parish, Dors., and a wood of 6 ac. there in tenure of John Bisshopp, parcel of Knoll manor, Dors.—*Milton mon.*; the lordship and manor and farm of Wynforde Egle, Dors., in tenure of Thos. Sydenham and Thomas his son and Thos. Stephens.—*Cerne mon.*; lands in Clutton, Soms., formerly in tenure of Thos. Hele and now of Chr. Silton.—*Farleighe mon., Wilts.*

Also, for 111l. 7s. 1d., of the site and chief messuage of the manor of Welton in the parish of Mydsomer Norton, Soms., with the demesne lands, the messuage, &c., called Deverell in Welton and Mydsomer Norton, beside the Western gate of the said manor, and the messuage called Selvarde there and lands (specified) in tenure of Thos. Magg, the messuage called le Cokhill and lands in Benhanger parish, Soms., in tenure of Wm. and Walter James, which belonged to William formerly earl of Huntingdon.—*S.B. (signed*

by Canterbury, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, North, Moyle, Hendle and Duke). Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 1, m. 23.

2. Thomas Bysshopp. Grant, in fee, for 270l. 6s. 8d., of the manor and farm of Drayton, Suss., in tenure of Wm. Stapleton, which belonged to the late Queen Jane, with all appurtenances in Ovyng, Marston, Barsted and Drayton, Suss.—*S.B. (signed by* Westminster, Petre, Bakere, North, Moyle, Bradshawe, Caryll, and Chydley). Pat. p. 8, m. 7.

3. Francis earl of Shrewsbury. To be lieutenant and captain general of the North Parts, with the leading of all the King's subjects of Yorks., the bpric. of Durham, Cumb., Westmld., Kendall, Nthld., Lanc., Chesh., Notts, Derb., Salop, and Staff., the city and county of York, and towns and counties of Hull and Newcastle.—*S.B. Pat. p. 8, m. 9. Rymer, XV. 43.*

4. Thomas duke of Norfolk, treasurer and earl marshal of England, K.G. To be chief captain of the Rear Ward and lieutenant general, until the King's arrival, of the whole army abroad against the French.

Sir John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal, K.G. To be captain general of the "Voward" of the army against France.

Charles duke of Suffolk, lord president of the Council, great marshal and steward

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of the Household, K.G. To be captain general of the Middle Ward of the army against France.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 15. Rymer, XV. 40.*

5. Sir Thomas Darcy. Lease of certain closes (names and extents given) and the site, &c., of the late mon. of St. John of Colchester; for 21 years. On surrender of a similar lease, 4 May 36 Hen. VIII. to Roger Williams.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Moyle.*) *Pat. p. 8, m. 36.*

6. Thos. Rudock, clk. Presentation to the perpetual vicarage of Marton, Linc. dioc., void by the attainder of Henry Andreson, clk. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 12, m. 21.*

7. Richard Ingram, of Wolford, Warw., and Anthony Foster. Grant, in fee, for 976*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Tydilmyngh-ton, Worc., and all the lands of Evesham mon. there in tenure of John Combes, —*Evesham*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Caversfelde, Bucks, —*Missenden mon*; and the manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Crendon, Bucks, —*Notteley mon.*—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Bacon and Duke.*) *Pat. p. 14, m. 12.*

8. John Fynche, of Myddelton, Kent. Grant, in fee, for 487*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*, of the rectory of St. James in the Isle of Grene. Kent, in his tenure, and the advowson of the vicarage there, —*priory of St. Sexburga in the isle of Shepey*; a tenement, &c., in Cornehill, London, in tenure of Ric. Ferrande, —*St. Mary Overey priory*; the messuage, &c., called le Bell in the parish of St. Peter *Paupertatis*, London, in tenure of Ric. Waddington, —*St. Albans mon.*, *Herts*; the wharf called le Fresshe Wharfe in the parish of St. Botolph beside Billingesgate, in tenure of Thos. Barthelet, Wm. Garrard, John Bartrame, Geo. Parkyns, and Robt. Wennes, and messuages at the said wharf in tenure of Robt. Lynes, —*St. Mary Graces mon.*—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Bacon and Duke.*) *Pat. p. 14, m. 17.*

9. William lord Grey of Wilton. Authority to order the captains, vice captains and men under him, and to punish delinquents; the King having lately appointed him chief captain and governor of the army called lez crews within the towns of Calays and Guisnes, and the marches and county of the same, as well for their defence against the French as for the invasion of the French king's territories.—S.B. *Pat. p. 16, m. 8. Rymer, XV. 42.*

10. Thomas Skevington, the younger, marshal of the ordnance in the rearward

at the siege of Monstrell. To be a yeoman of the ordnance in the Tower of London, with 12*d.* a day, *vice* Leonard Skevington, dec.—S.B. *Pat. p. 22, m. 24.*

11. John Goddesland, Roger Worth, and Robert Cade, of Barnestable, Devon. Lease of the "lathstedes" within Barnestable, the pix of the toll of the market there, and the annual fair on the feast of the Nativity of St. Mary the Virgin there, parcel of the possessions of Henry late duke of Richmond and Somerset; for 21 years.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Southwell.*) *Pat. p. 23, m. 7.*

12. Richard, Roger and Robert Taverner. Grant, in common socage, for 1,909*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*, of mansions, messuages, etc. (specified), in Northampton, viz., in Goldstrete within All Saints parish, tenant John Colson, in Bowcher Rowe, tenant John Norman, in Goldstrete, tenant Robt. Bradwaie, in Brigestrete, All Saints' parish, t. Hen. Daunce, in Buge Rowe, same parish, t. Ralph Watson, in Brigestrete, t. Ellen Austen, in Mercers Rowe, same parish, t. Thos. Colles, in Brigestrete, ts. John Freman and — Pettet, widow, in All Saints parish, t. Magdalen Page, in Brigestrete, ts. Wm. Cates, John Blake, Thos. Fylkyns, and Rog. Birde, in le Draperie, All Saints parish, ts. John Sheparde and Alice Lacye, in Horsemarekett, All Saints parish, t. Thos. Hill, in Goldestrete, All Saints parish, t. Marg. Chapwoman, a smithy in All Saints parish, t. Wm. Beke, in le Draperye, t. Hen. Flammoche, in Bridgestrete, and Kyngeswell Lane, t. Jas. Nicolson, in Goldestrete, t. Hen. Grene, in le Draperye, t. Ric. Bowers, in Bowcher Rowe, t. John Davye, in le Shepes Markett, St. Sepulchre's parish, t. Robt. Boresley, in Netes Markett, St. Sepulchre's parish, t. Thos. Newby, in Kyngeswell Lane, St. Gregory's parish, t. Robt. Millers, in Tanners Strete, St. Gregory's parish, t. Agnes Atkyns, Agnes Stuckeley and John Heyward, in Welmongerstrete, St. Gregory's parish, t. Ric. Woodward, in St. Mary's parish, t. Wm. Buckeley, in Castle Grene, t. Thos. Hendman, in le Horsemarekett, ts. Wm. Powker, Wm. Hoke, Thos. Birche, Wm. Harbar, Wm. Cutler and Steph. Lavage, in the street there, ts. Thos. Hendman (formerly Geo. Gery) and Thos. Bathewe, in St. Giles Street, ts. Wm. Waller and Wm. Hurlston, in Abyngdon Strete, ts. Thos. Haryson, Geo. Berye, John Reignoldes, Wm. Estbeke *alias* Estereke, and John Chandeler, in Bridgestrete, t. Ric. Scote, in St. James' Street, ts. Wm. Robyns (late John Greye), Joan Greye, John Geffereys, Marg. Brookeden, Thos. Tayllour and Anne Botton, in St. Peter's parish, t. Thos. Walle, in Netesmarkett, t. Edw. Walters, in Cotton Ende, St. Leonard's parish, t. Wm. Kendallin, Goldestrete, t. Thos. Hendman, in Kyngeswell

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UNDATED GRANTS OF 36 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Lane, t. — Richardson; in Welmongerstrete, t. Fras. Shomaker, in le Rye, t. John Buckeley, a close in Castle Strete (between Thos. Hendman's garden on the west and "unum le spynnez de lez asshes" of Thos. Adams on the east), t. Wm. Hoke, another close there (beside Thos. Adams' close on the north), t. Wm. Hoke (late Geoff. Bowcher), a close beside Marlyns Mille in Netesmarkett, t. Agnes Atkyns, a close at Westbridge, t. Wm. Brodden, arable land there, t. Robt. Bradwaie, in Tanners Strete, t. John Dafforne, in St. Giles' Street, t. Ric. Scote, in Abyngdon Strete, t. — Harpole, in Derne Lane, ts. Hen. Nele and three others (not named), in St. Edmund's Ende (a selion of land called "a leye"), t. Robt. Bradwaie, in le Draperye, t. Robt. Wedon, in le Guttes, ts. Robt. Broseley, Robt. Snype, in College Lane (a malt house, late tenant Wm. Hoke, miller, and garden on the west side of it leased to John Brad-sall), and in Goldestrete, ts. Thos. Wotton, Hen. Hutte, — *St. James's mon., Northampton.*

Mansions, messuages etc., (specified) called Lollesrent in divers parts of the town of Northampton, viz., in tenure of John Stockedale, Wm. Sywell, Wm. Beckewithe, John Sawyer, Ric. Rilles, Hen. Sturdye, Wm. Skedall, John Wattes, the late Friars Carmelites, John Clifforde, Rog. Vavasor, John Stockdall and Thos. Mallarde (late John Harbert), in St. Giles' Street, ts. John Dolle, Wm. Webbe, Hugh Roger, Giles Allond, Agnes Mason and Wm. Dicher; and mansions, etc. (specified) called Chamber Rent and Covent Rent in divers parts of the town, viz., in St. Andrew's Street, ts. Wm. Ryder, Thos. Baylye, John Norman, Thos. Adams, Ric. Roseby, John Cannon, John Broke, John Lykewode, Ric. Davye, Ric. Lucas, John Fideler, Peter Farrande, Thos. Greywod, Ric. Lucas, John Warren, Chr. Barnard, Ambrose Walker and Robt. Watson, in Billyng Magna, Ntht., t. Wm. Welles, beside the North Gate of Northampton, ts. Wm. Parker, Ric. Morton, Jas. Berde, Robt. Marshall, Wm. Peston, Chas. Hollond, Thos. Frawnkenour and Reg. Peynteth, in Berewarde Strete, t. Nic. Hodchin, in Newland Strete, ts. John Johnson and Ric. Bilton, in Abyngdon Strete, ts. John Prentise, Wm. Turpyn, and Agnes Wykes, in St. Giles' Street, tenants Marg. Helene and John Style, in Mercers Rowe, t. John Morley, in le Draperye, t. Ralph Radwaye, in Crakebolt Strete, t. Wm. Home, in St. Gregory's parish, t. Robt. Drurye, in College Lane, t. Ric. Bowers, in le Horse-markett, ts. Thos. Ingram, Edm. Bradshawe, Nic. Morall and John Bechampe, opposite the gate of St. Andrew's priory, ts. Robt. Wattes, John Estwyke and

Thos. Hethe's wife, beside that gate, ts. Thos. Hatton and Jas. Clerke, in All Saints parish, t. John Shepparde, in Mattoll, All Saints parish, ts. Nic. Hatley, John Abreye, the master of St. John Baptist's, the wardens of All Saints chapel, and the wardens of the fraternity of Corpus Christi, in le Marehole, ts. the master of All Saints College, the chamberlain of the town of Northampton and the warden of the fraternity of St. Katharine, in Felcherescole, ts. the master of St. Thomas's, and John Longfelde, in Horse-markett, t. John Plummer, in le Out Rowe, St. Sepulchre's parish, t. Ambrose Walker, in Abyngdon Strete, t. Ric. Bowers, in St. Giles' Street, t. Nic. Rounde, opposite All Saints church, t. Ric. Bowers, in Bridgestrete, t. Edm. Kenelmershe, in le Draperye, t. Ric. Bowers, in le Goldestrete, t. John Saunders, in Muster Strete, t. Edm. Kenelmershe, in le College Lane, t. Ric. Bowers, in Berewarde Strete, t. Jas. Clerke, in Barker Strete, t. John Horpole, in Welmongerstrete, t. the wardens of the fraternity of St. John, in le Goldestrete, ts. — Croke and Ric. Dyve, in le Draperye, late t. — Dodyngton, in le Berewarde, t. Gilb. Tompson, in Tentour Yarde, St. Mary's parish, t. Nic. Osborne, at the North Gate, t. Laur. Manley, in St. Sepulchre's parish, ts. Hugh Stile, Ric. Handred and John Rawlynges, in Wychyn, t. Edw. Lancastre, beside the South Gate, t. Wm. Fissehe, in Abyngdon Strete, ts. the wardens of the fraternity of St. Clement, John Smythe, Edw. Caso, the wardens of the Guild of St. George, Hugh Middleton, Robt. Chaunterell and John Hassilwood, in Cowland, t. Thos. Chipsey, in Bridgestrete, outside the South Gate, ts. John Damporte, John Warren (5 tenements) and Wm. Myxston, in Abyngdon Strete, t. John Latymer and — Humfrey, in Bridgestrete, t. John Burton in Malte Rowe, t. Wm. Walger, on the westside of le Draperye, t. the daughters of Thos. Edwardes, dec., in Felterstrete, late t. the Friars Carmelites, in St. Andrew's parish, t. — Belle, in St. Giles parish, t. John Stockdale in Felterstrete, t. Agnes Daunce, in St. Sepulchre's parish, ts. Robt. Watson and John Saxbye, in Berewarde Strete, St. Sepulchre's parish, next the tenement of the fraternity of the Trinity in All Saints parish on the east and that of Wm. Boundes on the west, lately leased to Thos. Heynes, dec., in the town of Northampton (tenement and close, street not named), t. Ric. Cowper, and in le Draperye, t. Geo. Busshele, — *St. Andrew's priory in Northampton.*

Messuages etc. (specified) in Northampton, viz., in Bridgestrete, ts. Edw. Tailour and John Drinkwell, in All Saints parish,

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t. John Palmer, and outside the South Gate, t. Ric. Humfrey, — *Delaprey mon.*

A messuage, etc., called le Church House in St. Peter's parish, Cambridge, in tenure of Chr. Clayton and other messuages, etc. (specified), in Cambridge, viz., in St. Giles' parish, lately in tenure of Wm. Archebold and now of the master and fellows of Clarehall college, in St. Peter's parish, t. Edm. Cancellour, in St. Clement's parish, t. Wm. Browne, in the parish of St. Mary in Trompyngton Strete lately in tenure of Dr. Rede and now of Robt. Pole, in St. Sepulchre's parish, ts. Edw. Slegge and David Edwardes, in Holy Trinity parish, lately in tenure of Thos. Mamefeld, M.D., and now of Thos. Farrou, another there leased to Joan Bussshop, and in St. Andrew's parish, t. John Morley, — *Bernevell mon.* A messuage, etc., called le Stone House in Cambridge, leased to Robt. Lane, baker, — *Anglessey priory.* Messuages, etc. (specified), in Cambridge, viz., in Sheterlane, ts. John Gaunte, Wm. Daunter, Barth. Fletcher and Nic. Mose, in the town (street not named), ts. Wm. Bateman, Thos. Hide and Eliz. Dysney, in Petycury, ts. Ric. Roberts and John Harryson, in St. Edward's parish, t. John Donseye, and in St. Mary's parish, t. Agnes Dowler, widow, — *priory of le White Channons in Cambridge.* A messuage in Cambridge leased to Rog. Elles, — *Scaffhame priory, Camb.*

An inn called "the Sarrysons Heade," with brewhouse (furniture specified) therein, in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, London, lately leased to Robt. Brikehed and then to John Hamond, and now in tenure of John Whytbye by Hamond's assignment, — *mon. de Pratis, Leicester.*

The site of the late Friars Minors in Northampton with its gardens, etc. (specified) now leased to Mary Smythe, — *Grey Friars, Northampton.* A messuage, etc., in Saynt James Ende in Northampton, leased to Ric. Johns, — *St. James's mon.*

Messuages, &c., in Banbury, Oxon, in tenure of Thos. Saunders (late — Nele) and — Bentley (late Robt. Stringer), — *Chacombe priory, Ntht.*

Two messuages in Northampton adjoining the late house of Friars Preachers and two gardens in Kyngeswell or within the town of Northampton in tenure of John Graterwood, — *Augustinian Friars, Northampton.*

Saynt Myghelles chapel with its garden beneath le Malvern Hylles, Worc., leased to John Colman, — *Major Malvern priory.*

A house in Leicester leased to Thos., Ric. and Wm. Brodegate, — *Meryvalle mon., Warw.* Mansions, messuages etc., (specified) in the town of Leicester, viz. in Humberston Gate, ts. Hen. Grene and Thos. Medowes, in Sendby Gate, t. John Lancasshire, beside All Saints churchyard t. Thos. Tomson, in St. Peter's parish, ts.

Margery Nethermylles, Thos. Kipwik (lately John Browne) and Leonard Proctour, in Sondayes Brige, ts. Thos. Laverok John Grymley, John Woodsellour, John Walker, John Dawson, John Redman, John Smythe, John Norres, John Drap r, Wm. Browne, Thos. Tomkynson, John Barton, Robt. Glover, John Boswell, John Ashebold, John Mallard, Ric. Lacye, Ranulph Wyrall, Hen. Warwike, Thos. Boffe and John Saunders, in Sendby Gate, ts. Wm. Leighton, John Lankeshire, John Wrangham, John Prowdelowe, the rector of St. Nicholas, and Eliseus Cowper (lately Agnes Derner), in le North Gate, ts. Mary Husfeld, Alice Barbour, John Barbike, Wm. Warryall, John Foljambe, sadler, Robt. Tayllour, Agnes Wever and Thos. Cadman, in le Swyne Markett, t. Ric. Barlowe, in Mares Lane, ts. Ric. Borneman, John Morsett, Robt. Clerke, in St. Nicholas parish, ts. Wm. Parrotte, Wm. Mereman, Thos. Robertes and Chr. Cleyther, in Westestrete Yate ts. John Smyth and Ric. Heywood, in Brome Kinges Thorpe, ts. Wm. Wigiston, Wm. Jaylie, Wm. Watson and Geo. Carpenell, in Bellegrate Yate, t. Wm. Oxley, in Rotten Rowe, t. Thos. Davye, in St. Martin's parish, ts. John Roode, Jas. Hides, Chr. Jenyson, Edw. Cowper and Agnes Webster, in Crowland *alias* Walkerlane, t. John Albertes, in St. Martin's parish, ts. Wm. Berehurst, Robt. Owley and John Cliff, in Abbey Gate, ts. Geoff. Radford, Ric. Scattergood, Thos. Laverock, Hen. Cauerley, John Slater, John Perrye, Thos. Browne, Robt. Johnson, John Wright, Nic. Radford, the mother of John Eynsworthe, Ric. Jeypheston, Eliz. Wittie, Wm. Shirlake, Wm. Grunger, Agnes Clerke, John Burley, Wm. Ballowe, John Dykkykson, Rog. Hynde, Everard Taillour, John Walker, Hugh Smalley, Wm. Swyner, John White, John Knowelles, Alice Prowdelowe, Ranulph Saunders, Wm. Cartur, John Spryngthorpe, Thos. Leighton, Ralph Barbour, Rog. Woodhous, clk., and Eleanor Skynner, in Woodgate, ts. Thos. Lekewell, Nic. Angelles, Wm. Edgewyn, Thos. Bradshawe, Ranulph Swallowe, Robt. Burye, John Salley, Ric. Ferryes, and Abraham Walker, in Abbey Gate, ts. Ric. Banburye and Eliz. Bocher, — *mon. de Pratis.*

Messuages, etc. (specified), in the town of Warwick, viz., in Cottonende, t. Robt. Warton, in Smythesforde strete, ts. — Berd, Ric. Foxe, Agnes Brikett, Kath. Porter, Ric. Hogyns, Ant. Richemond and Ric. Ulton, in the suburbs, t. John Raye, in St. Nicholas Street, t. Thos. Eburall (house with garden of 1 ac. and meadow of 4 ac. called St. Nicholas Meadow), in Northegate Strete, t. John Raye, in Westestrete ts. Humph. Clement, Edw. Malynne, John Parkes, Ric. Fisser (the churchyard of St. Laurence) and John Fulwood, in Salfordstrete, ts. Wm. Townesend, Ric. Mapleton, Joan Catur,

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UNDATED GRANTS OF 36 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Maurice Walker, John Crosse, and John Oldnall (croft in front of St. Michael's hospital), in Cannon Rowe, ts. Wm. Wall, clk., Robt. Whittington, clk., Ric. Oughton, John Knyghtley, late dean there ("le Deanes House"), and John Walwyn ("the Vycar's House"); the messuage called le Rounde Table in Rewsall next Warwick in tenure of John Coope; other messuages, etc. (specified), in Warwick, viz., in Churchestre, ts. Alice Grove and Joan — (*blank*), in the Jurye, t. John Weryng, in the High Pament, t. Robt. Webbe, in "Castlestre," ts. Chr. Loxley, Peter Honyat, and Ric. Pounter, in Brytayne Strete, ts. Ric. Pulter, Peter Honyatt and — (*blank*), in Cowelane, ts. John Sawyer, Wm. Preste and John Wilson, in the Market Place, ts. Wm. Hurste and Rog. Smythe, John Thomson ("the Scolehouse"), in the Horsemarket, ts. Thos. Bawmer, John Hansford, Hugh Newton, Ric. Warde, and John Warde, in Fryer Lane, ts. John Sheppard and Ric. Buckley, in Letenhill Street, ts. Hen. Maxston and Rol. Melche, in Pyble Lane, ts. John Conyngnam, Walt. Wall, clk., John Pennett, Alice Hoke and Alice Baker, — *College of St. Mary of Warwick*. Mansions, messuages, etc. (specified) in Warwick, in tenure of Lewis Smarte, Thos. Groves, Thos. Kette, Hen. Eyre, John Warde, — Porter, Thos. Smythe, John Rey, Ric. Harreys, — Holbrouke, John Bucher, and in Cotonende, ts. John Grene, Smyth and Alice White. — *St. Sepulchres priory, Warwick*. Four cottages, etc., in Warwick, in tenure of Wm. Pyper, Robt. Wyche, Thos. Sturdy and Wm. Croke, and a garden in tenure of — Colkes, — *Pyuley priory*.

Messuages, etc. (specified), in the town of Kenellworthe, Warw., viz., in Elington Green, ts. John Haryman and Jas. Mawdike, five cottages in Kenellworthe called "the New rent," ts. Adam Vernon, Wm. Miller, John Howghe, Ric. Lymes and Eliz. Grenewood, in le Brodegate, ts. John Lyster, Lewis Ap Thomas, Wm. Burnam, John Sturdy, John Kirkeham, John Cockelyff, Ric. Clerke and Eliz. Bagger, in the High Street, ts. Steph. Johnson, John Praty, Ric. Taillour, John Milles, Wm. Dawes, Robt. Baker, Thos. Garden, Ric. Hunkeley, Wm. Bell, Thos. Wattes, John Daintre, Ric. Clerk, John Pryce, Wm. Welles, John Prate, and John Pynche, in the Newaye, ts. John Cowper, Thomas Carter, Hen. Reve, Hen. Porter, John Fisser, Thos. Bryon, Ralph Merreye, — Wheteley, Thos. Mason, Thos. Alyn, Agnes Stoneley, Thos. Hylman, Thos. Stone, John Stratford and John Baylif, in le More Ende, ts. Wm. Gryffyn, Ric. Wilkens, John Taillour and Oliver Cliffe, in Stokynge Ende, ts. Marg. Daye, Wm. Haynes, John Biddle, Robt. Rudde and Ric. Davie, and in le Hille

Strete, ts. John Talbott, Robt. Colye, Eliz. Marshall, Ric. Hynde, Wm. Daye, Emma Box, Marg. Dawes, and Thos. Rowdon; and two tenements in the town of Warwick, ts. Hen. Ayre and Thos. Hicokkes, and a garden in the street called Waldyche in the suburbs of Warwick, t. Wm. Dutton, — *Kenelworthe mon.*

Messuages, etc. (specified), in the town of Pollesworthe, in Pollesworthe parish, Warw., in tenure of John Mason, Edith Wynner, Thos. Petour, Wm. Davye, John Barker, John Baker, Wm. Asbury, John Peynton, Thos. Baylye, John Shilton, Alice Boseworthe, Hen. Virom, Walt. Stafforde, Wm. Ferne, Geoff. Wallys, Wm. Nicholas, Thos. Bornefeld, Agnes Gunne, Wm. Welley, Thos. Wright, Ric. Lakyn, Wm. Dynche, Agnes Draper, *alias* Cowper, Hugh Robyns *alias* Robynson; and in Tamworthe, Leic., ts. Geo. Grenefeld, in Glascote, Warw., t. John Symond, in Allestre, Warw., t. John Reve, in Hoggisnorton, Leic., ts. Wm. Meremouth and Thos. Orme, in the town of Leicester, t. John Kynderley, in Pakyngton, Derb., t. Wm. Smythe, and in Apulbye, Leic. t. John Choyse, — *Pollesworthe mon.*

The grange in Yerburch, Linc., and lands in Alvingham and Garthorpe Fen, Linc., leased to Chas. Yerburch, — *Alvingham mon.*

Lands (specified) in Northcadbye, Linc., in tenure of John Cade, — *Nunormesbye mon.*; a messuage, &c., in Coldhanworthe beside Donham, Linc., leased to Lady Margaret and Hamo Sutton, — *Bollington mon.*; messuages, &c. (specified), in Kepyke, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Lancaster and Wm. Belwoode, — *Marton priory*; close (specified) in Kyrkbymorshed, Yorks., leased to Thos. Typpling, — *Rycalles mon.*; a wood called le Ernesden Woodd in Lathbury parish, Bucks, — *Lavendon Ravendon on Pat. Roll mon.*

Messuages, etc. (specified) in Bengeworthe parish, Worc., in tenure of Wm. Ordwey, Ric. Dobble, Thos. Watson (late Peter Wades), John Fox, Marg. Ince, John Tirl, Alice Cowper, Robt. Stokes, Ric. Bristowe and John Deye, — *Evesham mon.*

Tenements, etc., in the parish of St. Giles without Crepulgate, London, in Grubbe Strete, in tenure of Robt. Morres and John Comen, in the parish of St. John Zachary, London, in tenure of Augustine Girdeler, and in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, in tenure of Thos. Parkynge (late Thos. Hogeson), Chr. Ryley, Thos. Prescodd, Ric. Lancastre, John Belyngeton, Wm. Hide, Ric. Yare, Andrew Pursett, Peter Grenewood, Thos. Tomlynson, Wm. Dowsett, John Smyth, Marg. Elyott, Wm. Stone, Robt. Danyell and Clem. Dowdale, in Clerkenwell parish, Midd., in tenure of Edw. Sampson, Ric. Colett, Alice Thurston,

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widow, Giles Blunte, Thos. Lampley, Robt. Prescote, Wm. Brakewell, Laur. Hoge, Daniel Dowgan (late Robt. Redeman), Ric. Kelley, Wm. Humfrey, Shadda White, Ric. Pullen, John Campyon, Wm. Fuller, Ric. Tressey, Ric. Bukeley, Ellen Sharpe, Wm. Lane, Wm. Willowes, John Hyllarye and Wm. Harryson, —*Clerkenwell mon.*

Note of delivery illegible.—S. B. (stamped, and signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, St. John, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Chydley and Staunford). *Pat. p. 24, m. 30 (undated).*

13. Exemptions from attending the King in the war:—

Kenelm Dygbye, steward of Preston, Uppynghame, Barrowdon, Greteham and Essenden, Rutl., who has also an annuity of 20 mks., granted by King Henry VII. to Everard Dygbye, grandfather of the said Kenelm, and his heirs male.—S. B. (signed by Westminster and Petre). *Pat. p. 8, m. 48.*

Thomas Leygh, auditor of Tenths and First Fruits, and comptroller of wool, fells, leather, lead and tin in the port of London.—S. B. (signed by Westminster and Petre). *Pat. p. 8, m. 49.*

Richard Hochonson, and James Rokesby, who have the office of auditorship of Augmentations in cos. Nthld. and Westmld., Richmondshire, and the Bishopric of Duresme.—S. B. (signed by Westminster and Petre). *Pat. p. 17, m. 3. In English.*

Thomas Perker, clerk of the peace and of the Crown in co. Gloucester.—S. B. (signed by Westminster and Petre). *Pat. p. 22, m. 23.*

Raff Worsley, keeper of the lions within the Tower of London, yeoman of the Crown, portator of the Great Wardrobe, comptroller of Cheshire and Flintshire, clerk of the Crown and escheator at Lancaster, who has also houses in London of the King's gift worth 9l. yearly and an annuity of 40s.—S. B. (signed by Westminster and Petre). *Pat. p. 24, m. 24.*

14. Undated licences to alienate:—

Charles Blunt lord Mount Joye to Sir Hugh Pawlet. Messuage, &c., late in tenure of Sir Amias Pawlet in Henton St. George's, Soms.—*Varleigh priory, Wilts.* *Pat. p. 7, m. 20.*

Wm. Hungate, of Saxton, Yorks., and Margaret Clapham, of Nonnyngton,

Yorks., widow, to Robt. Jacson. Grange called Grehome Grange in Hovyngnam parish, Yorks.,—*Byland mon.*, and all possessions of Byland there. *P. 17, m. 35.*

Sir John Gascoign, of Cardyngton, Beds., s. and h. of Sir Wm. Gascoign of Cardyngton, dec., to Ant. Cokett, of London. House and site of the late priory of Busschemeade, Beds., a field called Blasworth Feld *alias* Plasworth Feld (300 ac.) and other lands (names and extents given), a windmill, steeple, churchyard, &c., and all possessions of the said priory in Busschemeade, Eyton, *alias* Eton, Staplo *alias* Stapelhowe, Honyden, Delhowe, Develhowe, Wyboston *alias* Wyboldeston, Parva Stokton, Blasseworth. Colmorth, Barford, Caysho, Bedford and Pertnall, Beds, and in Magna Stokton and Blasseworth, Hunts; except lands (specified) in Magna Stowgh-ton (Stowbton, Stoughton) in tenure of Thos. Wanton, esquire, and John Cosyn, in Nether Stapulhoo in tenure of Mich. Gudson and Jas. Bartok, in Devylhoo in tenure of Edm. Gyllett, and in Over Stapulhoo in tenure of Marg. Grey, widow, and Robt. Grey. *P. 19, m. 4.*

Sir Ric. Southwell to John Basset, to be regranted to the said Sir Richard for life, with remainder to Sir Thomas Pope for forty years, and after that to the right heirs of the said Sir Richard. Manors of Totyngton, Campsey and Parva Cressyng-ham, Norf. *P. 19, m. 17.*

Ric. Andrewes and Nic. Temple to John Waldram. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Odeby *alias* Owdeby, Leic. *P. 25, m. 15.*

John Dethike, of Pentney, Norf., to John Pell. Manor of Darsyngnam, Norf.,—*Shulldham mon.* *P. 25, m. 48.*

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to John Beamound and Hen. Alycock. Toft in Hauerburgh, Leic. (boundaries given), in tenure of Robt. Astell,—*mon. de Pratis, Leicester*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Norton, Leic.,—*Oulveston mon.*; the site of the manor of Horningwolde, Leic., and the rectory of Horningwolde,—*Belev priory, Linc., as a cell of St. Alban's mon., Herts.*, and all lands in Horningwolde in tenure of Ant. Bevell which belonged to the said priory and mon., and the advowson of the vicarage of Horningwolde which belonged to the same. (Westm., "quart") *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 25, m. 50.*

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622. ROLL OF COMMISSIONS IN 35 HENRY VIII.*

R. O. ** Throughout these rolls justices of the quorum are indicated by the letter "q" in the margin and the president by the additional letter "p."

m. 1. I. Commissions of gaol delivery, dated Westm., 11 June, 35 Hen. VIII. :—

Winchester castle gaol.—Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Broune, Nich. Rokewode and John Dyer. Also for gaols of *Winchester castle* (sic), *Fyssherton Anger*, *Dorchester*, *Yewelchestre*, *Ezeter castle*, and *Launceston castle*.

Oxford castle gaol.—Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Portman, King's serjeant at law, Ric. Harper and Thos. Sutton. Also for gaols of *Worcester castle*, *Stafford county*, *Shrewsbury castle*, *Hereford castle*, *Monmouth castle* and *Gloucester*.

York castle gaol.—John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Edmund Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, and Francis Frobyser. Also for gaols of *York city*, *Newcastle castle*, *Newcastle town*, *Carlisle castle* (meeting at *Penrethe*) and *Appulby*.

Northampton castle gaol.—Sir Walter Lucke, William Horwood, attorney general, George Darrell and John Byll. Also for gaols of *Warwick county*, *Coventry city*, *Leicester county*, *Leicester town gaol*, *Derby county*, *Nottingham county*, *Nottingham town*, *Lincoln castle*, *Lincoln city* and *Rutland county gaol* (meeting at *Bradecrofte*).

m. 2

Buckingham castle gaol (meeting at *Aylesbury*).—Sir Edward Montague, Thomas Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Thomas Fyththugh and Richard Milward. Also for gaols of *Bedford castle*, *Huntingdon castle*, *Cambridge castle*, *Bury St. Edmunds*, *Norwich castle* and *Norwich city*.

Canterbury castle gaol (meeting at *Senocke*).—Sir Richard Lyster, Sir Thomas Willoughby, Humph. Broune and John Byll. Also for gaols of *Colchester castle* (meeting at *Brentwoode*), *Hertford castle*, *Guyldesford* (meeting at *Croydon*), and *Leices* (meeting at *Grenested*).

II. Commissions of oyer and terminer :—

Hants, *Wilts*, *Soms.*, *Dors.*, *Devon.*, *Cornw.*, and the city of *Oxford*.—Sir John lord Russell, Privy Seal, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Broune, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Ph. Champernon, Sir John Hersey, Sir John Chamounde, Sir Thos. Trenchard, Sir Wm. Godolphan, Sir John Fulford, Sir Thos. Arundell, Lewis Fortescue, one of the barons of the Exchequer, John Rowe, serjeant at law, John Harrys, serjeant at law, the mayor of *Exeter*, John Pawlett, Barth. Fortescue, John Stowell, Thos. Seyntaben, John Bonham, Robt. Vyvyane, Chas. Bulkeley, Barth. Husey, Ric. Phyllyps, Wm. Thorp, Humph. Predyaux, Wm. Thornell, John

Norton, John Wyntershull, and Thos. Horner. Westm., 14 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

Essex, *Herts*, *Kent*, *Surr.*, and *Sussex*.—Henry lord Mautravers, Sir Thos. Weste lord La Warr, George lord Cobham, Sir John Gage, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir Ric. Ryche, Sir John Baldewyne, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Thos. Darcy, Sir Ph. Butlere, Sir Chr. More, John Sakevyle, Walt. Hendley, Edw. Gage, Ric. Sakvyly, Robt. Acton, John Skynner, John Lucas, Thos. Wylford, Wm. Sydley, John Conyngesby, John Broun, Robt. Mor- m. 3.
daunte, John Sewster, Humph. Style, Wm. Waller, Thos. Roydon, John Culpeper, John Edmundes, and Wm. Middleton. Westm., 14 June.

Ntht., *Warw.*, *Leic.*, *Rutl.*, and *Notts.*.—Sir Walt. Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, the mayors of *Lincoln*, *Coventry*, *Leicester* and *Nottingham*, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir Geo. Throgmerton, Sir John Harington, Sir Nic. Strelley, Sir Robt. Tyrwhyte, Sir Wm. Skypwyth, Sir John Vyllers, Sir Marmaduke Constable, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Edw. Saunders, serjeant at law, John Grevyle, John Hennege, Thos. Brudenell, Rol. Babyngton, Ric. Humfrey, Edw. Gryffen, Edw. Pye, Ant. Nevill, Simon Dygby, Kenelm Dygby, John Beamounte, Andrew Nowell and Robt. Chauntrell. Undated.

Beds, *Bucks*, *Camb.*, *Hunts*, *Norf.*, *Suff.*, and in the city of *Norwich*.—Thomas lord Wentworth, John lord Mordante, Sir Edw. Montague, Thos. Bromley, King's serjeant at law, the mayor of *Norwich*, Sir Rog. Townshend, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Humph. Wingfield, Sir Robt. Peyton, Sir Giles Alington, Sir Wm. Drury, Sir Robt. Dormer, Sir Thos. Barnardeston, Sir John Seynt John, Sir Mich. Fysshier, Sir Laur. Taylard, Sir Thos. Elyott, Nic. Luke, Hen. Bradshawe, Thos. Dycons, Thos. Hutton, Thos. Checheley, Robert Holdyche, Robt. ap Ryce, Thos. Hall, John Gosnolde, Paul Darrell, Thos. Danyell, Thos. Dunnold, Robt. Drury, Robt. Crane, Thos. Rudeston, Geo. Gyfford, Nic. Harding, Clem. Higham, and Thos. Fitz Hugh. Westm., *ut supra*.

Oxon, *Berks*, *Glouc.*, *Worc.*, *Heref.*, *Salop*, *Staff.*, and *Monm.*.—Walter lord Ferrers, Henry lord Stafford, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyne, Wm. Portman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Walt. Stonour, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir

* This roll and that which follows it for the present year (36 Hen. VIII.) have only been recently discovered. Hence the present is inserted here out of place. The entries are given in the order in which they appear on the roll.

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Humph. Forster, Sir Edw. Wadham, Sir Jas. Baskervyle, Sir John Talbott, John Gyfford, Sir John Harecourte, Sir Ant. Hungerford, Sir Simon Harecourte, Sir John Walshe, Sir Geo. Gresley, Sir John Brydges, Sir Walt. Dennys, Sir John Russell, jun., Sir John Brome, John Pakyngton, John Scudamore, Wm. Fermoure, Thos. Vernon, Edw. Lyttelton, *m. 4* John Corbett of Lee, Walt. Wrottesley, Thos. Holte, David Broke, Thos. Lane, Robt. Wye, Rol. Moreton, Adam Mytton, Geo. Wylloughby, Wm. Cokesey, Hen. Brydges, Thos. Weyneman, Ric. Warmecombe, Thos. Hayward, Hen. Russell, Wm. Gatacre, Chas. Herbert, Ric. Walwyn, Ant. Walshe, Thos. Vacher, Ric. Morgan, John Latton, Lewis Blethen, John Bereton and John Pollard. *Westm., ut supra.*

III. Commissions of gaol delivery dated 28 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII., viz. for the:—

*Gaols of Bedford castle, Buckingham castle (meeting at Aylesbury), Cambridge castle, Huntingdon castle, Norwich castle, and Norwich city (meeting at the Guildhall there).—*Sir Edw. Mountague, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Fytzhugh and Ric. Milward.

*Gaols of Winchester castle, Fysher-ton Anger (meeting at Salisbury), Dorchester, Exeter castle (meeting at Crokehorne), Exeter castle and Lauceston castle.—*Sir Thos. Willoughby, Sir Humph. Broune, John Dyer, and Bricius Roke-wood.

*Gaols of Oxford castle, Worcester castle, Stafford, Shrewsbury castle, Hereford castle, Monmouth castle, Gloucester castle.—*Sir Edm. Merven, Wm. Portman, King's serjeant at law, Ric. Harper and Thos. Sutton.

m. 5 *Gaols of York castle and York city.—*John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, and Fras. Frobyser.

*Gaols of Lewes castle (meeting at Southwerke), Canterbury castle, (meeting at Depforde), Guldeforde castle (meeting at Southwerke), Colchester castle (meeting at Brentwood) and Hertford castle.—*Sir John Baldewyne, Sir Ric. Lyster, Ant. Broune, and John Lyndesell.

*Gaols of Rutland county (meeting at Bradecrofte), Northampton castle, Leicester county (meeting at Leicester), Leicester town, Lincoln castle, Lincoln city, Derby county (meeting at Derby), Nottingham county (meeting at Nottingham), Nottingham town, Warwick county (meeting at Warwick), and Coventry city.—*Sir Walt. Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, Geo. Darrell and John Byll.

IV. Commissions of oyer and terminer dated Westm., 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.:—

*Ntht., Warw., Leic., Rutl., Notts., Derb., Linc., the cities of Coventry and Lincoln and towns of Leicester and Nottingham.—*Sir Walt. Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, the mayors

of Lincoln, Coventry, Leicester and Nottingham, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir Geo. Thrognerton, Sir John Haryngton, Sir Nic. Strelley, Sir Robt. Tyrwhyte, Sir Wm. Skypwith, Sir John Vellers, Sir Marm. Constable, Sir John Markeham, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Edw. Saunders, serjeant at law, John Grevyll, John Hennege, Thos. Brudenell, Rol. Babyngton, Ric. Humfrey, Edw. Gryffyn, Edw. Pye, Ant. Nevill, Cimon Dygby, Kenelm Dygby, John Beaumonte, Andrew Nowell, Robt. Chaunterell and Thos. Sutton.

*Surrey.—*Sir John Gage, Sir Ant. *m. 6* Broune, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir John Baldewyne, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir John Gressham, Sir Chr. More, Thos. Saunders, Thos. Lysley, Thos. Heron, Jas. Skynner, Ric. Bedon, John Garleton, Robt. Cursone and John Scott.

*Norf., Suff., Camb., Hunts, Beds. Bucks, and city of Norwich.—*Henry earl of Sussex, John lord Mordaunte, Sir Edw. Mountague, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Sir Ric. Southwell, the mayor of Norwich, Sir Rog. Towneshend, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Humph. Wing-felde, Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Giles Alyngton, Sir Wm. Drury, Sir Robt. Dormer, Sir John Saynt John, Sir Mich. Fysshier, Sir Laur. Taylarde, Sir Thos. Elyott, Nic. Luke, Hen. Bradshawe, Edm. Wyndeham, Thos. Chicheley, Robt. Holdyche, Robt. ap Ryce, Thos. Hall, John Gascoyne, Paul Darrell, Thos. Danyell, Thos. Dunnolde, Robt. Drury, Robt. Crane, Thos. Ruddeston, Geo. Gyfford, Nic. Hardyng, Clem. Higham, and Thos. Fytzhugh.

*Oxon, Berks, Glouc., Worc., Heref., Salop. Staff. and Monmouth.—*Walter lord Ferrers Henry lord Stafford, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Merven, Wm. Portman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Wm. Stonour, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Humph. Forster, Sir Edw. Wadham, Sir Jas. Baskervyle, Sir John Talbott, Sir John Gyfford, Sir John Harecourte, Sir Ant. Hungerford, Sir Simon Harecourte, Sir John Walshe, Sir Geo. Gresley, Sir Ph. Draycott, Sir Geo. Griffith, Sir John Brydges, Sir Edm. Tame, Sir John Russell, jun., John Broune, John Pakington, Thos. Vernon, Edw. Lyttelton, John Corbett of Lee, Walt. Wrottesley, Thos. Holte, David Broke, Thos. Lane, Robt. Wye, Rol. Moreton, Adam Mytton, Geo. Wylloughby, Wm. Cokesey, Hen. Bridges, Thos. Wayneman, Ric. Warmecombe, Thos. Haward, Hen. Russell, Wm. Gateacre, Charles Herbert, Ric. Walwyn, Ant. Walshe, Thos. Vachell, Ric. Morgan, John Latton and John Pollard.

*Hants, Wilts, Soms., Dors., Devon, Cornw. and the city of Exeter.—*Sir John lord Russell, Privy Seal, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Broune, Sir

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Thos. Denys, Sir. Ph. Champernon, Sir John Horsey, Sir Thos. Trencharde, Sir Wm. Godolphane, Sir John Fulforde, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Giles Strangweys, Sir Hugh Pawlett, Lewis Fortescue, one of the barons of the Exchequer, John Rowe, serjeant at law, John Harrys, serjeant at law, the mayor of Exeter, Barth. Fortescue, John Stowell, Thos. Seyntaben, John Bonham, Robt. Vyvyane, Chas. Bolkeley, Barth. Husey, Ric. Phyllypps, Wm. Thorpe, Humph. Predyaux, Wm. Thornell, John Norton, John Wintershull, and Thos. Horner.

V. Commissions of gaol delivery:—

Gloucester castle.—Rol. Moreton, John Arnold, Arth. Porter, Robt. Wye, Ric. Cotton, Thos. Lane, John Trey, and Thos. Davys. Walden, 16 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII.

Norwich castle.—Henry earl of Sussex, Sir Rog. Townshend Sir Ric. Southwell, Rog. Woodhouse, John Shelton, Robt. Holdyche, Thos. Godsalue, Thos. Gawdye, Hen. Hobberd, Thos. Woodhowse, John Corbett, Hen. Warde and Jas. Hawe. Walden, 29 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII.

m. 7. Fyssherton Auuger gaol (meeting at Salisbury.—Sir Ric. Lyster, John Erneley, Edm. Moupmpson, Thos. ap Rice, Barth. Husey, Chas. Bulkeley, Ambrose Daunsey, Hen. Bodenham, Wm. Grene, Wm. Button, Wm. Stumpe, and Edw. Baynard. Walden, 26 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII.

Nottingham castle.—Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Chaworth, Sir Wm. Husey, Sir Hen. Sutton, Sir John Hersey, Ant. Nevill, Robt. Grenehall, Fras. Meryng, Thos. Powtrell, Mich. Clerkson, Ric. Walley, and Wm. Bolles. Hamptell, 3 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Leicester county gaol.—Sir John Vyllers, Sir Wm. Turvyle, John Beamounte, Ant. Brokesby, Wm. Leigh, Geo. Vincente, Ric. Nele, Fras. Cave, Hen. Poole, Robt. Catlyn and Ralph Powrlfeay. Amphthyll, 6 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Huntingdon castle (meeting at Glotton).—Sir Edw. Mauntague, Sir Ric. Crumwell, Sir Laur. Taylard, Oliver Leder, John Sewster, Thos. Hall, Miles Foreste, Robt. Drewell, Wm. Lawrence, and Robt. Rowley. Walden, 1 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII.

Oxford castle.—Sir Wm. Essex, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Simon Harecourte, Sir John Brome, Thos. Brydges, Edm. Horne, John Pollard, John Latton and Thos. Denton. Walden, 12 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII.

Northampton castle.—Sir Edw. Mountague, Edw. Gryffyn, Fras. Morgan, Ric. Humfrey, John Barnard, John Haselwood, Wm. Dudley, Thos. Moulsho, Thos. Malory and Robt. Chauntrell. Walden, 21 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII.

Newgate gaol, London.—Sir Wm. Bower, mayor of London. Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Humph. Broun, Sir John Smyth, one of

the barons of the Exchequer, Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gressham, Sir Wm. Forman, Sir Wm. Roche, Sir Mich. Dormer, Sir Martin Bowes, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant at law. Sir Roland Hyll, Wm. Laxton, Robt. Chydley, John Newdygate, John Cokk and Hugh Losse. Westm., 21 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

VI. Commissions of sewers, viz.:— *m. 8.*

Town of Kingiston upon Hull.—Peter Malcus, mayor. Sir Wm. Knowles, Ric. Smytheley, James Johnson, Thos. Dalton, Wm. Crokehey, Thos. Thakker, Wm. Clerk, Alex. Stokedeale, Jas. Roger and Hen. Thruscrosse. For the "walls, ditches, etc., lying and being within the limits for North Ferreby upon Humber until Hesell upon Humber and unto the town of Hull by the river of Humber, and fro Hesyll upon Humber aforesaid unto the town of Anlaby, and fro Anlaby unto Hawtamplice unto Julyane Welles, and fro Julyane Welles unto Darnyngham Well, and fro Darnyngham Well unto Darnyngham Dyke, and fro Darnyngham Dyke unto the town of Hull, and fro the town of Hull unto the water of Humber, and fro Stuscotes Gate unto the water of Hull and so into the water of Humber, and fro Myton and Tupectes unto Humber, within the county of the town of Kingston upon Hull next unto the water of Humber or in the borders or confines of the same." Westm., 26 April 35 Hen. VIII.

Essex.—Henry lord Morley, Sir Ric. Ryche, Sir Humph. Broune, Wm. Peter, John Gates, Ant. Cooke, Hen. Tyrrell, Eustace Sulyarde, Edw. Elderton, Thos. Jhosleyn, John Browne, Wm. Moryce, Ric. Higham, Wm. Barbers, John Smyth, Guy Crayforde, Geo. Stowner, Thos. Trapps, Geo. Scott, Wm. Pawne and Nich. Simpstone. From the towns of Morton and Fyvelde to Waynstede within the county of Essex or its borders. Westm., 6 May 35 Hen. VIII.

Essex.—John Pylbarough, John Edmondson, Wm. Harrys, Edw. Strangmane, Ric. Cockes, Hen. Baker, John Coker of Hasley, Thos. Coke, John Sames of Totam, Thos. Cawsone of Raylay and Jas. Osborne. From Hull bridge on both sides of the water within the hundreds of Deanes and Rochford to Fuineshed, Essex. Westm., 4 June 35 Hen. VIII.

Norf. and Camb.—Thomas bp. of Elye, Sir John Splyman, Sir Rog. Townshend, Sir Edm. Bedyngfeld, Robt. Holdyche, Robt. Townshend, serjeant at law, Edm. Grey, Wm. Yelverton, Hen. Bedyngfelde, Thos. Tyndale, John Eyre, John Goodryke, Thos. Derham, Osbert Mounteforde, John Bedyngfelde, Wm. Hunston, Thos. Waters, John Reppes and Wm. Prentice. Within the Marshelande, Norf. and Camb. Westm., 22 June 35 Hen. VIII.

Essex.—Eustace Sulyarde, John Pylbarough, Wm. Harrys, John Edmondson,

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Wm. Strangman, Wm. Bery, Thos. Darey, Ric. Osborne, Steph. Bekingham, Robt. Arthure, John Pascal and John Coker. "From Batelles bridge to all the whole limits bounds and confines of the hundreds of Devenyshe and Rochefolde on both sides of the water, and also from Hascottes milne unto Marsey and Pelden, and to all the whole limits, bounds and confines of the same hundred of Devenyshe and Barstable on both sides of the water." Westm., 4 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII.

m. 9. *Sussex*.—John Sakevyle, Ric. Sakevyle, Wm. Wybarne, Thos. Thacher, Thos. Darrell, Robt. Oxenbridge, Nic. Gaynsford, John Parker, Thos. Ayshebourgham, John Thacher John Leddes, John Gunter, John Culpeper, John Staple,——— (blank) Thryell and John Levett. From Bulverhyde to the west part of Bexley and from Bexley to Crowehurste and thence to Hollyngton and to the havenmouth of Bulverhyde aforesaid. Walden, 28 Aug. 35 Hen. VIII.

Kent.—Thomas abp. of Canterbury, Wm. Fynche, Nic. Wotton, dean of Christchurche of Canterbury, Jas. Hales, serjeant at law, the mayor of Sandwiche, Wm. Boxce. Hen. Cryppes, Edw. Isake, Thos. Cokes. Valentine Petyte, Vincent Ingham, John Maister. Ant. Agare, Peter Hayman and Nic. Speke. From Norbourn to Estrye and thence to the town of Sandwiche, thence to Deale and from Deale to Mongeham. St. Albans, 28 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Camb. and Hunts.—John bp. of Lincoln, Thos. bp. of Elye, Sir Ric. Crumwell, Sir Giles Alyngton, Sir Thos. Elyott, Sir Robt. Peyton, Sir Laur. Taylard, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, John Goodryke, John Sewster, Thos. Hall, Thos. Hutton, Oliver Leder, Thos. Cotton, Miles Forreste, Robt. Drewell, Thos. Wanton, Robt. Rowley and Wm. Laurence. From Seynte Neotes, Hunts, to Alryde *alias* Etheldredes Cawlseay, Camb. Westm., 8 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

VII. Commissions of the peace (form not recited), viz :—

Bucks.—Chancellor Audeley, Treasurer Norfolk, President Suffolk. Privy Seal Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, William lord Grey of Wylton, John lord Mordaunte, Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir John Baldewyne, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Sir Fras. Bryane, Sir Edm. Pekham, Sir Edw. Donne, Sir Walt. Stonoure, Sir Robt. Dormer, Sir Ralph Verney, Sir Ant. Lee, Hen. Bradshawe, Thos. Gyfford, John Croke, Geo. Bulstrode, Leonard Rede, Robt. Drury, Robt. Pekham, Thos. Lowe, Ric. Greneway, Geo. Gyfford, Paul Darrell, Ant. Cave, John Babam, Wm. Wogan, Arth. Longvile, Robt. Cheyney, John Bosse, John Goodwyne and Chr. Wescotte. Westm., 8 May 35 Hen. VIII.

m. 10. *Rutland*.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, John Zouche (*sic*), Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir Walt.

Luke, Wm. Whorwode, attorney general. Sir John Harryngton, Thos. Brudenell, Kenelm Dygby, Edw. Griffith, Edw. Warner, Ant. Coly, Fras. Makeworth, Ric. Ogle, John Hunte, Hen. Dygby, Geo. Wyllyngton, Andrew Nowell, Wm. Faunte and Ant. Browne. Westm., 8 May 35 Hen. VIII.

Norfolk.—Audeley. Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Henry earl of Surrey, Henry earl of Sussex, T. bp. of Ely, Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir John Spylman, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Rog. Townshend, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir Nic. Harre, Sir Thos. le Straunge, Sir Edm. Wyndeham, Sir Wm. Fermour, Sir Edm. Bedingfelde, Sir Jas. Boleyne, Sir Ric. Gressham, Sir Fras. Lovell, Sir Edm. Knevett, Sir John Clere, Sir Robt. Townshende, serjeant at law, Robt. Holdyche, Ph. Calthorp, Hen. Bedyngfelde, Hen. Hubbard, John Gooderyke, Hen. Gooderyke, John Robsarte, Rog. Woodhowse, John Shelton, John Cursone, Geo. Hogard, John Wotton, Nic. Straunge, Giles Townshend, Thos. Bedyngfeld, Wm. Yelverton, Osbert Moundeforde, Robt. Curson, Edm. Beaupre, Ric. Heydon, Edm. Grey, Thos. Woodehowse of Waxham, Thos. Gawdye, John Corbett, sen., Wm. Brampton, Hen. Warde, Thos. Dey, mayor of Thetforde, Robt. Barney, Hen. Reppes, Edm. Belyngforde and Geo. Davy. Westm., 11 May 35 Hen. VIII.

Surr.—T. abp. of Canterbury, Audeley. Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, R. bp. of St. Asaph, William lord Hawarde, Sir Henry m. 11. Mautravers, lord Mautravers (*sic*), Sir John Gage, Sir Ant. Broune, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Thos. Hennege, Sir Ric. Long, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir John Alyen, Sir John Gressham, Sir Matth. Broune, Sir Chr. More, Sir Robert Acton, Wm. Whorwoode, attorney general, Thos. Edgare, Jasper Horsey, Nic. Le of Adlyngton, Thos. Saunders, Robt. Curson, Robt. Wyntershall, Thos. Lysley, Thos. Stydale, Thos. Heron, Jas. Skynner, Ric. Bedon, John Carleton, Wm. Saunders, John Scott, Ric. Creswell, Hen. Madox, and Laur. Stoughton. Westm., 18 May 35 Hen. VIII.

Beds.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, William lord Grey of Wylton, John lord Mordaunte, Sir Edward Mountague, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Sir Walt. Luke, Sir Fras. Briane, Sir John Seynt John, Sir Mich. Fysher, Sir John Gostewyke, Sir Thos. Rotheram, Nic. Luke, one of the barons of the Exchequer, Fras. Pygott, Lewis Dyve, Edw. Brokett, Thos. Dycons, Nic. Hardyng, Ric. Snowe, Thos. Fytzhugh, Gerard Harvey, Edm. Conquest, John Colbeke, Fras. Morgayne, Geo. Ackworth, and Edw. Peke. Westm., 11 June 35 Hen. VIII.

Wilts.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Henry marquis of Dorset, Russell,

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Edward earl of Hertforde Great Chamberlain, John earl of Bath, J. bp. of Sarum, Henry lord Mauntravers, John lord Audeley, William lord Stourton, William lord Saynt John, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Thos. Willoughby, Sir Fras. Broune, Sir Edw. Bayneton, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Wm. Essex, Sir John Brydges, Sir John Erneley, Wm. Wroughton, Geo. Rawley, Thos. ap Price, Ric. Bridges, Hen. Clyfforde, Edm. Mounpson, Barth. Husey. Ambrose Dawnesey, Wm. Grene, Chas. Bulkeley, Hen. Bodenham, John Pye, Chr. Willoughby, Walt. Skylling, Silvester Dayvers, Wm. Button, Robt. Wye, John Busshey, Wm. Stumpe, Edw. Baynard, Robt. Kaylway, John Hamelyon, Geo. Ludlowe, Hen. Bronkar, Geoff. Danyell, John Warneforde and Ric. Wodecote. Westm., 28 June 35 Hen. VIII.

Cheshire.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walt. lord Ferrers, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Rice Maunsell, Sir Wm. Stanley, Sir Hen. Delves, Sir Edw. Fytton, Sir Thos. Fullysshurste, Sir John Done, Sir Fras. Maynwarding, Sir John Holforde, Sir John Vernon, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, John Pakyngton, David Broke, Thos. Venables, Thos. Holcroft, Edw. Warren of Poynton, Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, John Pryce, Adam Mytton, Peter Leghe John Massey, Laur. Smyth, Geo. Bothe, Edm. Savage, Hugh Starkey, Urian Baruarton, Robt. Tatton, John Caryngton, jun., Wm. Moreton and John Byrkyngheide. Westm., 28 June 35 Hen. VIII.

Derb.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Francis earl of Shrewsbury, Sir Walter Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Sir John Vernon, Sir Jas. Fuljame, Sir Geo. Vernon, Thos. Babynton, Fras. Leeke, Matth. Knyfton, German Poole, Humph. Bradborn, John Beamonte, Ric. Curson, John Leeke, Thos. Powtrell, Fras. Poole, Rol. Babyngton, Ric. Blakewell, Wm. Legh, Thos. Thaker, Peter Fretchewell, Edw. Eyer and Thos. Sutton. Westm., 28 June 35 Hen. VIII.

Holland, Linc.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, Edward lord Clinton, Sir Walt. Luke, Wm. Whorwoode, attorney general, Sir Thos. Hennege, Sir Thos. Tempeste, jun., Sir John Copledyke, Edw. Sapcote, John Hennege, Thos. Pulvertofte, Ant. Eyrby, Nic. Robertson, Thos. Hollande, Robt. Walpolle, John Rede, Ric. Wolmer, Ric. Ogle, Ant. Roberdson, Ric. Rede, Blaise Holland, Jas. Smyth, Ric. Gooding, Ant. Merys, John Fryskene, John Dyon, Thos. Broune, Wm. Robdyse and John Bolles. St Albans, 23 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Kesteven, Linc.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Edward lord Clynton,

Sir Walter Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, Sir John Thymolby, Thos. Wymbiche, Geo. Zouche, Edw. Sapcote, Thos. Hall, Thos. Brudenell, Sir John Hasyllwood, jun., Geoff. Colville, Ant. Eyrby, Ric. Ogle, Ric. Markham, John Dyon, Wm. Thorolde, Hamo Sutton, Edw. Busshe, Blaise Holland, Wm. Smythe and Ric. Paynell. St. Albans, 23 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Staff.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walter lord Ferrers, Henry lord Stafford, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Portman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Ph. Draycott, Sir John Harecourte, Sir Geo. Griffith, Sir John Vernon, Wm. Whorwoode, attorney general, John Pakyngton, David Broke, Walt. Wrottesley, Thos. Gyfford, Wm. Wyrley, jun., Thos. Holte, John Price, Ric. Hassall, Jas. Leveson, Fras. Meverell, Humph. Welles, Walt. Blounte, Thos. Skrymshere, Sampson Erdyswyke, John Persall, Ric. Beddell, John Grosvenour, and Thos. Moreton. St. Albans, 23 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Nth.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, John lord Zouche, John lord Mordaunte, Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir Walt. Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, Sir Ric. Catesby, Wm. Nevenham, Sir Thos. Gryffin, Sir Robt. Kyrkham, Edw. Saunders, serjeant at law, John Wellesborne, Ric. Humfrey, Ric. Cycell, Thos. Brokesby, Edw. Gryffin, John Haselwood, jun., Edw. Warner, John Lane, Thos. Cave, Ric. Wake, John Barnarde, Robt. Chauntrell, Fras. Morgan, John Cope, Thos. Malory, Thos. Andrewes, Wm. Chauncy, Thos. Moulshawe, Robt. Catelyn, Wm. Dudley, Robt. Broune and Robt. Wylfelde. St. Albans, 23 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Kent.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, George lord Cobham, Sir Thos. Cheyney, Robt. Southwe 1, M.R., Sir John Baker, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir Thos. Moyle, Sir Wm. Fynche, Sir Percival Harte, Sir John Guldeforde, Sir Martin Bowes, Sir Edw. Ryngley, Sir Edw. Bowton, James Hales, serjeant at law, Ant. Knyvett, Thos. Culpeper, Walt. Hendley, Wm. Roper, Wm. Waller, Edw. Twaytes, Geo. Harper, Edw. Monyn, Thos. Darrell of Skotney, John Fogge, Thos. Harlakenden, Thos. Harges, Thos. Roydon, Wm. Goldewell, John Culpeper, Thos. Wylforde, Thos. Robertes, John Norton of Up Church, Thos. Grene, Wm. Sydley, Wm. Boyse, Hen. Crypse, Humph. Style, Fras. Sydney, John Lucas, Wm. Myddelton, Walt. Moyle, Nic. Sybell, John Cooke and Thos. Wombewell. St. Albans, 23 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

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Herts.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, T. bp. of Ely, Henry lord Morley, Sir Ralph Sadler, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Ric. Riche, Sir Robt. Dacres, Sir Henry Parker, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Griffin Donne, John Goderyke, Wm. Barley, John Conyngesby, Robt. Chester, Robt. Lytton, Geo. Hyde, John Brokett, Edw. Brokett, John Peryente, sen., Thos. Peryente, John Sewster, Ric. Lee, John Cok, Thos. Knyghton, John Gill, Ric. Raynshawe, m. 15. John Newporte, Thos. Skypwyth, John Kechyn, Thos. Hemmyng, Hen. Heydon, Wm. Gery and John Heyworth. St. Albans. 23 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII.

Herts.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, T. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walter lord Ferrers, Nich. Hare, Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Edw. Croftes, Sir John Vernon, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, John Pakyngton, Jas. Vaughan, Thos. Baskervyle, David Broke, Thos. Monyngton, Rol. Moreton, Rog. Bodenham, Ric. Warcombe, John Harley, Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, Wm. Hull, clk., Thos. Vaughan, John Price, Adam Mytton, Ric. Walwyn, Steph. ap Henry, Nic. Fytton, Geo. Cornewall, Ric. Palmer, John Bridges, Thos. Hayward, John Blounte of Grenedon, John Beryton, John ap Gwyllyan and Ric. Mynforde. Walden, 21 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII.

Worc.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, William earl of Arrundell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Edw. Croftes, Sir John Vernon, Sir Ric. Lygyn, Sir Robt. Acton, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Wm. Whorwoode, attorney general, John Pakyngton, David Broke, John Scudamore, Thos. Nevyl, Rol. Moreton, Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, John Price, Adam Mytton, Thos. Acton, Robt. Wye, Ric. Palmer, Ric. Tracy, Geo. Willoughby, Wm. Gower, Wm. Sheldon, John Bourne, Wm. Cokesey, Hen. Russell, Wm. Pynnoke, John Vampage, Ralph Sheldon, Thos. Blounte of Shellyngton, Chr. Savage, Walter Blounte and Ric. Wynforde. Westm., 18 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

m. 16. *Soms.*—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Henry Marquis of Dorset, Edward earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain, Henry earl of Bridgewater, W. bp. of Bath and Wells, John lord Audeley, William lord Stourton, William lord Seynt John, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Broune, Sir Edw. Gorge, Sir Ant. Hungerforde, Sir John Seynt-clowe, Sir Hen. Capell, Sir John Newton, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Clerke, David Broke, Geo. Dogyon, clk., Edw. Rogers, John Wadham, John Wyndeham, Rog. Bleuett, John Syden-

ham, jun., Thos. Stradling, Ric. Cupper, John Lutterell, sen., Ric. Phyllyppes, Nic. Fytz James, Thos. Dyer, Michael Malett, Alex. Popham, Ant. Gilbert, Aldred Fytz James, — (blank) Watkyns, Rog. Basyng, John Sydnam of Brymton, Wm. Vowell, John Mawdeley, John Porter, Thos. Phyllyp, Thos. Horner and Nic. Halswell. Westm., 23 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

Glouc.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir John Bridges, Sir Ant. Hungerforde, Sir Edm. Tame, Sir Ant. Kyngston, Sir John Vernon, Sir John Huddelston, Sir Ric. Lygyn, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, John Pakyngton, Geo. Throgmerton, John Barlowe, clk., Thos. Whytington, Rol. Moreton, David Broke, Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, Nic. Wykes, John Arnolde, Arthur Porter, John Gyse, John Huntley, Geo. Bayneham, Ric. Rede, John Poynes, Robt. Wye, Hugh Dennys, John Price, Adam Mytton, Wm. Stumpe, Ric. Cotton, Jas. Clyfforde, Thos. Lane, John Trey, Ric. Brayne, Ant. Straunge, Thos. Haward, and Thos. Davys. Westm., 8 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Lindsey. *Linc.*—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, Edward lord Clynton, Thomas lord Bourghe, Sir Walt. Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, Sir Robt. Dymmoke, Sir Robt. Tyrwhyte, Sir Wm. Skypwyth, Sir Thos. Hennege, Sir Wm. Sandon, Sir Thos. Myssayden, Sir John Copledyke, Sir Edw. Madyson, Wm. Willoughby, Edw. Dymmoke, John Seyntpool, John Wingfeld, John Reede, John Caundysshe, John Hennege, Wm. Mounson, Edw. Forsett, Thos. Kyme, John Etton, Vincent Grantham, Wm. Nawnton, Nic. Gyrllington, Wm. Dalyson, Thos. Portyngton, Thos. Lyttleburye, Ric. Bolles, John Torney, Ric. Goodryke, Robt. Topclyff, Fras. Ascue, Thos. Hollys, Walt. Sayntpool, Geo. Sayntpoll, Robt. Dyghton, Jas. Smyth, John Dyon, John Broxholme and Robt. Broclesbye. Westm., 12 Feb., 35 Henry VIII.

Decon.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Henry marquis of Dorset, Russell, John earl of Bath, J. bp. of Exeter, John lord Zouche, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Broune, Sir Thos. Dennys, Sir Hugh Pawlett, Sir Ric. Grynfyld, Sir Hugh Pollard, Sir John Fulforde, Sir Ph. Champernon, Sir John Arundell, Sir Ric. Egecombe, Sir John Pawlett, Lewis Fortescue, one of the barons of the Exchequer, John Rowe, serjeant at law, John Harrys, serjeant at law, Barth. Fortescue, Ric. Hales, Wymond Carewe, Hugh Stewkley, Hen. Fortescue, Ric. Chidley, Hen. Beamond, Robt. Chidley, Geo. Roles, John Pollard, Humph. Prydyaux, John Grynfeld, John Amadas, Robt. Brytt,

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622. ROLL OF COMMISSIONS IN 95 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

John Whyddon, Ant. Harvy, Rog. Bleuett, John Drake, jun., Ric. Turbervyle, John Barnehows, John Hull, Alex. Woode, Thos. Stewkley, Ant. Bery, John Ryge-way, John Pasmer, John Charles, Robt. Duly, Wm. Rowpe, Hen. Wallron, Hugh Yoe and Thos. Tremayne. Westm., 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

m 18 *Cornwall.*—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Dorset, Russell, J. bp. of Exeter, Sir Thos. Willoughby, Sir Humph. Broune, Sir John Arundell of La Heron, Sir Ric. Grinfelde, Sir Wm. Godolphan, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Ric. Egecombe, John Carmynnowe, Robt. Vyvyan, Hen. Tracarell, Thos. Seyntaby, John Grenevyle, Wy-mond Carewe, Walt. Borelas, Wm. Carne-shewe, Robt. Langdon, Thos. Chamounde, Humph. Travylyane, Peter Coryngton, Walt. Kendall, John Godolphan, sen., Steph. Gayer, Robt. Hyll and Wm. Bere. Westm., 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Westrithing. Yorks.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, C. bp. of Durham, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Francis earl of Shrewsbury, R. bp. of Llandaff, William lord Dacre of Gilleslande, John lord Scrope of Bolton, Sir Ric. Lyster, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Edw. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Ric. Longe, Sir Marm. Constable, sen., Sir Wm. Evers, Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir Wm. Gayscoine, sen., Sir Thos. Wentworth, Sir Ralph Elargar, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Wm. Myddelton, Sir Wm. Malyverey, Sir Wm. Copley, Sir Chr. Danby, Sir Robt. Bowes, Sir Marm. Tunstall, Sir John Dawney, Sir Thos. Tempest of Braswell, Sir Wm. Malory, Sir John Wentworth, Sir Gervaise Clyfton, Sir Wm. Gaiscoyne, jun., Thos. Fairfax, serjeant at law, Mich. Stanhopp, John Uvedalle, John Norton, Wm. Babthorp, Ric. Redmayne, Robt. Chaloner, Steph. Tempest, John Aune, Walt. Paslowe, Thos. Wentworth of Wentworth, Edm. Eltoftes, Wm. Hungate, sen., Fras. Frobyser, Rog. Malett of Normanton, Thos. Grice, John Lambarte, Thos. Grene, John P[er]kke, Chas. Jakso[n], Ant. Awmonde, John Gascoyne, Wm. Vavasor of Heswelwode, Wm. Scrympshire, John Wakefelde, Hugh Wyrall, Wm. Tankarde, Thos. Waterton, Thos. Wydreffe, Thos. Gargarave, John Tempeste, Leonard Bekewith, Arth. Key, Thos. Raynolde, Robt. Swyfte of Sheffede and Thos. Draxe. Westm., 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

m 19. *Warr.*—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Dorset, Russell, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Walt. Luke, Wm. Whorewoode, attorney general, John Smyth, one of the barons of the Exchequer, Sir John Wylloughby, Sir Ric. Catesby, Sir Humph. Ferrers, Sir Marm. Countstable, Sir Wm. Felding, Sir Walt. Smyth, Reg. Dygbye, Wm. Legh, John Grevyle, Thos. Arderne, Thos. Holte, Edw. Conway, Wm. Wyllington,

Humph. Dymmoke, Wm. Wygston, Thos. Trey, Thos. Shukeborough, Ric. Newporte, Ric. Archer, Edw. Pye, Ant. Skynner, Edw. Boughton, Andrew Flam-moke, Thos. Fowler, Baldwin Porter and Robt. Burdett. Westm., 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Berks.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Wm. Essex, Sir John Wylliams, Sir Ant. Hungerforde, Sir Wm. Forster, Sir Wm. Penystone, John Wellesborne, John Cheynye, Thos. Welden, Reg. Wilyams, Edw. Fetyplace, Thos. Essex, John Norrys, Walt. Chalcote, Ric. Warde, Thos. Edgare, Ric. Bridges, Chr. Assheton, John Wynchecombe, Thos. Vachell, John Latton, Ric. Stafferton and Wm. Hyde. Westm., 21 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Hants.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, T. bp. of Ely, John lord Mordaunte, Sir Edw. Mountague, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, Sir Ric. Cromwell, Sir John Seynt John, Sir John Gostewyke, Sir Laur. Tayllorde, Sir Robt. Kyrkham, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, John Gooderyke, Hen. Gooderyke, Robt. Tyrwhyte, Oliver Leder, John Sewster, Thos. Hall, Robt. Aprice, Thos. Cotton, Robt. Drawell, Thos. Fytzhughe, Thos. Wauton, Miles Forreste, Thos. Dunneholte, Wm. Lawrence, Robt. Rowley and Geo. Symcottes. Westm., 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Suffolk.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, T. bp. of Ely, Thomas lord Wentworthe, Sir Edw. Mountague, Thos. Bromley, King's serjeant at law, Sir Ant. Wyngfelde, Sir Geo. Somerset, Sir Arth. Hopton, Sir Thos. Tyrrell of Gyppeyng, Sir Humph. Wyngfelde, Sir John Willoughby, Sir Ric. Gressham, Sir Thos. Tey, Sir John Cornewallys, Sir Wm. Waldegrave, Sir John Jernegam, Oliver Hopton, Ant. Rowse, John Brewes, Ric. Warton, John Spryng, Thos. Barnard-yston, Lionel Talnage, John Gooderyke, Hen. Gooderyke, Geo. Colte, Robt. Downes, Robt. Crane, Ric. Freston, Chr. Glemham, Thos. Wyseman, John Harvey of Oulton, Robt. Rookewode, Robt. Broune, John Harman, jun., Edm. Lee, Thos. Tylney, Wm. Rede, Thos. Daunyell of Sudbury, John Southwell, Hen. Doyll, Edm. Rowse, Thos. Sekforde, Walt. Wadlande, Robt. Raynolde, Nic. Bohun, Fras. Clopton, Robt. Ryse, Clem. Higham, John Goosnolde, Hen. Hubbarde, Wm. Forster and Thos. Pope. Westm., 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Sussex.—T. abp. of Canterbury, Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Sir Thomas West lord La Warr, Sir John Gage, Sir Ant. Broune, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir John Baldewyne, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir

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Wm. Goreng, Sir Chr. More, Sir Ant. Wyndesore, Walt. Hendley, John Sakevyle, John Caryll, Ric. Bellingham, Ric. Sakevyle, Ric. Covert, Edw. Gage, Giles Fynes, Nic. Pelham, John Palmer, John Dawtre, Thos. Darrell, Wm. Wybarne, Wm. Erneley, John Shelley, John Michell, John Covert, Robt. Oxenbridge, Nic. Gaynesforde, John Parker, Thos. Michell, Thos. Ayshebourneham, John Thacher, John Danyell, Edw. Shurley, John Ledes, John Stanney, Thos. Sherley, Thos. Chaloner, John Fenner, Edm. Michell, John Gunter, John Culpeper, John Apsley, John Stapley, Thos. Onley and Jas. Burton. Westm., 12 Feb. 25 Hen. VIII.

Monmouth.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Henry earl of Worcester, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, president of the Council in Wales, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Edw. Croftes, Sir Rice Maunsell, Sir John Vernon, Thos. Bromeley, King's serjeant at law, John Pakington, Thos. Holte, David Broke, John ap Rice, Ric. Hassall, Adam Mitton, Walt. Herbert, Chas. Herbert, Ant. Walsshe, Thos. Morgan, Hen. Lewes, Ric. Morgan, Thos. Etkyns, Wm. Morgan, Thos. Herbert, Jas. Witney, William Johnthomas (*sic*), Nic. Arnolde, Reg. ap Howell, Rol. Morgan, Matth. Herbert, Wm. Johns of Karlyon, Ric. Goldesmyth, David Morgan Kemys, John Kemys and John Gunter. Westm., 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Midd.—T. abb. of Canterbury, Audeley, m. 22. Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, T. bp. of Westminster, William lord Windesore, Wm. Pagett, Sir John Baker, Sir John Baldewyne, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Humph. Broune, Sir Brian Tuke, Sir John Alyne, Sir Edm. Pekham, Sir. Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant at law, Wm. Benson, clk., dean of Westminster, John Skewys, Wm. Roper, Rog. More, Robt. Chesemane, Robt. Chideley, Wm. Stamforde, John Newdygate, John Cok, Hugh Losse, John Lymsey, Jasper Fessaunte, Robt. Courson, John Leeke, Hen. Whitereason, John Tawe, John Bowes, Fras. Goodeyre, Wm. Cholmeley and Edw. Tayllour. Westm., 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

Leic.—Audeley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Dorset, Russell, George earl of Huntynghdon, J. bp. of Lincoln, Walter lord Ferrers, Francis lord Hastynges, Sir Walter Luke, Wm. Whorwoode, attorney general, Sir John Vyllers, Sir Wm. Turvyle, Edm. Molynauxe, King's serjeant at law, Hen. Pole, Wm. Leghe, Ric. Neyle, Thos. Harvy, Edw. Warner, Thos. Trye, Edw. Gryffyn, Ant. Brokesbye, Thos. Brudenell, Wm. Wygston, John Beamonte, Fras. Puteney, Geo. Vincente, Thos. Brokesby, Thos. Grey, Andrew Nowell, Nic. Jakson, Fras. Cave, Ralph Purefye, John Staysmore, Robt. Catelyn and Wm. Faunte. Westm., 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

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623. ROLL OF COMMISSIONS IN 36 HENRY VIII.

m. 1. I. Commissions of gaol delivery dated Westm., 18 June 36 Hen. VIII., viz:—

Okham (meeting at Bradcrofte), *Lincoln castle*, *Lincoln city*, *Nottingham county*, *Nottingham town*, *Derby county*, *Leicester county*, *Leicester town*, *Coventry city*, *Warwick county* and *Northampton castle gaols*.—Sir Walter Luke, Wm. Whorwoode, attorney general, George Darrell and John Byll.

——— (*blank*, *Bucks*), *Cambridge castle*, *Bedford castle*, *Huntingdon castle*, *Bury St. Edmund's*, *Ipswich* (meeting at *Bury St. Edmund's*), *Norwich castle* and *Norwich city gaols*.—Sir Edm. Mountague, Thos. Bromley, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Fytzhugh and Ric. Milward.

Sussex county and *Lewes castle* (meeting at *Estgrenested*), *Guydeforde* (meeting at *Croydon*), *Canterbury castle* (meeting at *Dertford*), *Colchester castle* (meeting at *Brentwood*) and "*Ertford*" castle (meeting at "*Hertford*") *gaols*.—Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Ant. Broun and John Lyndesell.

Winchester castle, *Fyssherton Anger* (meeting at *New Sarum*), *Dorchester*, *Yerlychestre* (meeting at *Crokehorne*), *Exeter castle* and *Lainceston castle gaols*.—Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Broune, Nic. Rokewoode and John Dyer.

Oxford castle, *Worcester castle*, *Stafford m. 2. county*, *Shrewsbury castle*, *Hereford castle*, *Monmouth castle* and *Gloucester castle gaols*.—Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Ric. Harper and Thos. Sutton.

York castle, *York city*, *Newcastle castle*, *Newcastle town*, *Carlisle castle* (meeting at *Penrethe*) and *Appulby gaols*.—John Hynde and Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeants at law, and Fras. Frobysier.

Aylesbury castle, *Bedford castle*, *Huntingdon castle*, *Cambridge castle*, *Bury St. Edmund's*, *Ipswich* (meeting at *Bury St. Edmund's*), *Norwich castle* and *Norwich city gaols*.—Sir Edw. Mountagu, Thos. Bromley one of the justices of King's Bench, Thos. Fytzhugh and Ric. Milwarde.

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623. ROLL OF COMMISSIONS IN 36 HENRY VIII.—cont.

Winchester castle. Fyssherton Auger (meeting at New Sarum), *Dorchester, Yeovilchester, Exeter castle and Launceston castle gaols.*—Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Broun, Nic. Rokewood and John Dyer.

Oxford castle, Worcester castle, Stafford county (meeting at Wolverhampton), *Shrewsbury castle* (meeting at Brudgenorthe), *Hereford castle, Monmoth castle and Gloucester castle gaols.*—Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Ric. Harper and Thos. Sutton.

Lewes castle (meeting at Southwark), *Guldeforde castle* (meeting at Southwark), *Canterbury castle* (meeting at Depforde), *Colchester castle* (meeting at Strakforde Langthorn), and *Hertford castle gaols.*—Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Ant. Broune and John Lyndesell.

York castle and York city gaols.—John Hynde and Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeants at law, and Fras. Frobyser.

m. 3 *Warwick county, Coventry city, Northampton castle, Leicester county, Leicester town, Lincoln castle, Lincoln city, Okeham* (meeting at Brodercrofte), *Derby county, Nottingham county* (meeting at Southwell) and *Nottingham town gaols.*—Sir Wm. Shelley, Wm. Horwoode, attorney general, Geo. Darell and John Bylle.

II. Commissions of *oyer and terminer* dated Westm., 2 July, viz:—

Ntht., Warr., Leic., Rutl., Notts., Derby., Linc., Coventry, Lincoln, Leicester, and Nottingham.—Sir Walter Luke, Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, the mayors of Lincoln, Coventry, Leicester and Nottingham, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Harryngton, Sir Nic. Strelley, Sir Robt. Tyrwhitt, Sir Wm. Skypwythe, Sir John Vyllers, Sir Marm. Constable, Sir John Markeham, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Edw. Saunders, serjeant at law, John Grevyle, John Hennage, Rol. Rabyngton (*sic*), Ric. Humfrey, Edw. Gryffyn, Edw. Pye, Ant. Newell, Simon Dygby, Kenelm Dygby, John Beamont, Andrew Nowell, Robt. Chaunterell and Thos. Sutton.

Bucks, Beds, Hunts, Camb., Suff., Norf. and Norwich.—Henry earl of Sussex, John lord Mordaunce (*sic*), Sir Edw. Mountagu, Thos. Bromley, King's serjeant at law, the mayor of Norwich, Sir Rog. Tounsende, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Humph. Wyngfelde, Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Giles Alyngton, Sir Wm. Drury, Sir Robt. Dormer, Sir John Seynt John, Sir Mich. Fysshier, Sir John Gostewyke, Sir Laur. Tayllarde, Sir Thos. Elyott, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Nic. Luke, Hen. Bradshawe, Edm. Wyndeham, Thos. Checheley, Robt. Holdryche, Robt. ap Rise, Thos. Hall, Paul Darrell, Thos. Danyell, Thos. Dunolde, Robt. Drury, Robt. Crane, Thos. Rudstone, Geo. Gyfforde, Nic.

Hardyng, Clem. Higham, Thos. Fytzhugh, John Bosse, Fras. Pygott, John Sewster, Robt. Bury, Wm. Forster, Thos. Gawdie, Edm. Graye and Wm. Yelverton.

Essex, Heref. (sic, for Hertf.), Kent, Surrey and Sussex.—Sir Thomas West lord La Warr, George lord Cobham, Sir John Gage, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir Ric. Ryche, Sir John Baker, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Ph. Butler, Sir Chr. More, John Sakvile, John Carell, Walt. Hendeley, Edw. Gage, Ric. Sakvyle, Robt. Acton, Jas. Skynner, John Lucas, Thos. Wynforde, Wm. Sydley, John Conyngesby, John Broune, Robt. Mordaunce, John Sewster, Ant. Cooke, Wm. Waller, Thos. Roydon, John Culpeper, John Pylbarough, Edw. Brokett and Wm. Middelton.

Hants, Wilts., Soms., Dors., Devon, Cornw., and Exeter.—Sir John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Humph. Browne, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Ph. Champernon, Sir John Horsey, Sir Thos. Trencharde, Sir Wm. Godolphan, Sir John Fulforde, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Giles Strangwayes, Sir Hugh Paulett, Lewis Fortescue, one of the barons of the Exchequer, John Rowe, serjeant at law, John Harrys, serjeant at law, the mayor of Exeter, Barth. Fortescu, John Stowell, Thos. Seyntabyn, John Bonhan, Robt. Vyvyan, Chas. Bulkeley, Barth. Husey, Ric. Phyllips, Wm. Thorpe, Humph. Prydyaux, Wm. Thornell, John Norton, John Wyntershall and Thos. Horner.

Oxon., Berks., Worc., Staff., Heref., Salop, Monm. and Glouc.—Walter lord Ferrers, Henry lord Stafford, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Walt. Stonour, Sir Humph. Forster, Sir Jas. Baskervyle, Sir John Talbott, Sir John Gyfforde, Sir John Harecourte, Sir Ant. Hungerford, Sir Simon Harecourte, Sir John Walshe, Sir Ph. Draycote, Sir Geo. Gryffyth, Sir John Brydges, Sir Edm. Tame, Sir John Russell, jun., John Broune, John Pakyngton, Thos. Vernon, Edw. Lyttelton, John Pollarde, John Corbett of Lee, Thos. Holte, David Brooke, Thos. Lane, Robt. Wye, Rol. Moreton, Adam Mitton, Geo. Wylloughby, Wm. Cookesey, Hen. Bridges, Thos. Wayneman, Ric. Warmecombe, Thos. Harvard, Hen. Russell, Wm. Gateacre, m. 4. Chas. Herberte, Ric. Walwyn, Ant. Walshe, Thos. Vachell, Ric. Morgan, and John Lytton.

III. Commissions of assize dated Westm., 12 Feb. 36 Henry VIII., viz:—

Norf., Suff., Camb., Hunts., Beds., Bucks and the city of Norwich.—Sir Edw. Mountagu and Thomas Bromley, one of the justices of King's Bench.

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Ntht., Warw., Leic., Derb., Notts., Linc., Rutl., Coventry, Lincoln and Nottingham.—Sir Wm. Shelley and Wm. Whorworwood (*sic*), attorney general.

IV. Commissions of *oyer and terminer*, viz. :—

Hants, Wilts, Soms., Dors., Devon, Cornw. and the city of Exeter.—Sir John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal. Sir Thos. Wylloughbi, Sir Humph. Broun, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Ph. Champnon (*sic*), Sir Thos. Trenchard, Sir Wm. Godolphan, Sir John Paulet, Sir Geo. Carewe, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Giles Strangeways, Lewis Fortescue one of the barons of the Exchequer, John Harrys serjeant at law, the mayor of Exeter, Barth. Fortescou, John Stowell, Thos. Seyntabyn, John Bonham, Robt. Vyvyan, Chas. Bulkeley, Barth. Hussey, Ric. Phillyphes, Wm. Thorp. Humph. Prydyaux, Wm. Thornell, John Kyngsmyll, John Norton, John Wyntershull, and Thos. Horner. Westm., 11 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.

Norf., Suff., Camb, Hants, Beds, Bucks and the city of Norwich.—Henry earl of Sussex, John lord Mordaunt, Sir Edw. Mountague, Thos. Bromley, one of the justices of King's Bench, the mayor of Norwich, Sir Rog. Townshende, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Humph. Wyngfelde, Sir Robt. Paynton, Sir Giles Alyngton, Sir Wm. Drury, Sir Robt. Dormer, Sir John Seynt John, Sir Mich. Fysshier, Sir John Gostwyke, Sir John Gascoign, Sir Laur. Taylarde, Sir Thos. Elyott, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Nic. Luke, Hen. Bradshawe, Edm. Wyndeham Thos. Checheley, Robt. Holdyche, Robt. ap Ryce, Thos. Hall, Paul Darrell, Thos. Danyell, Thos. Dunolde, Robt. Drury, Robt. Crane, Thos. Rudston, Geo. Gyfforde, Nic. Hardyng, Clem. Higham, John Bosse, Fras. Pygott, John Sewster, Robt. Bury, Wm. Forster, Thos. Gawdy, Edm. Graye, Wm. Yelverton and Thos. Fytzhugh. Westm., 11 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.

Essex, Herts, Kent, Surre. and Sussex.—Sir Thomas West lord La Warr, George lord Cobham, Sir John Gage, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir Ric. Ryche, Sir John Baker, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Ph. Butler, Sir Chr. More, Sir Robt. Acton, John Sakvylye, John Caryll, Walt. Hendeley, Edw. Gage, Ric. Sakvylye, Jas. Skynner, John Lucas, Thos. Wylforde, Wm. Sydley, John Conyngesby, John Browne, Robt. Mordaunce (*sic*), John Sewster, Wm. Waller, Thos. Roydon, John Cokkes, John Culpeper, John Pylbarough, Edw. Brokett and Wm. Myddleton. Westm., 11 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.

Oxon, Berks. Worc., Staff., Heref., Salop, Monm. and Glouc.—Walter lord Ferrers, Henry lord Stafford, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Sir Wm. Porte-

man, King's serjeant at law, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Walt. Stonoure, Sir Humph. Forster, Sir Jas. Baskervyle, Sir John Gyfforde, Sir John Harecourte, Sir John Walshe, Sir Ph. Draycott, Sir Geo. Gryffyth, Sir Edm. Tame, Sir John Russell, jun., Sir John Broune, John Pakyngton, John Scudamore, Thos. Vernon, Edw. Lyttelton, John Pollarde, John Corbet of Lee, Thos. Holte, David Brooke, Rol. Moreton, Adam Mytton, Geo. Willoughby, Wm. Cookesey, Hen. Brydges, Thos. Wayneman, Ric. Warrcombe, Thos. Havarde, Hen. Russell, Wm. Gateacre, Chas. Herbert, Ric. Walwyn, Ant. Walshe, Thos. Vachell, Ric. Margan, and John Latton. Westm., 11 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.

Ntht., Warw., Leic., Rutl., Notts., Derb., Linc., and the towns of Leicester and Nottingham.—Sir Wm. Shelley, Wm. Whorwood, Attorney General, the mayors of Lincoln, Coventry, Leicester and Nottingham, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Harryngton, Sir Nic. Strelley, Sir Robt. Tyrwhyte, Sir Wm. Skypwyth, Sir John Vyllers, Sir Marm. Constable, Sir John Markeham, Sir Ric. Catesby, Sir Hen. Shackeverell, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at arms, Sir Gervaise Clyffton, Sir Ant. Nevell, Edw. Saunders, King's serjeant at law, John Greville, John Hennage, John Seyntpoyll, Rol. Babyngton, Thos. Holte, Edward Gryffyn, Edw. Pye, Simon Dygby, Kenelm Dygby, John Beamount, Andrew Nowell, Robt. Chauntrell, and Thos. Sutton. Westm., 11 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.

V. Commissions of gaol delivery :—

Huntingdon Castle.—Sir Edw. Mountagu, Sir Laur. Tayllard, Mich. (*sic, but rightly Nic. in later clauses*) Luke one of the barons of the Exchequer, John Sewster, Oliver Leder, Thos. Hall, Robt. Rawley, Wm. Laurence and George Symcotes. Westm., 21 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII.

Oxford Castle (for John Horsyngton, now prisoner there).—Sir John Broune, Thos. Wayneman, Thos. Denton, John Denton and Wm. Frenrys. 22 Aug.

Lewes Castle (*meeting at Stenyington*).—Thomas lord La Warr, Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir Wm. Goryng, John Caryll, John Shelley, John Leedes and John Apsley. Okyng, 5 Sept.

Yevilchester gaol.—Thos. Clerke, John Sydenham, Ant. Gylbert, Nic. Fytz James, Wm. Vowell, Aldred Fitz James, Ric. Phillyphes, Thos. Horner and Thos. Phillyphes. 13 Oct.

Fyssherton Anger gaol (*meeting at New Sarum*).—Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Wm. Wroughton, Edw. Baynarde, Barth. Husey, Chas. Bulkeley, Thos. ap Ryce, Ambrose Daunsey, Wm. Button and Chr. Wylloughby. 28 Oct.

Canterbury castle.—Sir John Baker, Sir Thos. Moyle, Sir Wm. Fynche, Jas. Hales serjeant at law, Walt. Hendeley, John Norton of Upchurch, Thos. Grene, Edw.

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623. ROLL OF COMMISSIONS IN 36 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Twayes, Wm. Bosse, Edw. Isake, Hen. Cripse, Wm. Goldewell and Nic. Sybyll. 26 Nov.

Oxford town gaol.—Sir John Baldewyn, Edm. Iryshe mayor of Oxford, Leonard Chamberlayn, Wm. Fermouure (*sic*), Thos. Denton, Thos. Vuchell, Wm. Freurs and Ric. Gunter. 12 March.

VI. Commissions of the peace, viz.:—

Camb.—Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Treasurer Norfolk, President Suffolk, Privy Seal Russell, T. bp. of Ely, Sir Edw. Mountagu, Thos. Bromley, one of the justices of King's Bench, Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Mich. Fysshier, Sir Thos. Elyott, Sir Giles Alyngton, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Ph. Parrys, Robt. Chester, John Gooderyk, John Sewster, Thos. Checheley, Hen. Gooderyk, Thos. Hutton, Thos. Braykyn, John Frevyle, Ric. Warde, Ric. Bury, Simon Trewe, Thos. Rudston, Thos. Castell, Thos. Dunolde, Chr. Burgoyne and Wm. Cooke. Westm., 26 May.

m. 6. *Staff.*—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walter lord Ferrers, Henry lord Stafford, Sir Wm. Pagett, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Ph. Draycott, Sir John Harecourte, Sir Geo. Gryffyth, Wm. Whorwood, Attorney General, John Pakyngton, David Brooke, Walt. Wrottesley, Thos. Gyfforde, Wm. Wyrley, jun., Thos. Holte, John Pryce, Ric. Halsall, Jas. Leveson, Fras. Meyerell, Humph. Welles, Thos. Skrymshire, Sampson Erdeswyke, John Persall, Ric. Bedell, John Grosvenoure and Thos. Moreton. Westm., 2 July.

Glouc.—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Thos. Bromley, one of the justices of King's Bench, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Ant. Kyngeston, Sir John Brydges, Sir Ant. Hungerforde, Sir John Huddelston, Sir Ric. Lygyn, John Pakyngton, Geo. Throgmerton, John Barlowe, clk., Thos. Whytyngton, Rol. Moreton, David Brooke, Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, Nic. Wykes, John Arnolde, Arth. Porter, John Eyse, John Hunteley, Geo. Baneham, Hugh Denys, John Pryce, Wm. Stumpe, Ric. Cotton, Ric. Pauncfote, Thos. Trye, Ric. Brayne, Thos. Havarde and Thos. Davys. Westm., 2 July.

m. 7. *Essex.*—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, John earl of Oxford, Henry lord Morley, Sir Ric. Ryche, Sir Wm. Petre, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Humph. Broune, Sir John Smythe, one of the barons of the Exchequer, Sir Brian Tuke, Sir Giles Capell, Sir John Mordaunt, Sir John Raynssforthe, Sir Wm. Pyrton, Sir Thos. Darey, Sir Humph.

Wyngfelde, Sir John Seyntclere, Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant at law, Thos. Nevell, Ant. Cooke, Eustace Sulyard, John Pones of Huckyngham, Clem. Smythe, Edw. Grene, John Gates, John Broun, John Lucas, Wm. Moryce, Robt. Mordaunt, Ric. Higham, John Pylbarough, Wm. Harrys, Thos. Latham, Barth. Prowse, Guy Crayforde, Geo. Hadley, Thos. Josselyn, Thos. Mildemaye and Alex. Chibbourn. 29 Oct.

Hunts.—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, J. bp. of Lincoln, T. bp. of Ely, John lord Mordaunte, Sir Edw. Mountagu, Thomas Bromley, one of the justices of King's Bench, Sir John Seynt John, Sir John Gostewyke, Sir Laur. Tayllard, Sir Robt. Kyrkham, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, John Gooderyk, Hen. Gooderyk, Oliver Leder, John Sewster, Thos. Hall, Thos. Cotton, Wm. Cooke, Robt. Druell, Thos. Fytzhugh, Thos. Waweton, Miles Foreste, Thos. Dunnehalte, Wm. Lawrence, Robt. Roweley and Geo. Symcotes. 29 Oct.

Suff.—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, T. bp. of Ely, Thomas lord Wenworth, Sir Edw. Mountagu, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Thos. Bromley, one of the justices of King's Bench, Sir Ant. Wyngfelde, Sir Geo. Somers, Sir Arth. Hopton, Sir Thos. Tyrell of Gyppyng, Sir Humph. Wyngfelde, Sir John Wyloughby, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Thos. Tey, Sir Wm. Walgrave, Sir John Jerne-gam, Owen Hopton, Ant. Rowse, John Brewse, Ant. Hevynyngham, Ric. Warton, John Spryng, Thos. Barnardston, Lionel Talmage, John Gooderyk, Hen. Gooderyk, Geo. Colte, Robt. Downes, Ric. Freston, Chas. Glemham, Thos. Wyseman, Robt. Rokewoode, Robt. Broun, John Harmyn, jun., Edm. Lee, Thos. Tylnay, Wm. Reede, Thos. Danyell of Sudbury, John Southwell, Hen. Doyll, Edm. Rowse, Thos. Sekeforde, Walt. Woodlande, Robt. Raynolde, Nic. Bohum, Fras. Clopton, Robt. Ryse, Clem. Hygham, John Gosnolde, Hen. Hubbarde, Wm. Forster and Thos. Pope. 29 Oct.

Worcester.—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, R. bp. of St. Asaph, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Nic. Hare, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Thos. Bromley, one of the justices of King's Bench, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Ric. Lygyn, Sir Robert Acton, Wm. Whorwood, Attorney General, John Barlowe, clk., John Pakyngton, David Broke, John Scudamore, Thos. Nevell, Rol. Moreton, Thos. Holte, Ric. Hassall, John Pryce, Thos. Acton, Ric. Palmer, Ric. Tracy, Geo. Wyloughby, Wm. Gower, Wm. Sheldon, John Bourn, Wm. Cokesey, Wm. Pynnock, Hen. Russell, John Vampage, Ralph Sheldon, Thos. Blounte, Chr. Savage and Ric. Wynforde. 25 Nov.

m. 8.

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Oxon.—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Wm. Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir Walt. Stonour, Sir Wm. Barentyne, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir John Wellesbourn, Sir Thos. Elyott, Sir John Broun, Hen. Bradshawe, Wm. Fermoure, Ric. Fynes, Thos. Carter, Edm. Horne, Leonard Chamberleyn, Rog. More, Ric. Blounte, Wm. Raynesforde, John Denton, Ant. Cope, Thos. Brydges, John Pollarde, John Stoner, John Story, Thos. Wayneman, Edm. Powell, Wm. Freurs and Ant. Bustarde. Westm., 22 Dec.

m. 9.

Ware.—Wriothesley, Suffolk, Henry marquis of Dorset, Russell, Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Wm. Shelley, Wm. Whorwood, Attorney General, Sir John Smyth, one of the barons of the Exchequer, Sir Geo. Throgmorton, Sir Ric. Catesby, Sir Humph. Ferris, Sir Marm. Constable, Sir William Feldyng, Sir Walt. Smythe, Sir Fulk Grevyle, Sir Andrew Flammoche, Reginald Dygby, Wm. Leigh, John Grevyle, Thos. Ardern, Thos. Holte, Edw. Conway, Wm. Wyllyngton, Humph. Dymoke, Wm. Wygston, Thos. Trye, Thos. Shukeborough, Ric. Newporte, Edm. Pye, Edw. Boughton, Ant. Skynner, Thos. Fowler, Baldwin Porter and Robt. Burdett. Grenwyche, 1 Jan.

Estrithing, Yorks.—Wriothesley, R. abp. of York, president of the Council in the North, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Edward earl of Hereford (*sic*), Great Chamberlain, C. bp. of Durham, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Francis earl of Shrewsbury, Henry earl of Cumberland, William lord Dacre of Gylleslande, John lord Scrope of Bolton, John lord Conyers, William lord Eure, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Marm. Constable, Sir Hen. Sayvell, Sir Ralph Ellerker, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Robt. Bowes, Sir Ralph Eure, Sir Wm. Constable, Sir Peter Vavasoure, Sir Leonard Bekwith, Sir Robt. Constable, Mich. Stanhope, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, John Vuedale, Martin Hyll-yarde, Wm. Thwaytes, Ric. Smytheley, John Acclome, Thos. Wentworthe, Geoff. Lee, Edw. Rosse, Wm. Constable of Shurbourn, Ralph Ellerker, Lancelot Alforde, Edw. Saltmershe, Ant. Langdale, Robt. Lasye, Wm. Sayntquyntayn, Marm. Constable of Wassand, and John Ecclesfelde. Westm., 12 Feb.

m. 10.

Westrithing, Yorks.—Wriothesley, R. abp. of York, president of the Council in the North, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Hertford, C. bp. of Durham, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Francis earl of Shrewsbury, Henry earl of Cumberland, Wm. lord Dacre of Gyllesland, John lord Scrope of Bolton, John lord Conyers, William lord Evre, Sir Ric. Lyster, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Marm. Constable,

Sir Hen. Sayvell, Sir Ingram Clyfforde, Sir Robt. Bowes, Sir Ralph Ellerker, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Wm. Myddelton, Sir Wm. Malyverey, Sir Wm. Copley, Sir Chr. Danby, Sir Marm. Tunstall, Sir John Dawney, Sir Wm. Malory, Sir Gervaise Clyfton, Sir Wm. Vavasour (*sic*), Sir Thos. Waterton, Sir Leonard Bekwyth, Sir John Nowell, Mich. Stanthorp (*sic*), John Vyuedale, John (*sic*) Babthorp, John Norton of Cluddrou, Robt. Chalonneur, Thos. Wentworthe of Wentworthe, Wm. Hungate, sen., Fras. Frobyser, Rog. Malett, Thos. Gryse, John Lambert, Thos. Grene, John Peck, Chas. Jakeson, Ant. Hawemound, John Gascoigne of Lesyng Crofte Wm. Skrymshire, Steph. Tempeste, Edm. Elcofotes, Hugh Wyrall, Wm. Tankarde, Thos. Wooderof, Thos. Gargrave, John Tempeste, Arth. Key, Thos. Raynolde, Robt. Smyth, jun., Tristram Bollyng, Chr. Moreton, Thos. Hardwyke and Chr. Egmonton. Westm., 12 Feb.

Northrithing, Yorks.—Wriothesley, R. abp. of York, president of the Council in the North, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Hertford, C. bp. of Durham, Westmoreland, Shrewsbury, Cumberland, Dacre, m. 11. Scrope, Conyers, Eure, Sir Ric. Lyster, John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Marm. Constable, Sir Hen. Sayvell, Sir Ralph Ellerker, Sir Robt. Bowes, Sir Chr. Danby, Sir John Dawney, Sir Nic. Farefax, Sir Ralph Eure, Sir Ric. Cholmeley, Sir Ralph Bulmer, Sir Rog. Lasselles, Sir Leonard Bekwyth, Sir Robt. Constable, Mich. Stanhop, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, John Vuedale, John Norton of Norton, Chr. Metcalfe, Ric. Bowes, Marm. Wyvell, Thos. Bokeby, Robt. Menell, Ric. Norton, Wm. Conyers of Maske, Ric. Whalley, Wm. Tankerde, Ric. Yonger, Jas. Foxe, Thos. Gower of Stytnam, Thos. Gower of Stainsby and Thos. Bylby. Westm., 12 Feb.

Derb.—Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Francis earl of Shrewsbury, Sir Wm. Shelley, Wm. Whorwood, Attorney General, Sir Fras. Leeke, Sir Jas. Fuljambe, Sir Humph. Bradbourn, Sir Peter Fretchewell, Sir Geo. Vernon, Sir John Porte, Thos. Babyngton, Matth. Kuyfton, German Poole, John Beamont, Ric. Curson, John Leeke, Thos. Powtrel, Fras. Poole, Rol. Babyngton, Ric. Blake-wall, Wm. Leigh, Thos. Thatcher, Edw. Gyse and Thos. Sutton. Westm., 5 March.

Susssex.—T. abp. of Canterbury, Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Henry earl of Arundell, G. bp. of Chichester ("Cestr."), Sir Thos. West lord La Warr, Sir John Gage, Sir Ant. Broune, Sir Robt. Southewell, M.R., Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir Wm. Goryng, Sir Chr. Moore, Sir Ant. Wyndesoure, Walt. Hendeley, John Sakvile, John Caryll, Ric. Sakvile,

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623. ROLL OF COMMISSIONS IN 36 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

m. 12. Ric. Coverte, Edw. Gage, Giles Fynes, Nic. Pelham, John Dawetrey, Thos. Darrell, Wm. Wybarn, Wm. Ernley, John Shelley, John Michell, John Covert, Robt. Oxenbrydge, Nic. Gaynesforde, John Parker, Thos. Michell, John Thatcher, Edw. Shurley, John Leedes, John Stanney, Thos. Shurley, Thos. Chaloner, John Fenner. Edw. Michell, John Gunter, John Culpeper, John Apsley, John Staple, Thos. Only and Jas. Burton. 26 Feb.

VII. Commissions of Sewers, viz.:—*Linc. and Camb.*—Thos. Hollande, John Reppes, Ant. Erby, Ric. Gooderyk, Ric. Ogle, Hen. Gooderyk, Nic. Robertson, Geoff. Colvyle, Robert Walpole, Chr. Langholme, Matth. Thymolby, Allarde Welby, John Everarde, John Bolles, John Reede, Ric. Everarde and Wm. Bryan. For the coasts of the sea and marsh ground between the parishes of Gedney, *Linc.*, and the Chapell of the Sea, *Camb.*, where the dykes, &c., are injured by tide and freshwater courses, and the common passage of ships, balingers and boats letted by the "making of streames, milles, brydges and poundes, fysshegarthes, myldames, lockes, hebbynge weares, heckes and fludgates." Westm., 26 May.

m. 13 *Norf. and Camb.*—Thos. bp. of Elye. Sir Rog. Townesende. Sir Thos. Le Straunge, Sir Edm. Bedyngfelde, Sir Edm. Wyndeham. Robt. Townesend, serjeant at law, Walt. Hendeley, Nic. Bacon, John Eyre. Thos. Myldemaye, Thos. Durham, Thos. Guybon, John Reppes, and John Bedyngfelde. For the marsh ground lying "within the mershelaunde," in cos. *Linc. (sic)* and *Camb.* Westm., 23 June.

Kent.—Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, George lord Cobham, Sir Thos. Cheynye, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir John Baker, Sir Thos. Wylloughby. Sir Thos. Moyle, Sir Wm. Fynche, Sir Percival Harte, Sir John Guldeforde, Sir Raynold Skote, Sir Martin Bowes, Sir Edw. Boughton, Sir John Fogge, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant at law, James Hales, serjeant at law, Thos. Culpeper, Walt. Hendeley, Wm. Rooper, Wm. Waller, Edw. Twaytes Geo. Harper, Edw. Monyn, Thos. Darrell of Skotney, Thos. Harlakynden, Thos. Roydon, Thos. Hardes, Wm. Goldewell, John Culpeper, Thos. Wylforde, John Norton of Upchurche, Thos. Grene, Wm. Sydley, Wm. Boys, Hen. Crypes, Thos. Spylman, Ant. Sandes, Wm. Culpeper, John Tufton, Walt. Moyle, Edw. Isak, Fras. Sydney, Ant. Ager, John Lucas, Wm. Myddleton, Wm. Harman, Nic. Sybhyll, John Tooke, John Henwoode, Thos. Wombewell, Vincent Ingham, Herbert Fynche of Sandhurst, Wm. Fyneux, John Cryppes and Peter Hayman. For the "walles, etc., and marsh ground." Westm., 28 June.

Yorks., Linc. and Notts.—Thomas lord Bourgh, Sir Gervaise Clyfton, Sir Marm. Constable, Sir Wm. Copley, Sir John Candysshe, Sir Peter Vavasoure. Sir John Dawney, Sir Leonard Bekwythe, Sir Ant. Nevell, Wm. Babthorpe, Robt. Chaloner, Mich. Stanhop, Hugh Fuller, Geoff. Lee, Edm. Sheffielde, John Hersey, John Bassett, Lancelot Alforde, John Englishefelde, Edw. Saltemershe, John Fulcambe, Fras. Frobyser, Thos. Grene, Wm. Dalysson, Rog. Wentworthe, Hen. Portyngton, Nic. Gyrlyngton, Hugh Wyrall, John Vavasoure, John Wylkynson, Robt. Hawdenby the younger, Chr. Egmonton, Thos. Escofte, Thos. Saltemershe and Thos. Hungate. For "the walls, ditches, &c., and marsh ground lying by the waters that runneth from Todecastre bridge down the water of Wharf into the water of Owse, and so down the water of Owse to Trent mouthe, and from Trent mouthe of the water of Trent unto Ancome, and to Stokwy[th], and so to Mabealcey, and from Stokwythe bridge up towards the west to Fynnyngley, and from thence to the town of Doncastre up the King's high street to Wentbrydge, Ferybrydge, Sherbourn and so to the said bridge of Todecastre; and from Owsenes of the North unto Burgh Haven and so 'aleynth' Humbre to Hull, Pall, Patryngton, and Systerkyrkes, and also through all rivers in Holdernes to Hornesey." Westm., 14 Feb.

Estrithing, Yorks.—Sir Marm. Constable, Sir Peter Vavasour, Sir Robt. Constable, Wm. Babthorpe, Edw. Saltemersshe, Ric. Smytheley, John Vavasoure, Wm. Monketon, Thos. Saltemershe. Marm. Fawkes, John Donnyngton of Eserig and John Herbert of Ellerton. "By the waters that runneth from the town of Burgh to Poklynton and from Poklynton to the north part of Stamforde-brydge to the water of Owse and Dorwent [as] the wapentakes between Owse and Dorwent extendeth, and so *per filum aque* of the waters of Owse and Humbre to Burgh aforesaid." Westm., 14 Feb.

Yorks.—Robert abp. of York, William lord Eure, Sir Ralph Eure, Sir Leonard Bekwyth, Wm. Babthorpe. Robt. Chaloner, Robt. Lacy, Thos. Wentworth of Kylnewike, Wm. Constable of Shurborne, Ric. Hochonson, Geo. Dakyns, Robt. Latton and Ric. Horton. For the marsh ground by the water that runs from Hacneys to Ayton and thence to Maweton and thence into Humbre. Westm., 14 Feb.

VIII. Commissions (undated) to arrange and collect the Benevolence which the King by advice of his Council has decreed towards defence against the French king, viz.:—

Beds.—Sir John lord Mordaunte, Sir Fras. Bryan, Sir John Seynt John, and Sir John Gostwyke.

m. 14.

1544-5.

Bucks.—Sir John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal, William lord Wyndesore, Sir John Balden, Sir Robt. Dormer, Sir Ant. Lee, Sir Ralph Verney and Robt. Drurye.

Berks.—Sir Wm. Essex, Sir Humph. Foster, Sir John Wellesbourne, Thos. Welden and John Wynhecombe.

Cornw.—Sir John Arundell, Sir Wm. Godolphan, Sir Hugh Trevanyon and Thos Seyntabyn.

m. 15. *Camb.*—T. bp. of Elye, Sir Edw. Northe, Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Giles Alyngton and John Hynde, King's serjeant at law.

Derb.—Sir Hen. Sachaverell, Sir Jas. Fuljambe Fras. Leeke, John Porte, John Leeke, Kol. Babington, Thos. Powtrell and Wm. Leigh.

Devon.—John earl of Bath, J. bp. of Exeter, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Hugh Pollarde, Sir Ph. Champron, Sir Geo. Carewe, Sir Ric. Edgecombe and Sir Ric. Grenefelde.

Dors.—Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Giles Strangwayes, Sir John Poulett, Sir John Horsey, Sir Thos. Trencharde, Sir John Rogers, George de Laylynde, Ric. Phyllypps and Wm. Thornehill.

Essex.—John earl of Oxford, William earl of Essex, Henry lord Morley, Sir Ric. Ryche, Sir Wm. Petre, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Thos. Darcy, John Smyth, one of the barons of the Exchequer, Sir John Raynforth, Sir John Seyntelere, John Wentworth and John Lucas.

East Riding and the town of Kingston upon Hull.—R. abp. of York, Thos Magnus, clk., Sir Marm Constable, Sir Leonard Bekwythe, Sir Peter Vavasour, the mayor of Kingston upon Hull, Wm. Babthorpe, Robt. Chaloner, Mich. Stanhop, Wm. Seyntquyntheyn, Thos. Wentworthe of Kynnewike, Wm Twaytes, John Eglesfelde, Robt. Lacye, Wm. Constable of Shyrborne, Edw. Rosse, Marm. Constable of Whassande and Geo Dakyns.

West Riding.—Robert abp. of York, Henry earl of Cumberland, Sir Marm. Constable, Sir George Darcy, Sir Hen. Savell, Thos. Tempeste of Bracewell, Sir Wm. Malorie, Sir Wm. Myddleton, Sir Wm. Vavasour, Sir Thos. Waterton, Sir Thos. Malyverey, Sir John Nevell, Wm. Babthorpe, Robt. Chaloner, Fras. Frobyser, Wm. Tankarde, Thos. Gargrave, Thos. Wentworth of Wentworth, Hugh Wyrrell, Thos. Grene of Barnebye upon Donne, Tristram Bollyng, John Tempeste, Wm. Skrymshawe, Thos. Slyngebye, Ant. Hawmond, Ric. Fletcher, Thos. Reynolde and Rog. Mallate.

m 16. *North Riding.*—R. abp. of York, John lord Serope of Bolton, Sir Marm. Constable, Sir Chr. Danby, Sir Nic. Fairfax, Sir John Dawney, Sir Leonard Bekwith, Sir Rog. Lassells, Chr. Metcalfe, Thos. Rokesbye, Ric. Norton, John Bartone, Marm. Wyvell, Robt. Mennell, Wm. Tankarde, Thos. Gower of Pyketon,

Ric. Bowes, Jas. Foxe, Thos. Barton, Ric. Yonger and Geo. Wakyns.

Glouc.—Sir Ant. Kyngston, Sir Ant. Hungerforde, Sir Nic. Poyntz, Sir John Welshe, Sir Walt. Denys and John Arnolde.

Hunts.—Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir John Seynt John, Sir John Gostwyke, Sir Laur. Tayllard, Robt. Apryce and Thos. Hall.

Herts.—Henry lord Morley, Sir Hen. Parker, Sir Ric. Lee and John Conyngesby.

Heref.—No names entered.

Kent.—T. abp. of Canterbury, H. bp. of Rochester, Sir Thos. Cheynye, Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., Sir John Baker, Sir Thos. Wylloughby, Sir Thos. Moyle, Sir John Guldeforde, Sir Reg. Skott, Sir Humph. Style, Sir Hen. Hysley, Sir Edw. Boughton and Walt. Hendeley.

Kestercyn. Linc.—Edward lord Clynton, Sir Robt. Hussey, Sir John Thymolbye, Thos. Hall, Wm. Thoralde and Ric. Conye.

Lyndesey. Linc.—Sir Robt. Tyrwyte, sen., Sir Robt. Tyrwyte, jun., Sir Wm. Skipwith, Sir John Copledyke, Sir Fras. Askue, Edw. Dymmocke, John Hennege and John Wyngefeld.

Holland. Linc.—Thos. Hollande, Blaise Holland, Ant. Irebye, Ric. Ogle and Nic. Robertson.

Leic.—Henry marquis of Dorset, Sir Wm. Turvyle, Sir Ric. Maners, Fras. Cave, Geo. Vyncent, and Brian Cave.

Midd.—T. bp. of Westminster, Sir Wm. Pachett, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, King's serjeant at law, Sir Rol. Hill, Robt. Chydley, Wm. Staunforde, Ralph Warren and Hugh Lesse.

Nthl.—William Pare lord Pare, Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir Thos. Tresham, Sir Ric. Catesbye, Sir Thos. Gryffien, Sir Wm. Newenham, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant at law, Sir Rol. Hyll, Robt. Chydley, Wm. Staunforde, Thos. Cave, John Hasyllwoode, John Barnard and Valentine Knyghtley.

Notts.—Sir John Markeham, Sir John Byron, Sir Nic. Strelle, Sir Gervaise Clyfton, Edm. Molyneux, serjeant at law.

Norf.—Thomas duke of Norfolk, Treasurer of England, Henry earl of Surrey, Henry earl of Sussex, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Rog. Townesende, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon, Sir Edm. Knyvett, Sir Edm. Wyndeham, Sir Wm. Fermour, Robt. Holdyche, Rog. Woodhouse, John Robsart, John Sheldon and Ric. Wharton.

Oxon.—Sir John Wylliams, Sir Walt. Stoner, Sir Wm. Barrentyne, Wm. Fermoure and Thos. Carter.

Rutl.—Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir John Harryngton, Thos. Brudnell and Kenelm Dygbye.

Surr.—S. bp. of Winchester, William lord Howarde, Sir Ant. Broun, Sir Thos. Hennage, Sir Thos. Carden, Sir Ric. Long, Sir Edm. Walsyngham, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir Robt. Tyrwyte, Sir Matth. Brown, Sir Chr. More and Hen. Polstede.

1544-5.

623. ROLL OF COMMISSIONS IN 36 HENRY VIII.—cont.*Staff.*—No names entered.*Salop.*—No names entered.

Hants.—Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, S. bp. of Winchester, William lord Seynt John, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Edm. Mervyn, Sir Mich. Lyster, Sir Wm. Barkeley, Thos. Knyght, Thos. Wyte, Ric. Worsley and John White of Southwike.

Suff.—Thomas duke of Norfolk, Treasurer of England, Thomas lord Wentworthe, Sir Ant. Wynkefelde, Sir Humph. Wyngefelde, Sir Arth. Hepton, m. 18, Sir Edm. Bedyngfelde, Sir Thos. Jermyn, Sir Wm. Drury, Sir Thos. Tyrrell of Gypying, Sir John Jernyngham, Ant. Rous, John Sprynge, Geo. Colte, Hen. Bedyngfelde and Hen. Doyle.

Soms.—W. bp. of Bath and Wells, Sir Thos. Speake, Sir John Seyntloo, Sir John Newton, John Porteman, King's serjeant at law, Thos. Clerk, Nic. Fytz James, John Sydenham of Brympton, Ant. Gylbert, Alex. Poham, Wm. Vowell, and Thos. Horner.

Suss.—Thomas lord La Warr, Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir Ant. Wyndesore, John Sakevyle, Nic. Pelham, Ric. Sakevyle, Robt. Oxenbrydge, Thos. Darrell, John Palmer, Wm. Erneby, Nic. Gaynsforde, John Covert, Thos. Mychell, and John Parker.

Wilts.—Edward earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England, J. bp. of Sarum, William lord Stourton, Sir Thos. Seymour, Sir Wm. Herbert, John Ernely and Chas. Bulkeley.

Worc.—No names entered.

Ware.—Sir George Throkmerton, Sir Ric. Cattesby, Sir Fulk Grevyle, Sir Marm. Constable, Reg. Dygby, John Grevyle, Wm. Wyllington, Wm. Wygston and Ric. Newporte.

Chesh.—No names entered.*Monm.*—No names entered.

City of [London].—Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Charles duke of Suffolk, President of the Council, Edward earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England, Sir John Gage, Controller of the Household, Sir Wm. Pachett, Sir John Baker,

Sir Robt. Southwell, M.R., and Sir Edw. Northe.

City of York.—R. abp. of York, the mayor of York, Thos. Magnus, clk., Sir Marm. Constable, Sir Leonard Bekwith, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, and Thos. Gargrave.

City of Lincoln.—Sir Robt. Tyrwhite, jun., Wm. Mounson, Thos. Dymmoke and Robt. Dyghton.

[City of Norwich.]—Thomas duke of Norfolk, Treasurer of England, Henry earl of Surrey, Henry earl of Sussex, the mayor of Norwich, Sir [Ric.] Southwell, Sir [Rog. Town]jesend, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Heydon and the recorder. m. 19.

[City of Canterbury.]—T. abp. of Canterbury, [the mayor] of Canterbury, Sir Wm. Fynche, James Hales, serjeant at law, Thomas (?) Spelman, Robt. (?) . . . wes and Wm. Coppyn, aldermen of that city, and — (blank) Tallant (?), mayor of the city.

[City of Coventry.]—Sir George Throkmerton, Sir [Marm.] Constable, Rog. (?) Wigston, and Hen. . . . ber, alderman.

*[City of Chester.]**—Robt. Barton, mayor, Sir Piers Dutton, Sir Thos. Venables, Sir [Laur Smythe], [Thos. Grosvonour, Wm. Snede], sen., [Hugh Aldersay, Wm. Gudman and Foulke Dutton], aldermen.

[City of Exeter.]—[The bp.] of Exeter, the mayor of Exeter, Sir Thos. Denys (?), Sir Hugh Pollard, Sir Ph. Champernon, Sir Geo. Carewe, Sir Ric. and Sir Ric. Greyn[vyle].

City of Gloucester.—The mayor of Gloucester, Sir Ant. Kyngston, Sir Ant. Hungerford, Sir Nic. Poyntz, Sir John Welshe, Sir Walt. Denys and John Arnolde.

City of New Sarum.—Edward earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England, J. bp. of Salisbury, William lord Stourton, the mayor, Sir Thomas Seymour, Sir Wm., and Chas. Bulkeley.

1545.

624. GRANTS IN APRIL 1545, 37 HENRY VIII.

1. Henry Serle and Alice his wife. Livery of lands of the said Alice as kinswoman and next heir of Sir William Bowyer, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 24 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde, and Sewster*). *Pat.* p. 6, m. 25.

2. Thomas Gyfforde, the King's servant. Fiat for his appointment as keeper of the herbage and pannage of the hays

(*haiarum*) of Halderwas, Chestelyn, Oggeley, Gaunelle, Teddesley and Benteley within the forest of Cannock, Staff.; for 21 years from Mich. last; at 51s. rent and 8d. increase. *Headed*: 24 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Norfolk as treasurer of England.* Subscribed with the names of sureties, viz., Ric. Gravenour of Chelyngton and John Wortley of Lychefeld, Staff. *Del. Westm.*, 28 April.

* These names in square brackets supplied from the return made by the commissioners. The roll being here very worn and faded.

1545.

3. Richard Kyng. Warrant for livery to him as kinsman and next heir of John Fysshier, of London, poulter, dec., of a tenement, &c., called the Bell, in Colmanstrete, London, in St. Stephen's parish. Dated 22 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hynde, Sewster and Beamount*).

4. Maurice Denys, the King's servant. To be chirographer of the Common Pleas, in reversion after John Pakyngton and Ric. Heigham, who hold the office by pat. 4 June 29 Hen. VIII. Westm., 24 April, 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 33.

5. Sir William Hussey, the King's servant. Grant to him and the heirs male of his body (for his services) of a rent of 4s. 3d. and service from lands of Ph. Weste, called Trystram Revel, in Selston, Notts, messuages and lands (specified) there in tenure of Wm. Bulker, Wm. Tolle, Ric. Herott, John Garnon, Thos. Regyn, Robt. Saundure, Thos. Martyn, Thos. Reynold, Thos. Scarlande, Ric. Martyn, Laur. Worthe, John Heryotte, Wm. Fernely, John Clerke, Thos. Watterall, Agnes Spere, Ric. Mayson, Joan Mayson, Geoff. Heyrotte, Ric. Saundure, Thos. Saundure, Edw. Doff,—*Bevall priory*. Except mines of coal and lead. Westm., 17 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 39.

6. Robert Owen, a yeoman of the Chamber. Fee of 6d. a day, *vice* John King, yeoman of the Crown, dec. Westm., 20 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 28.

7. John Frye, the King's servant. To be bailiff of the manor of Cornewode, Devon, which belonged to Henry Marquis of Exeter, attainted. Westm., 17 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 28.

8. Armigil Wade, clerk of the Council of Calais. To be collector and receiver of customs and tolls at Newenham bridge, which office was granted, by pat. 10 June 21 Hen. VIII., to John Long, a soldier of Calais. Westm., 17 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 31.

9. Sir Thomas Holleroft. Lease of the parsonage of Eccles, Lanc., and the chapel of Deane, annexed to it; for 21 years. A similar lease to John Penne, 16 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII. being forfeited because the rent is unpaid, as appears by an inquisition taken at Preston in

Amoundernes, Lanc., 8 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. Westm., 19 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 32. *In English.*

10. William Tirwitt, scholar. Licence to retain his prebend of Brampton, Hunts, and canonry in Lincoln cathedral, for life, and along with the said prebend, &c., to marry, although he has not completed the fourteenth year of his age and may not be in Orders (*atque clericali ordine minime insignitus forsitan existat*). Westm., 21 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 23, m. 4.

11. Sir Thomas Paston, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be steward of the manor of Stanford Rivers, Essex. Westm., 10 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 April 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 23, m. 10.

12. Robt. Lampleughe. Fiat for his appointment as escheator in cos. Cumb. and Westmld. *Signed by Norfolk as Treasurer of England. Teste* 28 April 37 Hen. VIII.

13. Thos. Pygott. Fiat for his appointment as escheator in co. Salop. *Signed by Norfolk as Treasurer of England. Teste* 28 April 37 Hen. VIII.

14. Poull Atkyrk. Warrant by the Court of Wards and Liveries for a general livery of lands to be made to him as s. and h. of William Atkyrk, who, as appears by inquisition, died 20 Nov. 15 Henry VIII. leaving lands worth 18l. 10s. 8d. in cos. Linc. and York; the said Poull being of full age 2 Feb. 34 Hen. VIII., as shown by depositions taken at York before Nich. Radclyffe and Chr. Conyers, 2 March 34 Hen. VIII. Dated 10 April 34 Hen. VIII. *Signed by St. John. Hynde, and Sewster. Del.* Westm., 30 April 37 Hen. VIII. *In English.*

15. Licences to alienate* :—

Wm. Farewell to John Hall of Stanley, in the bpric. of Durham. Tenement called Espas and lands in tenure of John Jolye in Espas, bpric. of Durham,—*Blanchelond mon., Nthld.* (22nd.) P. 13, m. 11.

Sir William lord Wyndesore and Margaret his wife. Pardon for alienation without licence of the manor of Fernam and lands in Fernam, Shrenam, Lancote, Shenfeld, Thele, Tylehurst, Burfyld and Englefeld, Berks, which, *inter alia*, they and the heirs of the said Margaret transferred to Robt. Somerford and Hen. Hampden and received back to them and

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

1545.

624. GRANTS IN APRIL 1545, 37 HENRY VIII.—cont.

the heirs of the said Sir William, by fine and recovery, in 36 Hen. VIII. (24th.) *P. 6, m. 24.*

Thomas ap Morgan and Anne his wife to John Hickys. Two messuages, two watermills and lands in Tortworth, Glouc. (24th.) *P. 6, m. 26.*

Sir Robt. Tyrwhitt, jun., and Elizabeth his wife to Margery Seyntpoll. Messuage and lands in Wykenby, Linc. (24th.) *P. 10, m. 1.*

Sir Ralph Fane and Ant. Tuttesham to Thos. Stone of Hadley, Kent. Chapel of Capel, Kent,—*Westpeckham preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem.* (24th.) *P. 17, m. 14.*

Thomas duke of Norfolk, Great Treasurer and Earl Marshal, to Robt. Hogson and Bridget his wife. Bodney manor, Norf., with appurtenances in Bodney, Langforthe, Stanforthe, Hilberges, Magna Cressyngham and Parva Cressyngham, Norf.,—*mon. of the Blessed Virgin of Thetford.* (26th.) *P. 17, m. 26.*

Sir John Rogers, John Carell, Ant. Stapleton and Ph. Yorke to John Wyndham, Humph. Colles, Mich. Malet, Wm. Machant and Wm. Huysh, to the use of

the said Rogers for life, and afterwards to the use of Ric. Rogers, his son and heir apparent, and Cecilia his wife and his heirs by her, with remainder in default to the heirs male of the said Sir John, and in default to the right heirs of the said Sir John. Manor of Sutton Walron with lands (extent given) there and the advowson of the church of Sutton Walron, Dors. (28th.) *P. 17, m. 3.*

Wm. Staunford of Hadleigh Monachorum, Midd., to Lord Chancellor Wriothesley. Improprate rectory of Southmymmes, Midd., with lands specified pertaining to it, and the advowson of the vicarage. (29th.) *P. 8, m. 21.*

Mary duchess of Richmond and Somerset, countess of Nottingham, and Thos. Broke, of London, merchant tailor, and John Williams to Wm. Dyxwell, of Churchover *alias* Churchewaver, Warw., and Eliz. his wife, in fee to the said Wm. Manor of Churchover *alias* Churchwaver, rent of 4d. and service from lands there in tenure of Thos. Magyll, and lands there in tenure of Wm. Dyxwell and of Wm. Crofte and Juliana his wife. (30th.) *P. 17, m. 27.*

625. ROBERT LORD MAXWELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Is here the King's prisoner, having so offended that he is at the King's mercy, and begs their intercession for his pardon. If pardoned and received as the King's subject, he will do such service as no Scottish man will do upon the West Borders. For the performance of this offer, begs their lordships to speak with him and hear him declare his intent, which they will perceive to be profitable to the King. *Signed: Robert Maxwell.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: The lord Maxwell to the Counsail.

626. ROBERT LORD MAXWELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

By the leave of Mr. Lieutenant, wrote to their lordships to intercede with the King for his pardon; and that, if received as the King's subject, he would do such service as no Scottish man in Scotland. His desire is only to go to Carllyle and lie there prisoner, where he might practise with his son and sister's son and other friends, and so make some recompense for his trespass against the King; for they will obey his command to deliver the King any castle or hold of his commodious for entry into the West Border of Scotland, and serve him. "If his Majesty do give me mine undeserved life, according to my most humble request, then am I bounden to lay my hands under his Majesty's feet and to serve his Highness whilst I have one drop of blood within my body." Can give good advice to the King's lieutenant concerning the entry into Scotland; and, if by policy he delivers the castles within his lands, he would beg the King to give him a like living here in England. *Signed: Robert Maxwell, ye Kynges Majesstye powr pressoyner in ye Towr.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1545.

R. O.

St. P., v. 428.

2. "The conffeschyon of the lord Maxffylde."

The Queen and Council of Scotland offered Angus and his brother George, and "me, the lord Maxffylde," great offers to take their part, at and before the coming of the King's army into Scotland. To Angus they offered 1,000*l.* in spiritual benefices and 3,000 fr. pension of the French king. For me they would pay my ransom of 1,000 mks. and give a 1,000 mks. benefice when it fell vacant. I answered that being the King's prisoner I must go to the King. "But if I go, what are you the weaker? But here my friends do tarry. Ye may command them to do such service as ye will have them, for they be under your power." This was naughtily said "and by those words worthy to suffer except the King's mercy." Does not know the answer of Angus and his brother, whom he left true men. *Signed.*

Also Angus desired me to send to the Queen for a safe-conduct to come sue for his brother, being prisoner in Edynborowgh castle. We obtained the safe-conduct under the seals of the Queen, Governor and Cardinal; but when we came to Glasgow under it we were committed to prison in Hamellton castle. After five weeks Angus was carried thence to Blaknes castle, to remain until we should all three suffer death. We were delivered out of prison to raise our power against the King's army at that time arrived in Scotland, which we did not. I never commanded my son to raise my men and friends against the King, but what he has done since I came away I know not. Knows not what the Council of Scotland practised, for he was mistrusted by them ever since the Governor joined the Queen and Cardinal. Begs to be reminded if he has forgotten anything, "beseeching your good lordships to be mean unto the King's Majesty for me." *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

R. O.

St. P. v. 429.

3. "The conffeschyon off the lord Maxvyld."

The Governor asked me what he should do, and I said "If I were in the room of a governor, as ye be, the which is in the nonage of the young Queen protector and defender, I would not yield the realm of Scotland to no prince christened by no forcible ways." The Queen, Governor, and Council commanded me not to go forth of Scotland, and I said that honor required me to go to the King; but did not all my servants and lands remain? What need was there for fear? Where it was said, of the imprisonment of Angwys and me, that I should consent, I will "take my death, I never thought of no prison till all the Council sent me to prison, I coming to them upon trust and their promise"; and I was taken against my will both times for the King's sake. I never consented to the imprisonment of Angwys and his brother, and I loved Angwys and never knew but that they both endeavoured to serve the King. I was delivered out of prison the first time by the Queen, without condition. As soon as I was out of prison I came to the earl of Hartford, whom I found casting down the castle of Setton and burning the country thereabouts, eight miles on his way from Edynborowghe to England, and so we came through Lodyan to the Merche. Found three of Angwys's servants there and demanded why their master had not come. They said "We have waited for him at the castle of Tentalland, thinking that we should have found him here, and what the cause was we know not."

If "your lordships" will ask anything else I will tell the truth. *Signed.*

Pp. 3.

1 May.

627. RECTORY of GREAT BOWDEN, Leic.

Rymer, xv. 68.

Grant by Edw. Griffyn to lord Chancellor Wriothesley of the adwoson of the rectory of Bowdon Magna, Leic. 1 May 37 Henry VIII.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll*, p. 3, No. 5] as acknowledged, same day, before the King in Chancery.

1545.

1 May.

R. O.

628. WILLIAM SHELDON to ANT. BOURCHIER.

Thanks for gentleness shown last term. Begs him to make a particular in parchment of the manor of Shrawley, "according to the value as the Queen's grace hath reserved upon her lease, the counterpayne whereof this bearer hath to show you," and I will provide you a warrant for it. As my father is very sick and I ride shortly down, pray let me have the particular on Sunday night or Monday morning. I would buy the reversion thereof. London, 1 May.

Please remember to recite the words whereupon the rent is reserved.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To, etc., Mr. Bocher, audytor to the Quenys Hyghnez, at Putney.

1 May.

R. O.

629. JOHN JOHNSON to his WIFE.

"With all my heart, good wife (but sometime a shrew), I commend me un[to you, being] glad to hear of your health, 'with our ij. jewels: the Lord continue it [and send unto] us a merry meeting.'" Explains the sending of 30*l.* and other money matters. Your young gentleman Mr. Prat has written to his mother that he lacks both meat and drink. All your men servants are of counsel with him, and declare that your bread is not good enough for dogs and drink so evil that they cannot drink it. If they complain with cause, I pray you see it amended; and, if without cause, let them seek new masters. Examine them each alone, so that you may put away such as appear faulty. They say that no gentleman's house is so evil ordered as ours. By examining Jasper and Fewren you "shall come to the best trial of the matter." *Signed.*

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. Headed: Jh'us anno 1545 the first daie of Maie at L[ondon].

1 May.

R. O.

St. P., v. 443.

630. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Send letters arrived from the Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches. It appears thereby that the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches have devised to place the 1,300 Spaniards at Newcastle, in small numbers, along the coast, for convenience of their lodging and victuals. They will scarcely be content with such bare furniture as they shall find in such places; and the writers doubt whether they will consent to be divided. If so, would know whether to send any to the West Borders to Lord Wharton. They remain at Newcastell for their refreshing after coming off the seas. Ask also whether any of them shall lie in garrison at Tynmouth for defence of the fortifications.

John Dove and his fellows, adventurers of Hull, have taken a ship of Camfyer, of 50 tons, in which are Scotsmen's goods and sundry Scottishmen. In her were found letters and a commission of legacy from Rome sent to the Cardinal of Scotland,* and other writings sent herewith. A priest named William Tompson, in whose chest the letters to the Cardinal were found, says that they were delivered to him at Antwerpe, and that his father and mother were Scots, but he was born at Antwerpe. He seems, however, of some honest reputation, and confesses that three parts of the ship belong to Scottish merchants and the fourth to the Dutchman who is master of her, and that the goods are all Scottishmen's. For better proof, have ordered the mayor and brethren of Newcastle to make a substancial examination and write it in authentic form. The priest utterly denies having been at Rome for the Cardinal's affairs. His news is that it was a common saying that the Bishop of Rome prepares 6,000 Almains against the Turk, who is coming into Hungary, and other

* See Vol. XIX., Part 1., No. 75.

1545.

6,000 to aid the Scots, that the French King sends an army by sea into Scotland, and that the Scottish ambassador, David Panter, is still with the Emperor, pursuing for peace, and is put off until the Emperor shall receive answer out of Scotland to letters which were of late very secretly despatched thither, which, Tompson thinks, were for a marriage betwixt the young Queen of Scots and one of Ferdinando's sons. Ask whether to send the priest up for better examination.

Finally, ask the King's pleasure as to the ships which Dove and his fellows of Hull and others of Lynne, adventurers, took, coming out of Pomerland and Denmark, laden with Scotsmen's and Dutchmen's goods, going into Scotland. The ships appear to appertain to the Dutchmen, but are still detained. Darneton, 1 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add.: Endd.

1 May.

631. SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

His servant Gregory Raylton was, about two years past, granted the reversion of the next room of one of the four ordinary clerks of the Signet, one of which is now void by the preferment of Mr. Knight to be an undertreasurer of the Mint. Sadler, having now a great charge hanging upon him, cannot spare the said Gregory; and begs Paget to get him the King's licence to serve the office by deputy, during his absence. Paget may appoint his man Nycasius or any other to be deputy and apportion the profits as he thinks fit. Darneton, 1 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1 May.

632. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday Mr. Wotton, departing from Machlen to follow the Emperor towards Germany, left the packet of letters herewith for Paget. To his suit for passport of 5,000 "haquebutes and other armurs and abillimens of warre" provided for the King in Italy by Chr. de Charchano, his Majesty's servant, Wotton received answer by President Score that licence had already been given for so many that the Emperor could license no more. Wotton said that he would be loth to write this answer, and desired the President to procure a letter from the Lady Regent; and also desired Carne to solicit it. Did so this morning, and the President said that the Lady Regent was present when the Emperor made the answer, nevertheless he would move her therein when the Duke of Orleans departs towards France to-morrow, who came hither with the Lady Regent yesternight, leaving the Emperor at Lire. Moved him also for the authentic transumpt, under the Emperor's seal, of the article in last treaty providing that the former treaties of intercourse should remain in full strength, as agreed before Paget's departure. He answered that as soon as he received the authentic extract thereof under the King's great seal he would deliver the like under the Emperor's, and that he had caused the audiercer to draw out a copy "collationed with the originall," sent herewith for Paget's approval. Thinks that unless Paget send the said transumpt before the Lady Regent departs towards Fryslande theirs will not be had till her return, for the President may make excuse that he can make none without the original which lies here. The Lady Regent departs towards Gelders on the 10th, and so towards Frysia with five bands (about 500) of the horsemen of this country, because of the Lutariens. Wotton will have written Dr. Martyn's report at Andwarp that the bp. of Breame's horsemen had set upon and scattered 4 or 5 ensigns of foot of the Bastard of Gelders "being in journey with his men for to be embarked to come to serve the King's Majesty." Here there seems to be no

1545.

632. CARNE to PAGET—cont.

knowledge of the matter. The Scottish ambassador was at Andwarp when the writer departed thence on the 29th ult., and has procured writings from the President, "whatsoever they be." The bp. of Rome comes to Bononye shortly, and all the archbishops and bishops of Italy be gone and going to the Council, to Trent. "The Frenchmen (as some men supposeth), be not so merry returning as they were coming hither. Men say here that the President of Holland is taken for a Lutarien and in prison." If anything herein seem meet for the King or Council, prays Paget to relate it. Bruxelles, 1 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

R. O.

2. The copy of the article in the treaty of 11 Feb. 1542-3 above referred to. [The 11th article as numbered in Vol. XVIII., Pt. I., No. 144.] *Certified as correct by Verreyken.*

Lat., p. 1.

1 May.

633. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

This day came to me the enclosed letters addressed to the clerk of the Company, and as they seem important I send my servant with them, praying you by him to certify me of their receipt and get me allowance of 20 cr. delivered to him for his costs, 10 cr. lent to Nicholas the post and 20 cr. to one whom I sent with your letters to the Bastard of Gueldre. That messenger is not returned, who departed 13 days past, and I wot not what to think of it, for I am told that the Bastard's men have been set upon and driven away, "and no man can tell where he is become." Please excuse this bold writing for allowance, as my charges here are as yet greater than my gains. I caused the clerk of the Company to answer the party^o that sent these letters that he had disposed all things according to his writing, "praying him to come hither with diligence and bring the party with him; whom I shall procure to send after if by any mean I can persuade him thereto." Last week 7 French galleys were athwart Bolloigne, which with this south west wind should be now upon this Flanders coast; and I have heard that one was seen coming into Dunkerke. I have therefore caused our merchants to unlade the hoys which they had laden, paying the half freight, and lade in the English ships of London; which are now arrived, with 5 out of Suffolk, "so that now our nation hath here a great substance, and small utterance as yet. This next week shall be seen what may be done." The party who sent these letters sent "this other" for Mr. Vaughan, which please deliver. The Emperor departed on Wednesday† from Andwarpe to Lyre, intending there to have obsequies done for the Empress "who died as on that day."‡ Commend me to my lady. Barghes, 1 May, at 10 a.m., 1545.

P.S.—I have spoken no more to Jasper Dotche for the 1,000*l.* pending your answer.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

1 May.

634. DR. MARTIN KYRNBECK to PAGET.

R. O.

Has seen the four "temmers of sabyls" of which he showed Paget at Brushelz, and is told by two good friends that there are no better in the country. Never saw fairer furs, and of black colour. The two merchant men would bring or send them to England if they may have licence to exempt them from custom if not sold there. Thinks that the price will be

* Drummond.

† April 29.

‡ The Empress died on 1 May 1539. Chamberlain probably meant "on this day."

1545.

reasonable. Will also send with them 12 or 13 "lybert" skins which are very great and excellent, and esteemed above 100*l.* st. Begs to know Paget's pleasure herein, and to be commended to my lady. Andwerpe, 1 May 1545.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: "To the ryght worshipfull Sir Paget, the chyfe secretary," etc. In London. *Endd.*: Doctor Marten.

1 May.

635. KILWINNING ABBEY.

Brady,
Ep. Succ.,
i. 196.

Note that on 27 Feb. 1543 Wm. Fago, clk., of Glasgow dioc., on behalf of Alex. Hamiltoun, late abbot of Kilwinning, offered 230 *fl.* for the regress to the said monastery, and also on behalf of Henry Sinclair, commendatory there, 230 *fl.* The bulls for both *regressus* and *commenda* were dated at Rome, Kal. Maii, 8 Paul III.*

Lat.

1 May.

636. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi., 180*b.*
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 253.

Letters (specially addressed to the magistrates of Lubeck and Hamburg) setting forth that one Bochartus Cloch of Lubeck, after spending the winter and spring in Scotland, recently, with the favour of James earl of Arran, began an action in the College of Justice, but three days later suddenly went on board ship and sailed away; at which many Edinburgh men were dissatisfied, especially Andrew Ventoun of Malmoe in Denmark, who owned a fourth part of the ship in which he sailed and much of the goods in it. Hopes they will aid in his prosecution. Stirling (signed by Arran at Edinburgh), kal. Maii 1545.

Copy. Lat. Pp. 2.

[2 May.]

637. The EARL OF HERTFORD.

R. O.

Commission to Edward earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain, K.G., as lieutenant and captain general in the North.

Parchment. Undated copy. See GRANTS in MAY, No. 2.

2 May.

638. SOUTH MIMS, Midd.

Rymer, xv. 69.

Surrender to the Crown by lord Chancellor Wriothesley, of the impropriate rectory of Southmymmes, Midd., 2 May 37 Henry VIII.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll*, p. 2, No. 29] as acknowledged, same day, before the King in Chancery.

2 May.

639. SIR RICHARD SOUTHWELL to ———

R. O.

I require you to make out, fair written in parchment, and send by bearer the particulars hereunder written, ascertaining me whether they be parcel of any manor, &c.

"First, the manor of Shrawley in the county of Worcester being parcel of Warwykes lands." *Signed. Subscribed in another hand*, "ret 2 Maii a° 1545.

P. 1.

* We have unfortunately followed Brady in a chronological error; for the 1st May in the 8th year of Paul III would be 1542, but he has dated the document 1545.

1545.

2 May.

R. O.

640. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

Tickford, 2 May 1545:—Perceives by his letter that being letted in his suit for the parsonage of Glaphthorn [he] had not finished the writings for Willmote's matter. Desires him to see them finished before departing and to excuse the writer's desire to have a bond in this case, and writings such "as Mr. Broke, my brother, and my cousin shall determine." As to my brother Ambrose's proceedings with Mr. Asheleye, described in the above letter and by George Graunt, I never intended to let it unless to a near friend or one whom I could remove at short warning. I send bearer to stay my brother therein. I trusted that you and my cousin Hunt would have dissuaded him. I left my house suddenly, being sick, and George Graunt has stuff there; and now to bring in another man's stuff to be mixed with mine may cause great inconvenience unless my brother work wisely. I would rather have lost 40*l.* I have written to Mr. Smyth and George to stay delivery of keys or receiving of stuff; and pray you to mediate if any displeasure arise between my brother and them. "I pray you be not too hasty in going to Cales until you hear some more perfection of the French galleys and that the passages be quiet or "eider" appointed. I doubt not but th'advice of your letter shall suffice for v or vj days more or less until you hear further." I have appointed Wed "to tarry my brother's answer and yours thof he tarry Monday there"; and for my house I would have some good way taken for my brother's honesty, and it let only until Christmas. By Ambrose's letters it appears that till the next Hollanders come there will be no doings, so that you lose nothing by tarrying 4 or 6 days "to see some perfect stay of the seas." Our wools rise well. "Beware of giving very long time until the world be more quiet." Gives directions for money transactions with Thos. Smyth, Byngam, Mr. Dormer, Wylkes, R. Tempest and Southewyck. Today I sent your brother Richard to Northampton "for the stay of fells." I would have your man or George to help in casting these fells if my house were in any good stay. Go through with Lawnd the butcher, and provide other butchers, and remember Roses "estate of fees" and Raundishe widow. My books and your copies I received, but not my key. Remind Mr. Smyth to bring me his acquittances paid *anno preterito*. As your abstracts seem imperfect I return them and pray you to send those you made here.

Hol. pp. 2. Add.: in Lyme Streat in London.

2 May.

R. O.

641. JOHN UVEDALE to SHREWSBURY.

For the Benevolence the collectors in the East Riding of Yorkshire are behind 54*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, in the West Riding 47*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* and in the North Riding 324*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* and, as those of the North Riding are near, Uvedale begs him to write to Lord Scrop, Sir Roger Lassellis and other gentlemen to send the collectors hither with their money in all haste, because on Tuesday^a next all the garrisons enter a new month's wages, of which he intends to pay 14 days, but cannot do so without more money. Begs him also to cause the Lord President to address the King's letters to the said collectors for the bringing hither of the money. On Wednesday next, repairs to Tynemouthe with 380*l.*, for provisions, artificers and labourers there, so that he must needs be furnished for payment of the garrisons for 14 days; and even when all the said collectors have paid (and have been allowed 2*d.* for every pound collected) he will still lack about 100*l.* Newcastle upon Tyne,

2 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

* May 5.

1545.

2 May.

642. WHARTON to SHREWSBURY.*

Shrewsb. MS.

A., p. 107.

Heralds'

College.

Stevenson's
"Selections."

1.

(Maitl. Club.)

An espial whom he appointed to lie in Edinburghe has sent the deputy customer of Carlisle the enclosed bill, written upon Wednesday last.† Hears that the earl of the Ellis prepares to annoy the earls of Argill and Huntley "and to keep them occupied." On the last of April in daylight the soldiers of Langhollme burnt Whitslaides in Tividaill with much corn therein. In their return they were pursued very strait, and, in the encounters, hurt sundry Scotsmen and slew their horses. They brought away five prisoners (including a gentleman called Wat Scot, near kinsman to the laird Bukeleughe), 30 nowt and 6 horses and nags, and were unhurt. On 1 May in the night, Cristie Armstrang with 30 assured Scottishmen burnt Sowresikes in Anerdaill on the water of Mylk and brought away certain nags and four prisoners, all hurt. Robert Maxwell came, 28 April, to Dumfreis in great favour with the Governor and Cardinal. Carlisle, 2 May. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add.*: lieutenant in the North.

2 May.

643. WOTTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 2nd inst. received theirs of the 28th ult., and will use accordingly the answers made to the Emperor's ambassadors upon their "doleances and articles." Will send a man to seek out the Bastard of Geldres and tell him their pleasure. Dr. Martyn, my lord of Suffolk's physician, showed me at my departure from Andwerpe that the bishop of Breme had slain some of the Bastard's men and scattered the rest, whereof he would advertise my lord Great Master. Lovain, 2 May 1545.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

2 May.

644. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 2nd inst., received Paget's of the 27th ult., with others from the Council. The Emperor was then already departed from Andwerpe, and Wotton had received word that, as Lyere is but a little town, the ambassadors should either ride before or after his train, and thereupon took the way to Mechlyn, intending to meet the Emperor's train to-morrow at Maestricht and thence to send one to the Bastard of Geldres "of whom I pray God send you good news." The Duke of Orleans is departed homeward, whereat many marvel; for Secretary Laubespine, when last here, affirmed that the Duke should follow the Emperor into Germany. Not knowing what haste Jasper Duchy's letter requires, has sent Francisco back with it to Andwerpe. As to the other matter you write of, the chapter, as you know, proceeds in all things without me, "nevertheless, by the next, I will write of it if that may do any good." The Council's letters mention the copy of certain articles; which copy he has not received, and doubts whether Mr. Carn, who opened the letters, has retained it. Lovayne, 2 May 1545. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

3 May.

645. SOUTH MIMS, Midd.

Rymer, xv. 69.

Release to the Crown, by Wm. Staunford, attorney general, of his title in the rectory of Southmymmes, Midd. 3 May 37 Hen. VIII.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll*, p. 2, No. 80] as acknowledged, same day, before the King in Chancery.

* Dated, erroneously, "1543" by Stevenson.

† April 29.

1545.

3 May.

646. SHREWSBURY, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Enclose letters from the Wardens of the East and West Marches, and pray him to declare their effect to the King. Were despatching them when other letters arrived from the Warden of the Middle Marches, by which Paget will perceive that he wishes the Spaniards to resort to the places he has appointed; but as they want money, "which they do fast call for," they have no good will to depart from Newcastle. Know not what wages nor entertainment they should have; and, when the garrisons are paid for 14 days beginning next Tuesday, the writers will have no money at all, either for Spaniards, fortifications or other affairs. Beg him to declare this to the King and get them supplied. Darneton, 3 May 1545.

*Signed.**P. 1. Add. Endd.*

3 May.

647. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

P., x. 412

Will act upon their letters of the 28th ult., by Francis the courier, to Wotton and himself jointly and to himself alone. Wotton has despatched a messenger to learn in what readiness the Bastard of Gelders is and learn occurrents. Sued both to the President and to the Lady Regent for passport for the hacquebutes which Chr. de Charcano has provided for the King. She answered that, as the Emperor had declared his mind therein, she could not meddle; and thought best that the ambassador with the Emperor should speak of it again. She told Carne that the Emperor's commissaries to this Diet are appointed, viz., the Chancellor of the Order and Dr. Hermes, of the Privy Council here, and Mons. Shepuis who is there, "and that they shall keep the day appointed." The Duke of Orleans departed hence towards France yesterday at 2 p.m., "as men say, not all contented." Bruxelles, 3 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

3 May.

648. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Answers herewith the Council's letters of the 28th ult. The Lady Regent will not meddle with the passport for the hacquebutes provided by Chr. de Charcano. Bruxells, 3 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

3 May.

649. EDMOND HARVEL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Wrote on 13 April how, according to their commission, he had, with this Signory's favour, imprisoned William Thomas, servant to the Master of the Horses, and stayed the Vivaldes' factor from paying money to him. The young man continues to make pitiful lamentation for his trespasses and seems penitent.

Received their letters of 30 March with bills of exchange from Ant. Bonvice, and Ant. Salvage for 1,000*l.*, whose factors here have paid the sum 4,138 Italian crowns, which the writer will distribute thriftily. Has already, with good persuasion, reduced the wages to 20*cr.* a month for a captain, allowing to Ludovico de Larme and Countie Barnardo de

* Under the address is written in another hand: Lyme in Somerssetshyre.

1545.

Sanbonifacio each eight captains and to Philipo Pini six. When Angiolo Mariano arrives here he shall be treated like the said Philippo. Writes more particularly to the King. Venice, 3 May, 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

3 May.

650. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 414.

By his last of 20 April certified receipt of letters from the Council with 1,000*l.* for the King's captains. Declared to Ludovico de Larme the King's pleasure that he and the other captains remain in Italy until further commandment. With persuasion, reduced the number of his captains to eight at 20 cr. the month, and likewise granted the Countye Barnardo of Sanbonifacio eight and Philipo Pini six. Will allow Angiolo Marian six, at his arrival, according to the King's commission. Encloses note of the captains' names; and, as far as he can yet learn, they are "very sufficient." Has exhorted them "to entertain the most elect men that they can find." Granted them three months' wages beforehand as they have been at great charges, especially Ludovico, who has entertained a good band. The entertainment of these captains troubles the adversaries.

Signified by his last how the French ambassador told the Signory that he had commission to go to the Turk with a man of the Emperor's. Don Diego, being now in Trent, informs the Signory, by his secretary, that the Emperor has made no such deliberation or he would have given them knowledge. It is uncertain if the French orator goes, but upon his words the Signory made great Councils and sent in haste to the Turk, and their practices may, percase, "turn evil to these two princes which seemeth to have made conjurations against other states." Opinion is constant that the Turk will make expedition this summer, having made bridges upon the Danubio, Sava and Drava, and detained Ferdinando's ambassador at Belgrado until his coming thither. Ferdinando lately sent a man to the Bishop of Rome for succour against the Turk, and obtained 100,000 cr. Cardinal Fernesy lately arrived in Trent with Pole, who remains there while Fernesy goes to the Emperor with 500,000 cr., "partly to mitigate the Emperor and partly to obtain Parma and Plaisance for the Duke of Camarino, and to confirm the duchy of Camarino to another of the Fernesy, as it is divulged." The priests are "always resorting to Trent," although the Protestants refuse to come thither. Almain is very troubled, but the Diet shall clear all things. The French navy is departed from Marcelles to assemble at Aquamortes. Cannot see why the French galleys "should be sent to those seas, having the example of Pregent, who could do nothing although he was a great and famous captain and had made greater galleys than these be, purposely, and all in vain." The enemy are exhausted and must ere long procure peace. Venice, 3 May 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. The captains, viz :—

S^{or} Ludovico dall' Arme :—S^{or} Ippolito Palavicino of Piacenza, Capt. Bartholomeo Moreni of Modena, Cavalier Lunardo of Ravenna, Captains Gramegna of Bologna, Andrea of Furli, Ludovico de Monte of Verona, Bambino di Carpi of Ferrara, and Giustiniano of Faenza.

Count Bernardo di San Bonifatio :—Count Ant^o Benilacqua of Verona, Capt. Battista Oliva of Mantua, Count Bonifatio Tresino of Vicenza, Capt. Lunardo Zanelletto of Reggio, Count Orlando di San Bonifatio, Capt. Giulio Bottoni of Reggio, Capt. Pietro Maria Belloni of Reggio, Capt. Bernardino Corso.

S^{or} Filippo Pini :—Captains Ventura of Lucha, Ceccho Frangioni of Pistoia, Butta boffe of Castello, Camillo Dazi of Urbino, Lorenzo Carli of Lucha and Alessandro of Castel Nuovo.

Italian, p. 1.

1545.

4 May.

651. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CASSILLIS.R. O.
St. P., v. 445.

By his letters dated Edinbrought, 20 April, the King perceives that the Queen and that faction would send ambassadors only to make delay, and that he advises an invasion of that realm. The King is pleased with the way he has begun. The King's force is ready when requisite to advance to the comfort of friends and destruction of enemies, notwithstanding the force which they hope for out of France (and how sure they are thereof they know by experience). As to a proclamation to win the hearts of the people and the sending of Mr. Sadleyr to the Borders; although the King has been abused by those to whom he showed clemency, yet, because this is Cassillis's overture, and if "they" mean as they say, his Highness will forget his maltalent and pardon them, Mr. Sadleyr shall resort to the Borders at ——(blank) the ——(blank) of May inst. to meet some personage fully instructed of the minds of Cassillis and the rest; and when Sadleyr and he have agreed upon the form of proclamation the King will set it forth. The King grants your request for a delay of your entries upon 15 days' warning.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 6. Endd.: Mynute to therle of Cassells, iiij^o Maii 1545.

4 May.

652. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.R. O.
St. P., x. 416.

The King has seen his letters to them and "to me the Secretary" of the President's words touching proceedings with the French king for "truce" and the continuance there of the Scottish ambassador. As both President and Emperor said to Wotton and to "me the Secretary" that the said ambassador was answered and should be curtly despatched incontinently after the holy time of Easter, the King suspects that there is more cause for his tarrying than the desire of the French ambassador; for Wotton knows that it was said there "in hugger mother" that he should treat a marriage of the Princess of Scotland with one of King Ferdinand's sons, and it is learnt out of Scotland that there is great practice with the Emperor. The King's ships lately took a hoy laden from Camfere with Scots' goods, and in her certain Scottish men and other, coming out of Flanders with bulls and letters from Rome to the Cardinal and others; who confess that the said marriage is practised between the Emperor and the said ambassador. Wotton must not stick to give an honest reward to learn the truth.

As the Emperor seems to "fowder" the King with good words until he may compass some other purpose, the King would have him more "deciphered" than hitherto. Wotton shall therefore obtain audience and (repeating the Emperor's good words to him and "me the Secretary," that his amity should evermore endure and he would do all the treaty bound him to do) shall say that four French galleys lie in Dunkerk to take the King's subjects passing to and from the Low Countries, and although he defers to take the French for enemies the King trusts that he will not suffer their ships so to lie in wait in his ports; and further, that, whereas "both you of late and I, the Secretary," required licence to convey thence certain munition, whereat they make a difficulty which the King thinks contrary both to this and former treaties, and even to amity, seeing that it was brought thither only for commodity of passage, the King requires him to deal frankly in these matters as he would be dealt with. If the Emperor make any sticking, Wotton shall press him to declare by what article of the treaty he may entertain the King's enemies. If he accord Wotton's desires he must have thanks. But if he only answers with generalities, as heretofore, Wotton shall desire to know certainly what it is that he will

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do and "to what points of the treaty he thinketh himself bound, and from which he thinketh himself at liberty." Wotton shall try to induce him to say his opinion, and if remitted to his Council or to his commissaries at the Diet, shall suggest that those commissioned to treat at the Diet should also view the treaty and discuss the understanding of the same. Wotton shall also signify that the King marvels that the Scottish ambassador remains there still for a purpose, as reported, prejudicial to him, and therefore prays the Emperor to rid him away; for, as to the comprehension, it is known that the man was answered and satisfied as the President told "me," and doubtless "the President and they have said the truth in that they said they be not comprehended, nor they meant not to comprehend them, for they knew that, by the treaty with his Majesty, the Scots cannot be comprehended without his Majesty's consent; and so you must inculke to them." If there be anything else that moves his tarrying, it shall be friendly to communicate it to his Majesty.

Wotton must seek to bould out what the Emperor means to do now or hereafter.

This day Chapuys the ambassador took leave, well contented, making no doubt to obtain the aid to which the Emperor is bound, now that the Frenchmen and Scots intend to invade the King. Wotton shall also signify to the Emperor this intended invasion, and desire him, as he promised my lords of Hertford and Winchester, to prepare his aid. And here Wotton shall take occasion to speak of the credit which the Emperor gives to Mons. d'Arras' report of the King's consent for the peace, declaring that if a prince may upon the bare tale of his own ambassador break from a solemn treaty the example will be most pernicious, and the Emperor may peradventure himself take harm thereby if the French king list to swerve; advising him, howsoever he now forbears the execution of his obligations, yet to perform it as time shall serve, and meanwhile let the King know "by his doings in some things that he is friend more than the others."

Draft with corrections and concluding two paragraphs in Paget's hand, pp.

13. *Endd.* : Mynute to Mr. Wotton, iiij^o Maii 1545.

4 May. **653.** LADY ALYANOR FYTZGERALD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., III. 516.

Acknowledges that she has offended, rather by ignorance than presumption, and begs for pardon. For these two years past she has made continual suit to the Deputy and Council for this; but they, because she continued in the far parts of the realm among the McCharties, refused to write in her behalf. They have granted her a safe-conduct to remain at a place assigned within the English Pale until Henry's pleasure is known; and she begs him to sign the warrant sent herewith, that she may be sure of her pardon and, by residing in the body of the realm, "at least avoid the often suspect causeless conceived against me by continual demoring in th'extreme confines of this your land." Malahide beside Dublin, 4 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.* : 1545.

4 May. **654.** THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This day three Italians came from Munstrell to serve the King, saying that on Saturday night last the Almaines, Italians and Piamountoys, with 300 horsemen, were marched as far as Leikes; but, because of the high waters, the victuals for Arde, from Heding and Turwyn, could not pass and they returned to Mounstrell. Most of the Italians would rather have gone to Guisnes to serve the King but "(partly by the persuasion of the captains and partly for fear) they were contented to return";

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654. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.—cont.

nevertheless, if they can get away they will come to Guisnes or hither. They add that when Arde is revictualled the said Almaines, Italians and Pyamontoys will take shipping in Normandy for Scotland. The weather was so foul "that the Frenchmen say still that God is sworn English" Bouloign, 4 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

4 May.

655. THE DIET OF BOURBOURG.*

Schanz,
Englische
Handels-
politik,
II. 277.
From Brussels
Archives.

Instructions to the Imperial Deputies for negotiating with the English commissaries (a fragment).

And because the subjects of these parts can no longer endure the aforesaid grievances, you shall request the English deputies to take order that the said intercourse may on their side be observed. Nevertheless you shall take care not to perpetuate (*perpetrer*, qu. *perpetuer*?) the intercourse of the year 1520, but leave it as it is, without confirming it; and therefore if the English wish, in the treaty which you shall make with them, to explain or correct any points, "vous ferez mectre que durait l'entrecours del'an 20." Endeavour to persuade the English deputies that, as English merchants here are more privileged than the subjects of the country, these subjects ought to be treated in England at least as well as Englishmen are,—exempt, of course, from any imposts which the King may in the future wish to levy. By the treaty of the year '95, to which that of '20 refers, differences between the merchants of the Staple and the merchants here should be decided by agreement; and therefore you shall ask the Commissioners to make an agreement on the matter of wools to the benefit of both parties, guiding yourselves therein by a former report from Ypre and by the instructions given to the Commissioners who were sent to Bourbourg in the year '31. All papers relating to that mission shall be delivered to you. If the English put forward grievances, as they did at the Diet of Bourbourg, you shall show that the complaint is common to all merchants, unless they can allege any ordinance contrary to the intercourse; answering as at Bourbourg. If they speak of the 100th levied during this war they are to be shown that, in view of the excessive charges in England, much more might justly have been taken; and yet, out of friendship, merchandise for England was exempted; as for merchandise for other countries the request for exemption was justly refused as therein the English ought to be treated like the subjects here. If they insist upon full exemption you shall grant it, upon two conditions:—1st, that all impositions in England contrary to the intercourse are abolished, and, 2nd, that the Emperor may provide by penalties against fraud; but this second condition may be omitted if the first is fully granted. As the English will probably maintain that all duties levied in England are ancient and deny all the other alleged hindrances, you shall take information from the merchants with you, and endeavour to get the Emperor's subjects relieved as far as possible. General grievances are to be stated verbally and determined one by one; for, besides the slowness of delivering them in writing and receiving a written answer, the English might, if they saw so many grievances and were unwilling to remedy all, refuse to determine any; and also their attitude upon successive points will indicate the course to be taken. If there seem no likelihood of agreement, you shall tell them that besides the above grievances, the English merchants here contravene the

* A large number of papers exchanged by the parties in this conference will be noticed under date of 16 July, when the Diet closed. Meanwhile, we shall refer to them as "Bourbourg Papers."

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intercourse by fixing show days and prices, and also by making a statute that English merchants may not do business in Antwerp during the fair at Berghen.

The last agreement^{*} made with the King's deputies declares that the Commissioners shall have full power to decide complaints of private persons, and especially those of Burgos. You shall therefore hear all suitors who resort to you and assist those whose claims seem reasonable (and to this end the petitions heretofore presented to the Emperor shall be delivered to you). If the English mention a French ship[†] taken by Flemish ships of war, you shall answer according to the enquiry held thereupon by Secretary Despleghem, as the Emperor's commissioner, and an English commissioner,[‡] which clearly proves the English claim groundless. If they complain of the arrest, by the receiver of Zealand, of two ships laden with wheat, the answer is that both ships and grain are forfeited under the proclamations against export of wheat, and the receiver will send proof that the pretext that one of the ships was bound for Dunkirk and not for Calais was fraudulent. If they aver that the arrest of Englishmen and goods in January last was wrong, and claim compensation for losses, you shall answer that they began it, upon the untrue surmise that those here laded goods of Frenchmen, proceeding to treat the subjects here as enemies, to the length of even taking empty ships; and since the arrest has been raised on both sides they should be content without speaking of losses, when not a single bale of English goods here was moved from the warehouse, whereas our subjects in England had theirs taken, and the recompense they received far from compensated their losses.

You shall keep the Queen advertised of all occurrents, sending and receiving your letters through the postmaster of Brussels. You shall also advertise the ambassador resident in England of all that he ought to know. Brussels, 4 May 1545.

French.

4 May.

656. ARENT VAN BARWARD . . . to THOMAS LUCHTEMAKER.

R. O.

Has been in the bpric of Bremen and spoken to the men, as desired. They are ready and well-armed to march to Liege, if you take care to have more money for them at Antwerp. They will require more money than last year as they cannot now go to the monastery. The other men out of the bishopric of Münster, Pulborn and Ossenbrügge have come here and are with me, and have all their horses hereabouts. Will forward these immediately. There is in all 300 heavy armed. They will go to Dordrecht and thence to Calais to spare their horses. It is very necessary that the money should be ready beforehand for their passage.

I came from Bremen to Oldenborch and Count Christopher of Oldenborch inquired of me what commission I had to raise men for the King of England. His Grace understands that your brother Matthew has a commission to raise men. Refers to Peter van Gelleren's forces having been dispersed, because they had no maintenance and the passages were stopped. Suggests that Luchtemacher's brother Matthew might succeed in bringing Count Christopher to the King of England's service. Suggests that 10,000 or 15,000 picked (?) men might be maintained and mustered "in ohren landen" with free passage in and out. Wishes to know what the King or his Council determine upon it as soon as possible. Utrecht, 4 May '45.

Dutch, pp. 8. *Add.*: Dem Erent vesthen Thomas Luchtemaker rydtmesther Ko. M^{at}. to Engelandt my gunstighen ghud' vrundt. In Andtwerpen. *Endd.*: The Conte of Aldenburghe.

* No. 494.

† The *François* of Dieppe. See last Volume.

‡ Armigill Wade.

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5 May.

R. O.

657. ROBERT BURGOYN to ———

Danyell Payne, the bearer "hath by[ne charg]ed yer[ly] before my brother, beyng one of the awdytors of the Duchie [of Lan]castre, of 2s. 6d. for a pound of peper yerly to be paid and goyng owt of the landes and tenementes of Shrawley, percell of the possessions of the late pryorie of Pynley dissolved, whereof you are collector." Payne has paid it yearly, but has not received the same since 30 Hen. VIII, and, so, is behind for six whole years ended at Mich. 36 Hen. VIII. This is to require you to pay him 15s. upon sight hereof (which shall be your warrant) to be allowed upon your next account. London, 5 May. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Fly leaf with address lost. Endd. as paid by "me George Gillott."*

5 May.

R. O.

658. THOMAS GOWER to SHREWSBURY.

Has been at his entry in Scotland, and is come again upon bond of the wardens of the East and Middle Marches, in 1,000l., to enter again at 20 days' warning. Can be at no other point for his ransom except he get home John Carre, the lord of Farnehorst's son, or else the master of Arskey's pledge. If he had land, would sell it rather than thus live bound to his master's enemies, and he begs Shrewsbury "to be means" for him to the King in whose service he is stayed here, or else get him licence to go and make labour for himself; for he has not sufficient to pay any ransom and live afterwards. If neither of these can be had, begs Shrewsbury to write that he may have Tome Richerdson, Scottishman taken at sea by Laur. Fowbere in Lent last and now in the Counter of Brodstrete at London. His taker threatens to call him to enter again unless helped to a gelding, alleging that oft riding to Edenburgh for his business is the cause; and he begs Shrewsbury therefore to get him licence under the King's broad seal (without which the statute forbids his delivering any such horse) or it will be the worse for him by the horse's price.

Begs leave to come to Darneton to declare the state of this town and the works. "The break of the town walls is ready to the setting on of the 'rambre,' and the castle is in hand as much as we have carriage for. The sickness doth yet continue something too sore, but not extremely." Berwik, 5 May. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.: 1545.*

5 May.

659. MARY OF HUNGARY to the KING'S COMMISSIONERS AT THE DIET OF GRAVELINES.

R. O.

In pursuance of the appointment (*depart*)^a taken with the King's commissioners and deputies, the Emperor sends to Gravelines his ambassador Messire Eustace Chapuys, Messire Philippe Nigri, chancellier de l'Ordre, Messire Hermez de Wynghene, councillors, and Maitre Mathieu Strick, ordinary secretary to his Majesty, to conclude upon differences as to the observance of the intercourse and as to injuries to subjects of either side. Begs credence for them. Brussels, 5 May 1545. *Signed: Marie. Countersigned: Verreykeen.*

French, p. 1. Add. Sealed.

5 May.

660. FRANCESCO VENIER, Venetian Ambassador at Rome, to the COUNCIL OF TEN.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
v. No. 334.

A few days ago was sent for by Cardinal Ardinghelli and told that the King of England kept persons in divers places for some sinister purpose, among whom is Lodovico da l'Armi, domiciled in Venice; and the Cardinal

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desired that he might be immediately dismissed from Venetian territory. Answered that the Signory, having many subjects in England, were compelled to proceed moderately with that King. The Cardinal replied that the Pope did not ask them to do as he would do if he could get hold of Da l'Armi, who is his rebel and has committed many crimes, but only to dismiss him. In this Court it is feared that Da l'Armi is plotting mischief and has some treacherous design against Cardinal Pole, now at Trent, and that he has a monthly pension of 50 cr. in peace time and 200 cr. in war, and has eight captains each of whom gets 25 cr. Others have like stipends, amongst whom is a Veronese, one of the Counts of S. Bonifacio, who has four captains. Rome, 5 May 1545.

6 May. **661. THE KING'S PRIMER.**

Wilkins,
iii. 875.

Injunction to schoolmasters and teachers to teach the young, "next after their A. B. C. now by us also set forth," this primer or book of ordinary prayers in English, until they understand Latin; forbidding the buying, selling or using of any other primer, either in English or Latin, than this. The preamble states that because divers persons teach the *Pater Noster*, *Ave Maria*, *Crede* and Ten Commandments in Latin, and in order that persons who do not know Latin may pray intelligently and that the inconvenience arising from the innumerable sorts of primer books may be avoided, the King has set forth this primer or book of prayers in English. Westm., 6 May 37 Henry VIII.

Wilkins,
iii. 873.

2. Preface made by the King to his Primer book.

Considering the necessity of intelligent prayer, has given his subjects a form of praying in their own mother tongue; but, for those who understand Latin and think that they can more fervently pray in that tongue, he has now provided the self same form to be set forth in Latin also, as he judges it necessary to have a uniform manner of praying throughout his dominions.

English and Latin printed in parallel columns.

* * The English portion of the above printed in Cranmer's Works, p. 496.

6 May. **662. SABYNE JOHNSON to her Husband, JOHN JOHNSON.**

R. O.

Glaphthorne, 6 May, 1545 :—Domestic matters.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Andwerp. *Endd.* as answered 22 May.

6 May. **663. THOMAS GOWER to SHREWSBURY.**

R. O.

Has received his letter of the 4th inst., to sell the corn that will not keep, and of that which may be saved utter as little as he can. With the pains taken about it, trusts that all will keep. As to taking order with Branlyng to send the flour, has already written, and trusts to have it shortly. Is having malt and wheat ground, but lacks money to provide hops, hoops and such necessities or pay the artificers and labourers attending on this business. Received of Mr. Shelley 376*l*. "with bills to Easter last which is very evil paid", and daily pays great sums, "as the captain of Iland and Robert Rooke." Has the malt in this storehouse which he bought of Thos. Tornebull of London for 120*l*.; and it sells very ill, because a ship of malt is come to serve the market which sells cheap. Had nothing before to make money of, and the sums sent for the works are so little that he can make no "utterwerd provishon," at London or Newcastle, for shovels, spades, mattocks and maunds or for cart harness and axletrees. Was delivered 50 carts ready to mount, but no cart harness,

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663. THOMAS GOWER to SHREWSBURY—*cont.*

and but that Harry Eure, master of the Ordnance, had a few, here could have been no works. They daily decay, so that now there are not twelve more than are in daily use. The brewers and bakers, too, will soon spend much of the wood and coals here. Will shortly send a book of his expenditure. Berwik, 6 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd. : 1545.

6 May.

664. DRUMLANRIG'S CREDENCE.

Sadler
State Papers,
i. 190.

"Credence of the laird of Drumlanrig showed unto John Thomson, deputy customer, and servant to my lord Warden of the West Marches, at Dumfries, sent to my said lord Warden the 5th of May as followeth: Written at Carlile the 6th of May as followeth."

On Thomson's saying that my lord Warden marvelled that Drumlanrig sent no news, he replied that there was so much inconstancy among the lords, and such continual changing of purpose, that he would not take upon him to write news which might prove untrue. Also that their late convention agreed to perform the marriage of their Queen and all other covenants with the King, and to send to the King for safeconduct for an ambassador to sue for peace and accomplish the covenants. Next day that determination was broken, at the device of the Dowager and Cardinal, who considered that the marriage and peace would put them out of credit with the French king and detract from their authority both in France and Scotland, and so persuaded the Governor, Argyle, Huntley and their adherents to sue for no peace and perform no covenants, putting both the Governor and Argyle in comfort that their sons should marry the Queen. So they were persuaded utterly to follow the French king's advice, and the lords parted; to meet again when warned of the arrival of the French king's army, which they looked for daily. The Cardinal and Dowager have devised that the French king shall send Lorgy Montgomery to aid the realm; upon whose arrival the Dowager and Queen shall be conveyed to France. On making Angus lieutenant, the Governor promised him the next benefice that should chance to fall; but at the death of the bp. of Aberdeen, when Angus sued for that benefice, the Governor denied it, as he also did the suit made by Argyle and Huntley for the same, and still keeps it in his own hands. Angus is suspected of favouring the King's affairs. The assurance between Argyle and the earl of the Isles "went forth" on May Day, and Argyle has laboured his friends, including the sheriff of Ayr and Drumlanrig, to go with him to war on the said earl. The sheriff promised, but Drumlanrig made excuse that he could not leave the Borders. The Governor, Dowager and Cardinal envy Cassils and would have put him in ward if he had not left Edinburgh betimes at this late convention. Drumlanrig promises always to be the lord Warden's man and set forth the King's affairs.

Headed as above.

ii. "Communication had betwixt Robert Maxwell and the said John Thomson the place and day aforesaid."

Robert Maxwell said they looked daily for the coming of Lorgy Montgomery with 2,000 Frenchmen, and money to wage 5,000 Scots for five months, to resist the King's army if it should invade the realm: Drumlanrig told the same. Also that the French king sends a great army to invade England without aid of Scotland. He (Maxwell) "would do anything that might relieve his father"; to which Thomson said he supposed that Lennox and the lord Warden had written that if he delivered the King the castles and houses of strength in his keeping it would relieve

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his father ; and he answered " that he had received such writing from my lord of Lennox and my lord Warden ; albeit such writing came to him, having the said castles and strengths in his keeping, he would deliver the same to none but to his father " ; if his father were at liberty he would deliver him the castles and be content if his father delivered them to the King.

Walter Bell, Maxwell's servant, who came out of Edinburgh on Saturday, 2 May, said it was bruited there that the earl of the Isles would take part with Lennox ; and great preparation was made for war between him and Argyle and Huntley.

Drumlanrig and others say that the West, especially Nithsdale and Galloway, is " most poor," not able to victual themselves ; and Annandale, as Thomson saw, is in great poverty.

Headed as above.

6 May. **665.** DEPUTY and COUNCIL of IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., III. 517.

This realm is in the good stay it has been in these three or four years. Owing to the bruit that the French king would send men to land here with young Gerald, beacons are erected on the coasts and all the people of the English Pale mustered and ready to resist any such attempt. Whereas " I, Anthony Sentleger," have advertised a report that a captain of the Wild Scots called McConell had " confedered " to meet the said Frenchmen here, the earl of Tyrone, being now at Dublin, declares that McConell has desired him to petition the King to accept him to his service. Tyrone says that McConell is mortal enemy to the earl of Argyle and all that were friends to the Scottish king that dead is (who put to death his father and many of his friends and kept him in prison for 30 years), and now since the King's death is enlarged and grown to great power. Are informed that Henry has appointed certain ships to visit the border and havens of this land, one of which, having for captain a Scot called Loigan, is arrived at Waterford, and the captain has requested victuals but cannot give security for payment. The Mayor gave him, " of benevolence", 20 nobles Irish, and although the writers know not whether they may use the King's treasure or provisions for this purpose, the Deputy has offered to furnish him with 20*l.* or 30*l.* worth on sight of his commission, and they have sent to Waterford for the said captain to repair hither. Desire instructions, for, as St. Leger has written, some ships of the King's navy would here do much good as well upon Frenchmen and Brittons as upon Scots. These 10 or 12 days past, four ships of war supposed to be Scots have lain at the island of Lambaye against the mouth of Dublin haven, so that no ship might depart into England without great danger.

Albeit Occhonour has much strayed from obedience, he has for three or four years kept good peace and now makes suit to have his lands of the King and to be advanced to the honor of a viscount. He is always among the Irishmen in great estimation, and the writers desire that the King may grant his petition, which is only for life ; so that his brother Cahir, who has always served the King when the other was an offender, may succeed him in the signory, " whereunto by their custom he is entitled."

The late earl of Kildare's sister, McChartie Reagh's mother, who has been taken to be a procurer of dissensions here and has often sued for pardon [is come hither] * upon safeconduct (which the writers granted in order to allure her from practises in the south, where is great bruit of the Frenchmen's arrival). Beg that the King may be moved to grant her pardon.

* Words omitted.

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665. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of IRELAND to the COUNCIL—cont.

Desire favour for bearer, John Goldsmyth, clerk of the King's Council here, for augmentation of his fee, which is but *6l. 13s. 4d.* If he were not married and minded to stay here it would be hard to get his like for that office. Kylmaynan, 6 May, 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed by St. Leger, Alen, Ormond, Dublin, Brabazon, Aylmer, Lutrell, Bathe, Cusake, Travers, Basnet, "Thomas Lokwod, deane," and Sir Osborne Echingham.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

6 May.

666. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

In sundry letters desired him to move the King concerning money owing here for powder and other munition, but has just received his letter making no mention of it. The sum is 2,000*l.* and the day of payment long expired, so that the writer's credit is much abased. Unless this be soon remedied the writer will be undone and the credit given to others in the King's affairs hereafter diminished. Desires instructions, as he can no longer "detract" the matter. The whole sum of 6,000*l.*, as he has already written, will both pay what is owing and what is now to be received. Can only obtain respite of 10 days, and exchange is falling, which is likely to cause 200*l.* loss to the King. As to the wheat of which Paget writes, was informed that sundry men had bargained to bring so much thither that the price would fall too low. If assured of the price specified by Paget, and allowed 2 months in which to bring it (and also certified whether 20*s.* the qr. means measure of London or of Newcastle, and whether he may deliver a moiety, or at least a third, in rye), he can send thither three times the double of the quantity specified. When the seas are "clearer of the Frenchmen, which rove abroad in galleys and other," he will despatch hence good store of harness and hacquebutes. If put to open shame for lack of money it will be thought that he has misused himself; for it were a great matter if the King or any other prince should procure things in a foreign land and not pay for them. Andwarpe, 6 May 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

6 May.

667. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. x. 420.

Upon sight of the letters from his Council they repaired to *the Landgrave* and declared how (with regard to their late conference and his fear of offending *the French king*, and perhaps some of his confederates, if he should send men to Henry's service) the King, who received daily offers of more men than he needed, would not wish him to offend old friends or procure new enemies at this time, and as to the other two articles, of the *marriage* and the *league*, the King must await answer from him. He then went aside into another chamber and, having consulted his Council, returned, saying that he was glad that the King had so many offers of men of war; his amity with the French king was not such that for it he would relent in his faithfulness to Henry, and he would gladly, for reasonable money, help to furnish men; as to the answer of the other two articles he looked daily for his gentleman, named Doctor Coedel, and would send it to Worms, and he would be glad if *the league* took effect.

Their commission done, they had further familiar conversation with the Landgrave, who, hearing them say that they thought the King would not consent to the acts of the Council of Trent, being of the Bishop of Rome's appointing, suggested that the Protestants would be ready to join him in resisting its decrees. He now showed all willingness to gratify the King

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in anything, and the writers mentally wished that he had done so before. He desired to know by whom the King made men in *these parts*, that he might help them, as he does *Idel Wolf*, and be out of suspicion that they were against him and his confederacy.

Since their last letters dated here, about 5 April,^o the agents of the Protestants have been three or four times a week with Ferdinando, chiefly about accepting the Council of Trent's determination of religious controversies. At last meeting Ferdinando said that if all Christian nations consented to it they might not stay its conclusions. They answered that, the Bishop of Rome being head of it, they thought it *a set thing to uphold his authority*, and therefore required the peace between Catholics and Protestants prorogued until things might be indifferently redressed. To that Ferdinando deferred answer "until Cæsar came himself."

On the 3rd inst. *Master Francis, Duke Frederic of Savony's* chancellor, desired that he and others might speak with us, and at 2 p.m. we came to the place appointed; where *he, the Landgrave's* chancellor, and *Mr. James Sturmius*, chief of *Argentyne*, declared that they were appointed by the rest to speak concerning the *Council of Trent*, and, albeit they had no special commission from their princes, they thought to serve their masters by doing so. The *Council*, they said, was *appointed by the Bishop of Rome* and they perceived by *Ferdinando* that the *Emperor, Ferdinando and the French king* assented thereto, and therefore it was to be expected that secular power would be invoked, under pretence of a *general Council*, to establish the *Bishop of Rome's* tyranny against all who would not submit, as *their Princes and States*, with the *kings of Denmark and Suevia* never would; and, they consenting with you in rejecting the *Bishop of Rome's* tyranny (although in other things there was *dissent*, which might by friendly conference be brought to unity), thought it good to *communicate this with us*, and, if it were thought expedient for you to *join in league* with them *not to consent to the Council* and to resist any attempt to compel any King, Prince or State to observe its decrees, they had no doubt but that their Princes and States would be willing.

Here has been these 14 days Mons. Grinianus, governor of Provence, as French ambassador to the Empire, who has as yet "proponed nothing openly" and his coming is therefore thought to be to promote such things as *be proponed by Ferdinando*. News is come to *Argentyne* from Venice of truce between the Emperor and the Turk for five years, and the Turk's withdrawal of his army to Andrinople and conversion of his power against his son and the Sophie; but the Venetian ambassador has no word of this. Cardinal Farnesius is coming hither for *like purposes* as the *French ambassador*. His men are here already taking up lodging. Ferdinando affirms that the Emperor will be here shortly. The Lantgrave sent us "these letters" to be conveyed to your Majesty. Worms, 6 May. Signed.

Pp. 6. Many passages in cipher. Add. Endd.: 1545.

6 May.

668. MONT to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.
St P., x. 425

Since the coming of the King of the Romans, some months ago, nothing has been done here except to deliver to him and the Emperor's commissaries the money collected for offensive war against the Turk. Many states, and especially the Protestants, make difficulty about this unless the peace formerly agreed to by the Emperor and the rest of the States is prolonged until the settlement of religious controversies. For peace was granted until such settlement by a General or National Council;

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668. MONT to WRIOTHESLEY—cont.

but if the decrees of the Council of Trent, indicted by the Pope, are accepted, the States of the Augsburg Confession are ruined. The Protestants wish the peace prolonged until the controversies are settled by Holy Scripture, and cannot think this Papistical Council to be the Council which the Emperor promised, viz., free, general and to be held in Germany. However, the King, the Emperor's commissaries, the electors of Mentz and Treves, and all the rest of the German bishops, except Cologne and Munster, deny the last agreement for peace and wish the controversies decided at the Council of Trent. It is plain that the Emperor, French king, and Ferdinand have conspired to confirm the Council of Trent and establish Papal authority; but we must pray to God to champion His own Word and enable us to say with Paul *Sive vivimus sive morimur Deo vivimus vel morimur*. The French king has a magnificent legation here, sent (it is thought) at the Emperor's wish, "*pro omnium rerum faciliore ex Cesaris sententia persuasione et confectiōe.*" It has as yet proposed nothing and its servants have dealt so craftily with some of the Protestants that they are mistrusted; for they pretend fear lest the ambassador should hear of these meetings. We have written at large to the King and think it time to unite in defence of Christian liberty. Worms, 6 May 1545.

Lat. Hol. pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

6 May.

669. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Descants upon the necessity, and the present opportunity, for uniting in self-defence against the Papists, who have, by their Catiline, indicted a Council and are seeking to enforce impious laws upon all good men by allying themselves with the powers of this world. The Protestants will undergo anything rather than again yield themselves to the Roman idol; and they have enough of fighting men.

Laments the death of Paget's wife. Refers, for the rest, to their letters to the King. Commendations to Mr. Peter, his (Paget's) colleague. Wormes, 6 May 1545.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

7 May.

670. EXPECTED FRENCH INVASION.

Commissions of Array. *See GRANTS in MAY, No. 13.*

671. DEFENCE of the REALM.

R. O.
St. P., i. 785.

[A report made to the King of the Council's measures for defence of the realm.]

In Bulloyn are victuals and men enough, and 16,000*l.* is delivered to the treasurer, and Mr. Lee commanded to send 300 more pioneers thither. Mr. Auchar has promised to send thither all things which Mr. Paulmer and Rogers have written for; and has received for provision of necessaries 700*l.*, besides 300*l.* for the tackling and necessities "for the perfection of your Majesty's two new galleons." At Calais and Guisnes they only lack money, which shall be sent as soon as it can be amassed. For victuals we hear of no complaints, they having peculiar purveyors; and, as for firing, "the ships which have conveyed the Spanyardes be appoynted to return charged with sea coal from Newcastle."

"For the seas":—Your Majesty's pleasure is known to my lord Admiral, who promises haste, "and we have delivered, tother day, mm*li.*" My lord St. John has left good order for their victuals, "and there is since his departing delivered two thousand pounds."

1545.

"For the sea coasts":—My lord Chamberlain, as your Majesty knows, and the Master of the Horse are appointed in one quarter, and to see to the Isle of Wight; 200 hacquebutes and sufficient corn-powder sent to Portsmouth; my lord of Arundel appointed to back the master of the Horse, and my lord Chancellor's men to join my lord Chamberlain. The captain of the Wight has put the Isle in order and received munition and money; and will keep espial by sea "of th'approach of th'enemy if he mind it." Mr. Seymour has his "despatch at our hands for his charge at Dover" and Mr. Long is spoken to to back him with the aid of Mr. St. Legier's deputy and the other gentlemen of the shire, of whom four or five have special commission. Mr. Auchar and the gentlemen of Tenet undertake, with certain artillery and 800 men in garrison, the defence of the Isle; and shall be furnished at Mr. Lee's return, whom your Majesty sent thither to advise for its defence. Men are sent to see to the stocking and repair of the ordnance. My lord of Canterbury having required certain pieces of artillery, to be drawn about the cliffs for defence, shall be furnished therewith if Mr. Seymour think it expedient. "Mr. Darcy into Essex, who is spoken withal for the furniture of those thinges." Yarmouth and Leistoft are promised certain bulwarks, to be made at the country's expence, which, having certain pieces of ordnance named "unto the Council, be thought sufficient to defend th'enemies"; and the Mr. of the Ordnance is charged to deliver the pieces.

As for the North, the army is described, the division of the same appointed, order given to the head proveditours for victuals, for brewers, bakers and milnes; likewise to the Mr. of th'Ordnance for such ordnance, munition, iron, smiths, gunners, wheelers and other necessities as want for the furniture of the said army, and likewise for furniture of the fortresses (except Tynmouth, wherein your Majesty's pleasure must be known); for the draughts my lord of Hertford saith he will provide thereabouts. The fortifications at Berwyke be in hand as fast as can be. Mr. Stucley is spoken unto and gone to put himself in order to be in Berwyke castle. My lord of Derham is written to for the fortification of the weak places of Norham. Lawson is written to for to go to Warke." Sir Francis Leeke puts himself ready to be at Tynmouth; and, meanwhile, my lord Lieutenant is written to to put a discreet man there with 200 or 300 men. "My lord of Hertford goeth down upon Monday or Tuesday.^o Md., money; which shalbe sent after with asmuch speed as can be. Letters of attendance to the gentlemen that go out of these parts with my lord of Hertforde. Mr. Knevet and Mr. Darcy appointed to take musters of th'Italians horsemen and for the conduct of them down into the country.

"The depeche of the commissioners for the Diet† ready to be signed. Order is given by exchange for ij^m li. to be sent to Damozel, &c.

"Md., for Holy Eland and Tynnemowth and for th'entertainment of those which go to Berwike and Tynnemowth with what numbers they shall carry with them out of these parts.

"Item, one is sent expressly to the Bastard of Gueldres to know his proceedings and to haste him away."

Pp. 4. With some additions in Paget's hand. Endd.: The state of thinges as well within the realme as at Calays and Bulloyn and the Marches.

* May 11th or 12th? But his departure seems to have been delayed until Friday the 15th. See No. 723.

† Of Bourbourg. They arrived at Calais on the 9th May, so their despatch must have been signed some days before that.

1545.

672. SOUTH COAST DEFENCES.

R. O.

* * * * *

"cnolege to be geven in the contre that the men shall nott ryse to defende the cost exsepte that they see to flyeres to borne at once and that the wache man sett no beken a flyer exsepte it be well knone that thar be x saylle of Frenche on the cost."

First, that pairs of beacons be set from the Downes to the Wight. The watchman to fire no beacon unless assured that there be at least 10 sail of French ships on the sea, and in nowise to fire both beacons except the Frenchmen land.

"To remember that Wentter lack no money whatsoever chances.

"Also for the victuals to be provided at Portesmowthe, and that they of the Wyght have knowledge that 3,000 footmen shall lie in the isle, that victuals may be put in readiness when the King's ships be seen coming thitherward."

Fragment (?) in Sir Thomas Seymour's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Touchinge becons. The two leaves numbered "7" and "8."

R. O.

2. [Suggestions for coast defence in Kent.]

"First in Tenet, from the Recolver along to the Gooreende rode, a mile and a half fair landing. Item against the Carrik roode, between rock and rock, being half a mile in length or more, very fair landing. Item, at Margate, between rock and rock, a great quarter of a mile fair landing." For the present defence of the said isle to grant the inhabitants 6 or 8 pieces of good ordnance with men practised to handle it, and to command the inhabitants to make a trench in the corner next Cantorbury adjoining the Marsh, where they may sustain attacks from the enemy until aid come. The King to appoint three or four gentlemen "at any fire given within the isle with iij or iiij^e men for their succours." Gentlemen habiting nigh about Cauntorbury:—Sir Wm. Finche, Edw. Isaac, Thos. Herdes,—Fyneux, and one of my lord of Cauntorbury's servants.

Men to defend the sea coasts from Sandwich to Saint Mergites beside Dover Castle and to repair into Sandwich or Tenet if required, if the King and his Council think meet, viz., Edw. Monninges, Ric. Monninges his son, Thos. Coxe, Ric. Tucke, Markes Auchar. For defence of the coast from Artclif bulwark to Folkestone: John Broke, Leonard Digges, Ant. Auchar, John Dranar. For defence from Folkestone to Cawmbre: Sir Reignolde Scot, John Honnywod,—Twisenden,—Clarke, of Alington,—Blachindon, the elder and younger.

"Gentlemen to be appointed to the castles in the lieu of the other as shall please the King's Majesty": Ant. Sandes, Walter Moile, Edw. Thwaites, Ric. Engham, John Tucke, George Darrel, John Dering, John Goldwell,—Ellis, Hen. Borne, Chr. Rooper, John Norton, John Brent. It must be remembered "who shall lead the rest (if any sudden alarm be, and the force too great for th'other to defend) within the hundreds where these gentlemen last above written do dwell." One gentleman to be appointed to the watch of the beacons, &c. To know where the gentlemen appointed to the castles shall have their men. The King to send down 1,000 weapons of all sorts to be sold to the country. "Item, to know out of what parts of the shire the men appointed to the sea shall be taken."

Pp. 3. Endd.: Certain consultacions.

R O

3. Modern copy of § 2.

Pp. 3.

1545.

673. DEFENCE AGAINST SCOTLAND.

R. O.

[An order of Council (?).]

"First, that my lord of Hertford, who is appointed lieutenant there," repair down with speed to view the fortresses and strengthen weak places with "rampares" of earth and otherwise as "the shortness of the time will suffer," and to take order for all things, especially the putting ready of the army of 30,000 men which the King has determined to levy for resistance of the enemy. Considering the dishonour if the enemy should burn Berwyke, which "cannot now otherwise be defended than by power of men," it is thought that there should be put therein, when Hertford thinks expedient, 5,500 footmen and 500 horsemen, the rest of the army (except certain to be put into Carlisle, Norham and Werk) to be used by the lieutenant as the manner of the enemy's invasion shall require. Certain men allotted to the keeping of Tinmouth to remain about Newcastle.

The army requires for 40 days' victuals, 4,000 qr. wheat and 5,000 qr. malt; and the said great garrison in Barwyk 800 qr. wheat, 1,200 qr. malt, 400 qr. beans and oats. Victuals for the other places aforementioned to be appointed out of the whole provision.

Towards the above there is in Berwyke, meal, wheat, malt, beans, oats and hops (*blank spaces for amounts*) "and so wanteth ——" (*blank*). To be conveyed thither wheat, meal, beans and oats, and hops (*blank spaces for amounts*); for the provision whereof "it is ordered" that Winchester and others, who have the charge of victuals, notify that such as will adventure to bring 2,000 qr. of wheat and 4,000 qr. malt to Newcastle shall have 20s. a qr. for wheat and 10s. a qr. for malt; the same to be written to Damysell and the Governor in Flanders, and other merchants spoken with for a further provision. Ten bakers, ten brewers and six coopers to be sent to Berwyke. Winchester has undertaken to have made for Berwyke 15 such mills as be at Boulloyn. For field artillery Hertford shall take the "faukons" from Nottingham and have 2 demi culverins and 10 sakers from hence. The said towns and castles have already sufficient artillery and munition for defence, and the master of the Ordnance is spoken with to send thither carpenters, wheelwrights, smiths and iron (*blank spaces for each*) "Md. the depeche of my lord Chamberlain and Mr. Brown."

Pp. 3. *Endd.*: An estimat of victualz for an armey in the North, 1545.

674. WAR EXPENSES.

R. O.

"Aneystemat wat charges the wares wyll stand in for the monthe of June, Jolle, Augst, Scheptmbar," viz.:—Monthly charges at Bollayn 8,000*l.*, the marches of Calles 3,000*l.*, the sea (besides victuals) 5,000*l.*, the North 5,000*l.* Total for four months 84,000*l.*

For "fournetter" whereof, of the Mint in these four months 40,000*l.*, of the "antespassoun" (*anticipation*) 40,000*l.*, of sales of land 20,000*l.*, and of the "benewollenes y^e es on payed" 15,000*l.*; in all 115,000*l.*, of which 10,000*l.* will be owing by the 1st of June; so that there "remaynes no mor towarddes the charges of anerme (*an army*) of xxv^m. myn norwardes and hall odor charges not rehersed bout xix^m. (*sic*) li."

ii. Item, the charges for "Ottobar, Nowymbar, Dessembar, Gynewarre, iiij. monthees," viz. Bollayne, monthly 4,000*l.*, marches of Calles 2,000*l.*, the North 3,000*l.*, the sea 1,000*l.*; in four months 40,000*l.*, which the "rest of the sobssede" will furnish.

iii. Item, the charges of 'Fywaryer, Marche, Aprell, May" will be, by "eystemassoun," 60,000*l.*; for furniture whereof the Mint in eight months will give 40,000*l.* and the King's revenues 20,000*l.*

1545.

674. WAR EXPENSES—cont.

iv. "Yef the war contennv anne lengar den thes yer et most be borne be a sobssedees as her aftar followes:—Forst the sprettvall myn to byr yerlle duryng the wares the v. (*altered from 'towne half' and 'third'*) part of ther lewyng ywarre (*every*) wone from x. pond upwarde, and from xli. downward the x. part." Also every man that has 10*l.* of land and upwards to pay a tenth, and he that has land from 10*l.* to 20*s.* a fifteenth; and he that shall be valued by his goods to pay a tenth if worth above 20*l.*, a fifteenth if worth from 20*l.* to 5*l.*, and a twentieth if worth from 5*l.* to 20*s.*

This will draw yearly 200,000*l.* and bear the charges aforesaid.

The King must bear the charges of the armies that shall invade, viz. 120,000*l.* yearly; "wyche moste be borne be hes henes rewynnves and of salles and the mynt."

"And thes grante most be grantted be Mykylmes and to be payde, the towne half at Kandylmes and the odar half at Maedsomar, and den yerlle the grant to be scest (*assessed*) be Hallontyed and payd be Candylmes."

Pp. 4. *Endd.*: A consultacion.

675. ANTICIPATION OF THE SUBSIDY.

Harl. MS.
3 881, f. 36.
B. M.

Instructions to the Marquis of Dorset and earl of Huntingdon for the anticipation of the third payment of subsidy in Leicestershire, to treat with the people who are taxed at 10*l.* and upwards to pay before 1 July next this last payment, which is to be cessed before Michaelmas next, of the subsidy granted in 34 Hen. VIII. to be paid within three years, at the rate they have before paid.

Modern copy, ½ p.

7 May.

676. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Has received his letter concerning 4,000 spars to make northern staves, and will despatch them by the next English ships from hence. Doubts whether "these staves here" will serve the purpose, for, as far as he remembers, the Northern men's staves are made of ash, and it is impossible to get so much seasoned ash here cleft after that fashion. The spar called "sapyne," whereof the staff for the men of arms is made, is both too short and too dear. Will therefore send Norway and Estlande spars of the largest sort; which, if they will not serve, may be sold at no loss. Earnestly desires him to remember the money. Has just shipped for the King 1,200 hacquebutes, Italian pieces, but as yet has no discharge for the powder and munition sent in the last three hoys, although making daily suit for it. As for money, has not written to any other than Paget. Andwerpe, 7 May, 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

May 7.

677. BUCLER AND MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 427.

After despatching their letters of the 6th, received from the Landgrave the answer sent to him from the King of Denmark, and city of Breame in Dutch. Enclose a Latin translation by Mont. Woorms, 7 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O.

2. The King of Denmark's answer to the Landgrave's message by P., x. 427. John Ceudell,

1545.

The proposed marriage between one of his brothers and a lady of England is to be embraced; but, having divided his hereditary duchies with his brethren, who are of age to judge for themselves, he will signify the matter to his brother Adolph as soon as the latter returns home. The league defensive and offensive proposed by the King of England's ambassadors, seems advantageous to him, and he has long maintained amity with that King; but at present affairs compel him to keep his fleet ready for defence of his own coasts, and therefore he must defer entering such a league, and begs the Landgrave to make his excuses to the King of England.

ii. Answer of the city of Bremen.

That they do not approve of a league, because they are compelled to frequent the countries of the Emperor and the French king; but, for the Landgrave's sake, they are willing to transport some thousands of foot soldiers to the king of England (horsemen are not easily transported) for honest remuneration, about 40,000 cr., the King of England giving security therefor.

The Landgrave's annotation upon this is "*Responsum quod Bremenses dant arbitramur in ulteriori tractatione mitius fore et minoris eos operam suam prestaturos.*"

iii. The Landgrave's letters to us.

As agreed at their departure, transmits the answer which his ambassador has obtained from the King of Denmark and from Bremen, and will signify that of the King and his brother as to the marriage as soon as it comes. Desires them to move the King of England, in the event of his raising soldiers in Germany, to let the Landgrave know who the captains of them are, so that he and his confederates may not incur needless expense through suspicion that the levy is against them. In return he will promote the King's levies.

Lat. In Mont's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: Relatio Doct. Joannis Ceudel, oratoris Hessiaci apud Danie Regem.

7 May. **678.** BUCLER to PAGET or PETRE.

R. O.

"Sir, it may please you to b'adv[er]tised that after we] had dispatched a post we received from the Landgrave, thanswer t[hat the king of Denmark] and the citie of Breame sent to h[im, written in Dutch], the w^c we have sent here to th[e Kings Ma^{tie} translated] into Latyn by M^r Doctor M[ount] we had the merchaunt post by w we have sent also the Lantgrave[']s letters for one] of the henchmen,* mencioned [in our last letters] and left owte by negligence. I [beseech you to excuse that] mattier if neede require. W. here w^t us thoriginall in Dutch [And with] this moste humblie I take my l[eave of you. From] Wormbs, the vijth of May.

"yours to com[mand]

"WATER BU[CLER]."

P. 1. Half torn off. Add. Endd.: Mr. Buckler and Mr. Mount to Mr. Secr. Paget and Mr. Secr. Petre, vij^o Maij 1545.

7 May. **679.** BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

"Syr, I moste humble thanke you for your k[yndness] and also for the dispacchyng of my servant by your means, though you war nott present, so spedilie and commodiusly for me in post. I am ryg[ht] sory for the

* Apparently No. 565.

1545.

679. BUCLER to PAGET—cont.

deight of my lady your wiff. Your wisdom knowyth moch better then I can show [in] l'r[es how] soch casual chaunces of the [world should] be takyn, and I dowbt nothyng hath dominion, to rule and affectes, although in this Well, there be thinges that it may please you to understa[nd] that since our beyng w^t the Langrave [we could have] no sure conveens of l'res, m present, but by such as wa almost manifest. Werefo[re we were compelled] to send a post purposely it ma[y] be non other thyng then we there is mater sufficient and wel wort[h]e the sendyng of a post, and great danger [might] cum to sum men yf the l'res shuld cum to wro[ng] handes. But howsoever it be, my hole trust is in you to take it in good part and so to persuade other yf any thynke the thyng nott worthe post h[ire] at the leste to be worthi postes suerne[ss]. It wer[] superfluos to wryte to you anything that is in the l'res. If there be nothyng to send my man hyther agayne in post, I pray you be so good that he may be sent to Doctor Wotton (whom I thynke to be here shortly) and then he may cum to me from thens. [Else] I most revoke hym agayne at my [own] charges.

"[You do] know that Doctor Mont hath but xxli. [pension y]erely of the Kynges Ma^{tie}, and when this [commission that] he hath now is past he most hat, wch is not able to fynd [him]. The] man (as you know) is of moch and in good estimation in thies [parts, an]d wel able to do the Kynges Ma^{tie} [good ser]vice, as daily w^t most diligence [and heart]ie will he dothe. Wherefore, you [being] the man whom chieffie he observyth [after the] Kyng, and in that office that most [con]veniently of al men ye may do it, I thynke you shuld do a benefett worthe your self that is full of honestie and gentylnes, to procure his pension to be augmentyd [n]ow wile he is occupied in the Kynges [Ma^{ties}] affers. And this I pray you pardon [my trou]blyng.

"Yf we shal have further doynge [with such] men as ar mention in the [for]mer part of our l're, it were expedient that we had sum l'res of credit to them, for this ca[me] of there owne gentylnes and the answe . . . we thynke wold seme but bare [without] sum credens. The grace of Go[d be with you]. From Wormes, the 7 of M[ay].

"Your bounden

"WATER [BUCLER]."

"I have payed Mr. Doctor Mont yf by your help I may reco[ver the same] agayne, I meane of that was same me from bankerotte

Hol., pp. 8. Much mutilated. Add. Endd.: "Mr. Buckler to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget, vij^o Maii 1545."

7 May.

680. BUCLER to PETRE.

R, O.

"Syr, I most heartily thanke y[ou] for your kindness, and also for your gentylness [in the dispacchyng] of my servantes so com[modiusly] for me. I could have no con[veyance] of these l'res now but uncertayne [and] therefore I was compellyd to [send a special] post. I pray you take it in g[ood] part and so to persuade other yf it be nede to do th you it was certifyd to me ho[w] the Kynges Ma^{tie} of my as you comfort me they sha[ll] I pray you, yf there be no mat[er wherewith to send] my man agayne in post, that you wold [be so good] as to send him to Doctor Wotton (w[hom] the voyce is we shal have here [shortly] and] he may sone from thens cum

1545.

hy[ther. Else I shalbe] compellyd to revoke him [again at my] nowne costes. It were superfl[uous to write any]thyng containyd in the l[et]res. Yf [we shall do] farther in the mater mention[ed in the former part] of our l[et]res I thynke it w[ere expedient] that we had sum l[et]res of [credence to the] partes there namyd. I pray [you commend me] reverently to my ladie your wiff. [The grace of] God be with you. From Wormes [7 May].

Yours to command,

WATER BUCKLER.

"Syr I gave here as good diligence [as possible to overtake] Will'm Thomas, but as farre as [I can learn, he] was passyd this ways before I [came hither] or els I wold surlye have stoppy[d him. He] passyd in the company of Skot[tish men, as by] conjecture I could lerne at a vj. days byfore my commyng [or ever] I herd of his departure."

Hol., pp. 2. Much mutilated. Add. Sealed. Endd.: "Mr. Buckler to Mr. Secr. Mr. Petre, vij^o Maii 1545."

7 May.

681. ST. MAURIS to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 50.

The King of France issued a decree prohibiting all vessels from conveying victuals and munitions of war to England, and subsequently a Biscay ship laden with hides belonging to English subjects was captured in her voyage from Ireland to Spain, and confiscated by the French under an old law that neutral ships may be confiscated if only a portion of the cargo belongs to the enemy. This seems unjust, as free commerce between Spain and England was expressly reserved by the last treaty of peace between the Emperor and France. Has remonstrated. Blois, 7 May 1545.

7 May.

682. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 49.

The French plan against England is to send 300 ships, 25 galleys and 5 galleasses, with 10,000 men to establish a fort on the coast of the island of England^o and then land their men near Boulogne, close the harbour with wooden booms and make a fort on the beach like that which the English demolished. Having thus prevented revictualling, they will fill the moat and enter over the walls. The fleet from Marseilles was to leave on the 1st inst. As to the declaration of the alternative, neither Orleans nor the Secretary who preceded him did more than thank the Emperor. The King still thinks that we will seek him for our Princess. Ardres holds out because it can get victuals by night. It is to be revictualled on the 20th inst. A man should be sent to claim the two ships seized. The Pope has undertaken to furnish the cost of 3,000 men against the English for four months, and things go smoothly again although the French still demand 4,000 men. Cardinal Farnese has arrived at Worms, and will afterwards come hither to induce the French to send representatives to the Council. Negotiations between the English merchant† and Chastillon broke off because the French insisted on having Boulogne. The Admiral of France recently sent his secretary to the Admiral of England suggesting an increased pension if Boulogne was surrendered. The English Admiral replied, better reduce the pension and let the English keep Boulogne. The French cannot induce the Duke of Savoy to marry his son without the Emperor's consent. The Prince of Piedmont is now going to visit his Majesty. The Turk makes war preparations, but there is hope of a truce, for which the Emperor will send a man with the French envoy

* Probably meaning the Isle of Wight.

† Toulorge. See Nos. 334, 457.

1545.

682. ST. MAURIS to COVOS—*cont.*

to Turkey. The French object is to avoid giving the promised contingent against the Turk. The French, especially the Dauphin, seem finely anxious to get back Perpignan. M. d'Albret is just as anxious to regain Navarre, and wishes the Emperor to propose a marriage between his daughter and the second son of the King of the Romans with the object of being allowed to retain the title of king. The Carmelite friar^{*} who intervened in the peace returned from Rome with a brief to the Emperor to declare against the English. The Emperor replied that he would keep his word to both monarchs, and also was engaged against the Turk; but he would "endeavour to bring about peace between them if possible," and if France would consent to a truce he could negotiate it, as he knew from Paget, on condition that the English retained Boulogne. The King now sends the Carmelite to pray the Pope to write to all Christian princes to aid him against England; and he declares that he will never negotiate without Boulogne. Meanwhile the Emperor prohibits victual to either combatant and in Germany forbids men to enter their services. Still, the King of France expects to get 8,000 lansquenets; and M. Leyton says that 2,000 or 3,000 Spaniards are coming to his service from Biscay. A Spaniard named Salcedo in the French service here says that these Spanish troops are expected. Thus the French ceaselessly endeavour to embroil us with the English. The Emperor has forbidden this Carmelite, who is a Spaniard, to accept any more French commissions. A fortnight ago a Genoese of the Fiesco family came, requesting aid to make his family paramount and expel Prince Doria; but the King did not approve the plan, although the Dauphin urged it. Count William is still a prisoner, as Prince Roche sur Yonne refuses the ransom of 20,000 cr. of which the Emperor is to pay 5,000 cr. The King will not moderate his demand for 35,000 cr. ransom. The French say that the Protestants will not consent to the Council unless its decisions rest in other hands than those of the princes of the Church. The Emperor's presence will however do much, who should arrive at Worms within three days from now, having left Antwerp seven days ago. He gave Orleans the choice of following him to Worms or returning to France; but the King thought that his son, who himself wished to go to Germany, should take part in the campaign at Boulogne. The Council. Portugal. Savoy. The statement that Martin Varotten (*Van Rossem*), the Bastard of Gueldres and Duke Maurice of Saxony were raising troops for the English proves false. The Keeper of the Seal made Grand Chancellor and Poyet sent to the Bastille. The Princess d'Albret's renunciation of her contract to the Duke of Cleves. The Duke D'Albret (Albuquerque?) arrived today and sent to salute the King and Queen, by the Emperor's order as he said. Thinks that he will not mention his rings, so small is his hope of recovering them. The king of the Romans' envoy to the Turk died on the day fixed for his audience. The bp. of Cologne. The declaration of the alternative. It is agreed that the Scots and Netherlanders may trade with each other under safeconducts.

These people^{*} are delighted^{*} at the defeat of^{*} the English by^{*} the Scots, and assert that 4,000 were killed, including the commander,[†] and many nobles captured. Mons. de L'Orge is being pressed to embark. The English await him on the Irish coast. The French galleys left Marseilles on the 30th April. Don Enrique de Toledo, passing through here, went with M. D'Albret (Albuquerque?) to salute the King, who made them kiss all the ladies in the French fashion. The ladies were assembled in the saloon to

^{*} Guzman.[†] Sir Ralph Evers.

1545.

receive them after the King's supper, at which there was much astonishment. Covos might appoint Secretary Gonzalo Perez to receive the writer's salary in Spain. Blois, 7 May 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28594, f. 118. *Fr. pp. 11.*

8 May.

683. BISHOPRIC OF LLANDAFF.

See GRANTS IN MAY, No. 16.

8 May.

684. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Tickford, 8 May 1545.—Glad to perceive by yours of the 4th inst. that you have sealed the writings devised by my counsel. "I thought my cousin Hunt would not have been so chargeable for his devices. My trust is ye honestly rewarded Mr. Broke." In the matter of the letting of his house to Mr. Assheley the writer thinks himself but lightly esteemed. Directions for exchange of money to be received from Thos. Smith, Henry Southewyck and Robt. Tempest. Expects wools to be very dear this year. Trusts that Johnson has agreed with Lawnd and Rose. Wm. Burye has bought Tayller's fells, of Wellyngbo. Grene and Dampport will give the writer the refusal of theirs, Grene sending word that he is offered 14 nobles the hundred. They have above 6,000 fells. Expects Mr. Smith here next week, and in his absence to employ Johnson's brother Ottwell. "This week Mr. Wm. Burye was here and saith our matters with the Emperor are much doubted, he useth such extremities in burnings and punishing all against the Papish sect. Therefore use your doings accordingly."

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: at Callais. Endd.: "answerid le 22 in the same fr. Andwerp, etc."

8 May.

685. TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Since Shrewsbury's departure arrived here the enclosed letters and writings from the Wardens of the East and West Marches, the effect of which Paget may declare to the King. Darneton, 8 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

8 May.

686. THOMAS GOWER to SHREWSBURY.

R. O.

For lack of carriage, we have this day discharged divers of the workfolk here. Only four or five carts are to be had now that I have taken the King's horses to draw the horse mills, so that the works in the castle will speed ill, for the country people will not come here "and they might have a noble a day for every horse, because of the plague." In this storehouse is but 3,200lb. of hops which will soon be gone. Has sent to Newcastle to stay as much as possible; but, without money, dare not provide things. If any works be in hand at Holy Iland here is small store of spades, &c., for them.

Begs Shrewsbury to stay granting Andrew Carre to any man before the King's pleasure be known concerning the letter he wrote for John Carre of Farnyhurst; "for the lard of Cowdenknowles that is my taker hath married this Andrew Carre's sister, and she loves him best of all her brether." Berwick, 8 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

1545.

8 May.

687. FRANCESCO VENIER, Venetian Ambassador at Rome, to the COUNCIL OF TEN.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
No. 335.

Yesterday the Pope, repeating what was said by Ardinghelli, said that Da l'Armi and his accomplices awaited the coming of a gentleman of the King's chamber with their commission; Da l'Armi was a rebel who deserved a thousand deaths, and both he and the Veronese Count of Bonafacio were in Venice, where the King's agent supplied them with money, and at Vercelli, and elsewhere in Piedmont and Savoy, English coin had begun circulating; it would be a great satisfaction if the Signory would send them away. Answered that the Signory would not tolerate anything that disquieted his Holiness, and for that cause forbade the Strozzi to reside in Venice. The Pope replied that this heretical King was the enemy of the Apostolic See and had now concluded a league with the Lutherans; the Council was sitting [at Trent] and it might be that these ruffians had orders for some design against Cardinal Pole, and the Signory should not suffer them to execute it; now that the French fleet and defences were withdrawn from Provence an invasion there might be intended, as the King was negotiating with the Duke of Savoy, but his Holiness could not see how the Duke, who was a ruined man, could maintain it. Rome, 8 May 1545.

P.S.—Cardinal Ardinghelli said that his Holiness constantly received fresh intelligence on the subject. He heard that the King was sending that gentleman of his chamber by letters of the 22nd, confirmed by a letter of the 2nd, and the gentleman is expected at Venice within twelve days.

9 May.

688. CHANCERY.

Lunsd. MS.
163. f. 232.
B. M.

Order taken by lord Chancellor Wriothesley for regulation of business in Chancery. Nine rules.

17th century copy (purporting to be taken from the end of the book of "Acts, Orders and Decrees" of 36 Hen. VIII.), pp. 2. Endd.: Orders of Chancery, [made] 37 Hen. 8, "die Sabbathi nono die Maii."

9 May.

689. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 51.

On the 3rd inst. received the Emperor's letters of the 25th ult. and immediately sent for audience to take leave. The King appointed 10 o'clock next morning, but Chapuys was there an hour earlier. Describes interview with the Queen and Princess, who overtook him as he was passing through the garden. The Queen spoke of her desire for continuance of the friendship with the Emperor and wished to be affectionately remembered to the Queen of Hungary. Went then to the Council and showed the contents of the Emperor's letters both in regard to his departure and to the matter of Carceres, the ship captured by Renegat and the ship of St. Sebastian captured by Windham.* They promised to learn fully Carceres' proceedings and to restore the ships. Chapuys had no need to excuse the reprisals in Spain as they did not refer to the matter. The Chancellor and Suffolk then talked to him privately. Describes how they begged him to maintain the friendship, expressed opinion that before long the king of France would re-open the war against the Emperor, suggested that the Emperor should aid their King, and asked if there was any news of the truce. Replied that the Emperor had received no answer (which was probably due to confidence of the French inspired by the sending of the Duchess d'Etampes' secretary) and that he (Chapuys) could suggest no means. Went then to dinner; after which the Chancellor and Suffolk again desired him to suggest some expedient to bring about

* The Santa Maria de Guadalupe. See No. 702.

1545.

peace or truce. At last suggested confiding Boulogne to some other person during the truce. They asked whether he meant that it should be held by the Emperor, but he replied that he was not speaking of any specific person. They then begged him not to mention the conversation to the King, who was not so anxious for peace as some people might think. Told them that he thought the treaty required elucidation, and that their request to the Emperor for the declaration was out of the question, and they should moderate their demands. After a word about the long stay of the Scottish ambassador in Flanders, they then made room for Secretary Paget. Paget recited his negotiations in Flanders and said he was troubled to see that since his departure things had not progressed there as he hoped; the Scottish ambassador, whose immediate expulsion the King might have demanded, was still there and the Emperor was stickling about a licence to export arms and munitions at Antwerp which the King brought from Italy and Germany. At least the Emperor ought to order that the King should be released from his bargain made therein with Erasmus Brusquel, and Paget begged him to write most urgently about it.

Paget then went to the King, who shortly afterwards sent for Chapuys. Describes interview, in which the King gave details about Carceres, and complained of the stay of Scottish Ambassador who, as learnt from Scotland and from intercepted letters, was treating a marriage with one of the sons of the King of the Romans. Assured him that there was no mention of such a marriage, and he answered that he placed as much reliance in that assurance as in the note which Vander Delft and Chapuys signed for release of the seizures. He objected to the treatment shown to the Scottish Ambassador, and even to that accorded to Orleans. Thought it best to say no more about the Scottish ambassador, as he had before told Paget that Morette enjoined upon that ambassador to wait with the Emperor until his return, and that there was nothing in the treaty which restrained either Sovereign from receiving an ambassador from the enemy of the other, provided that what passed was communicated. The King complained that three French galleys and a galliot were welcomed in Dunkirk harbour. Speaking of peace or truce he said he would prefer peace; but, after all, if the Emperor aided him in accordance with the treaty he cared little for the French; during the last ten days English privateers had captured 23 French vessels, and as many more were sunk, burnt, or captured shortly before; altogether his subjects must have captured 300 French ships since the war began. Chapuys answered that the Emperor's attitude with regard to the declaration referred to was well justified, and he was surprised that the king of France's offer to abide by the Emperor's arbitration had not been accepted; of course the Emperor made no advances therein, knowing the danger of judging between two friends. At the mention of friends the King shook his head and said that he was surprised at the trust which the Emperor placed in the king of France, soliciting him to send an ambassador with his (the Emperor's) representative to the Turk for an eight year's peace or truce, whereas the king of France would rather hinder any such agreement. The King went on to express surprise that the Emperor consented to the Council at Trent meeting before affairs of Germany were on a better footing. Finally he urged Chapuys, whose arguments forced him to consent to the treaty, to use good offices; saying that he still had the silver pen which Chapuys sent him to sign the treaty.

The King did not confirm the statements made by his Council to Vander Delft and Chapuys touching Madame d'Etampes' secretary; and the writer thinks that really there is nothing the English more desire than the peace. Gravelines, 9 May 1545.

1545.

9 May.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 52.**690. CHAPUYS to MARY of HUNGARY.**

Encloses copy of his letter to the Emperor. Refrains from detailing complimentary expressions used by the Queen of England towards her, knowing that she has no appetite for such things, but must not forget the affectionate messages sent her by the King, Queen and Princess. Gravelines, 9 May 1545.

Brought from England a thoroughbred dog sent by Paget, which he will shortly forward to Brussels.

9 May.

R. O.

691. PETRE to PAGET.

This morning at 8 a.m. we arrived all at Caleyce after a fair passage "(as they said)," but I was never in my life so sick: we hear not that the Emperor's commissioners are yet come to Graveling. Frenchmen made a small alarm at Guisnes this morning. When we have conferred together and the commissioners of the other side are come we shall begin proceedings. My lord Deputy shows me much gentleness, for your sake. I thank you for your wine, and good remembrance of me other ways. Commendations to my lady. Caleyce, 9 May.

Hol., p.1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

9 May.

R. O.

692. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

Sent his servant to Paget on May day with letters from a Scot, lying at Camphire in Zeland, who promised to come hither, and did so this day, declaring that he had left in his lodging there a secretary of Mons. de Guyse who is come out of Scotland with letters from the Cardinal to the French king and other of the Council of France and has promised to go into England. The Scot asked a loan of 40 cr. and promised to bring the secretary to Andwarpe on Monday next; and the writer, not knowing how important the message might be, delivered the 40 cr., and will tarry at Andwarpe until Monday, so as to carry the secretary with him when he goes to the Diets for the merchants' causes. This Scot says that on May Day a small pink returned out of Scotland to Flushing with a messenger whom the Scottish ambassador despatched a fortnight past, which agrees with what Chamberlain wrote as reported by a Scottish priest at Andwarpe. The Scot says that fisher vessels, and others under colour of fishing, carry victuals and munition into Scotland, and that a Scottish ship which arrived, with the Emperor's safeconduct, at Camphire on Sunday last* shall be laden with powder and ordnance, "and the Scottish ambassador who is now at Bruxelles hath sent the ship word to abide his coming for that he will pass in him into Scotland." The Emperor has given safeconduct to divers Scots, dwellers in Scotland, Depe and Andwarpe, whereby they carry wine and other necessaries out of Zelond.

The merchants in London have warned that no ship depart homeward until the Council's further pleasure known, because of French galleys and other vessels upon this coast. Had already ordered this and caused divers hoys to be unladen. Would know when the English ships may depart. Not past three of them are laden, but the rest would return empty. Berghes, 9 May 1545.

Two Venetian mariners are come to Andwarpe, fled from the French galleys at Donkerke because of lack of victuals and wages, who say that in France they wait daily "for the coming of the galleys from Mersellia, and that if the French king had money he should be able to beat all the world at the sea."

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

1545.
9 May.

693. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 4th inst. despatched his servant, Henry Kinge, from Maestrichte to seek out Peter of Geldres. At Andwerpe the Englishmen thought that Henry Maye, whom the Governor sent for the same purpose, had met with some ill chance, being so long unheard of; and, but that it was for the King's service, Kinge could have been content to spare himself the journey. Gave him a letter to the said Peter and commanded him to return into England with the answer, but wishes to have him back as soon as his errand is done. "These Italian ambassadors" say that Cardinal Farnese is already come to Trente from Rome, ready to resort to Wormes upon the Emperor's arrival there. The ambassador of Venice has letters from Andrinopoly, of 25 March, still confirming the news of the Turk's coming to Hungary, and announcing that the king of Romans' ambassador died before speaking with the Turk.

"The voice goeth here in the Court that a great prince of Germany hath newly received the Gospel; and some say that it is the Count Palatyn. But my servant Mamoran, whose *pocula potanti* you paid so dear for, spake with Doctor Naves, the vicechancellor of the Empire (who is his countryman) of that matter, who would not be aknowen of it, saying that he heard no such thing of the said Palatyne, but took him to be the selfe man that he was the last year. But I perceive that here in Coleyn they suspect greatly the said Palatyne lest he turn to the Protestants indeed." The Lantgrave of Hesse has again, within these six days, written to the city of Coleyn not to suffer the Duke of Bruynswyke to be here. Having certain places of the county of Katzenelleboghen lying upon the Ryne through which the Coleyners must daily pass, he reckons to frighten them into granting his request. The city delayed answer in order to have the Emperor's advice. The Emperor came hither on Thursday the 7th inst. and departs tomorrow by land. The men of the city came forth in harness to receive him to the number of 20 ensigns "with a good peal of guns." Coleyn, 8 May 1545.

P.S.—This day received, by Nicholas the Courier, letters from the King's Council and from Paget, and will tomorrow require access to the Emperor.

P.P.S.—The 9th inst., the Emperor being arrived at Bonne, 4 leagues beyond Coleyn, Wotton sent for access, but was answered that the Emperor having none of his Council about him, required it deferred until his coming to Wormes. At Coleyn one^e came offering to serve the King with 20 ensigns of footmen and 1,000 horsemen. Supposes that the King has no need of them, but Mr. Herman Rinke, the King's servant, knows where to find the said captain, who is of the county of Hesse.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*: viij^o Maii.

10 May.

694. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 158

Meeting at St. James's, 10 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Hertford, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Mr. Wotton having certified that the Emperor made some sticking to grant passage for certain hacquebutes provided in Milan for the King, a letter was written to Wotton to renew his suit. Letter written to Sir Geo. Carew and the mayors of Plymouth and Foye to restore a ship named *Les Troyes Royes*, laden with Rochelle wines, as belonging to the Emperor's subjects and not to Frenchmen. Warrant to Tuke to deliver 10*l.* to Mr. Knevett, and Mr. Fulwood, appointed to conduct the strangers northwards.

* Frederic von Reiffenberg.

1545.

10 May.

695. BROXSTOW, Notts.

R. O.

Acknowledgment of receipt, 10 May 37 Hen. VIII, by Richard Broke of Broxstow, Notts, from Sir Nic. Strelley of Strelley, Notts, of 51s. for all rents of Broxstow "from the beginning of the world" until this day. *Signed with a mark and sealed.*

10 May.

696. TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., v. 447.

According to the Council's letters, have sent up the Scottish priest lately taken on the sea by bearer, John Dove, whose prisoner he is and who desired to have his conveyance to Court. The priest has shown things, as well touching the Emperor's secret despatch into Scotland as the conveyance of letters to and from Cardinal Pole by an English friar at Antwerp, of which they have caused him to make a writing (herewith) in his own hand. Darneton, 10 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O.

St. P., v. 447.

2. Confession of William Thomson, chaplain of our Lady Kirk in Handwerp, that a Minorite friar, an Englishman born and warden or president of their order in Handwerp, receives and forwards letters for the Cardinal of England called Poull, sending them to places as well within England as elsewhere. The said Friar, whose surname is Zelston,^o confessed to Thomson that he had "a sure guard by inquisition" who were the Cardinal's friends, and has twice delivered writings from an English priest serving the Cardinal of Sanctandres in Rome and Italy, which Thomson forwarded to the Cardinal in Scotland, by John Kokburnis ship, not witting what was in them. In the holy days of Pace last, anno 1545, a shipper called Joke passed from Flissinge with writings both of the Emperor and of the ambassador of Scotland. The ambassador's servant was named Mauritius. The common voice was that it was for a marriage of the Princess of Scotland with a nephew of the Emperor, or else for certain articles devised by the Emperor's Council to be confirmed by the body of the realm of Scotland ere peace should be made betwixt the Emperor and Scotland. Undertakes to advertise the King's Council what writings the said Friar gets from and to Cardinal Poull. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. *In a Scottish hand.*

10 May.

697. TUNSTALL and SADLER to PEDRO DE GAMBOA.

R. O.

Learnt today, by letter from the King's Council, that Padilio, who was lately apprehended at Calais, upon an information not unknown to Gamboa, having cleared himself, desires to be restored to his place and to come hither, take command of his soldiers and recover what his men owe him. A schedule of these debts, from the Deputy of Calais, was delivered to Gamboa before his departure, who promised satisfaction of them. The Council would know Gamboa's opinion whether Padilio is to be restored, how the debts are to be paid, and whether a soldier who has been in custody and is found innocent ought to have his pay for the time he was in prison, if not restored to his place. Padilio affirms that it is not unknown to Gamboa what expense he was at in raising soldiers; and much desires to be restored, or else to recover his debts and his standard. Await his reply, which they will transmit to the Council.

Enclose letters in Spanish. Ex Darentona, decimo die Maii.

Lat., copy, pp. 2. Headed: Egregio et magnifico viro, Domino Petro de Gamboa, militum Hispanorum prefecto, Cuthbertus Dunelmensis episcopus et Radulphus Sadelerus, Regie Majestatis in Borealibus partibus supremus in bello thesaurarius, salutem plurimam dicunt. *Endd.*: 1545.

* No doubt, Friar Elston, formerly of Greenwich.

1545.

10 May.

698. JOHN MANNE to SADLER.

R. O.

Immediately upon my arrival at Holy Island, taking with me Mr. Gowre and the captain, with the skilfullest of the inhabitants, we perused the haven and found the bulwark already made much decayed, and so situated as not to keep ships from the harbour. Searching for "the weakest and dangeroste" places, and finding no place by water assailable but the haven, we, with advice of the Italian engineer,* devised and staked out, upon a rock called Bolste Hughe, a bulwark which shall not only ward the haven but annoy "ships passing to and from Scotland by the fayre way (as they call it) which they must and do necessarily pass by daily, as also my lord Admirall declared unto me before my coming down." The work will neither be chargeable nor long; and we purpose to-morrow to set to work such labourers as can be provided here, and beg your command to the overseers at Tinmowthe, if they discharge any workmen, as Mr. Uvdall showed me they would at next pay, to send them hither with their tools. The work here with a lodging annexed will cost 400*l.* or 500*l.* Please deliver me what you suppose to be a convenient prest towards it, and, if we have workmen, in a month or five weeks much will be done. Holy Island, this present Sunday *decimo Maii*.

P.S.—Sends a platt of the bulwark and platform, to be forwarded to Secretary Paget.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*: at Darneton. *Endd.*: 1545.

10 May.

699. THOMAS GOWER to TUNSTALL and SADLER.

R. O.

Has, according to their letter of 7 May, communed at Holy Island with Mr. Man, by whom he perceives that the Italian[†] thinks the hill he told my lord of Shrewsbury of too little, and that it is to be enclosed in the fortification. If it is to be taken in hand so soon as is needful, they will have much ado to get either tools or men; and he begs them to write to the overseers at Tynmothe to send all they can spare. Iland is no place to which to send suddenly any great number of workfolks, for lack of victuals; but as the country comes not to Berwik market "for sickness," they will the rather furnish Iland. Where you write that, upon Mr. Man's advertisement and mine, money will be sent; I beg you to consider "what multitude of business I have for so weak a brain, being something perished with the shameful bondage that I am in to the Scots, so that I cannot well take any more charge in hand." Mr. Man is not practised to set forth works in so rude a country, and I shall be forced to do everything; for what seems small to him is evil to get in this poor country, "and the people something of more stubborn nature than in other places where he hath travelled." Also most of my servants are prisoners in Scotland, "not loosed home but extremely handled." The works go very slackly in the castle for lack of carriage. "The sickness in this town doth increase very fast so that the quarry where the stones should be gotten to build withal is made full of lodges for sick folks; and they are so unreasonable that I can by no means, except I should kill them, put them from the said lodges." If the works must go forward we must "take down the traverse or overthwarte wall that should have divided the town into two parts, for lack of stone and carriage." Would know their pleasure before doing so. Part of last provision of wheat proves, upon grinding, very evil, rather bran than flour. Will bake some of it "for a proof." Berwick, 10 May.

Signed.

Pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

* Archan.

1545.

10 May.

R. O.

700. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

On Saturday last^a my lord of Westminster, Mr. Secretary and I took shipping and were set over with a pleasant gale in four hours. It were good that Davye and the Frenchman were here for the matter of the French ships taken at Hampton. Without them we shall make a bare answer. "As I told you, Davy was evil slandered by Elyott, whose tongue many times is over slippery." The other side leave nothing undone. Tomorrow we meet the other commissaries at Graveling. My lord Deputy shows me much favour at the contemplation of your letter, whereof I knew nothing and for which I cannot sufficiently thank you. Calles, 10 May.

P.S.—How my lady shall be used in my house I know not. Please command all my things as your own. "If any colleges he put down I would I had a piece of some good thing for my money. Your remembrance to the King's Majesty when time is may help me."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

10 May.

R. O.

701. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

I perceive by sundry letters from Sir John Gresham, that order is taken for 2,000*l.* st. to be made to me by exchange. I beg to know by bearer, my servant, whether the King "doth not take that the 1,500*li.* st. first delivered in prest upon this bargain of gunpowder doth still remain in the hands of these men, and the same not to be rebated until the last receipt of the rest of the powder yet in their custody, according to the bargain made with them; for at any other point I cannot bring them by no means." Meanwhile I will entreat them to have patience six or eight days longer. The days for the receipt of the rest of the powder now approach. I have laden in two of our ships here 1,200 and odd Italian hacquebutes and have also caused to pass upon my passport some provided by Chr. Carkano. Now I am providing the 4,000 spars. Frances Pyemond, the courier, wills me to write that he tarries here only for answer of Jasper Duche who has "written hither to him that this next day he will be here and make him answer, and so will go from hence into England with the said France." Andwerpe, 10 May 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

11 May.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 158.

702. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at St. James's, 11 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Hertford, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Letter written to Sir Geo. Carew, Sir Thos. Wyndam and the mayor of Plymouth to restore a Spanish ship, the *Santa Maria de Guadalupe*, taken at sea by Wyndam. Warrant to — (blank) for 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for carriage of ordnance and munition to Portsmouth, and 20*s.* for carriage of ordnance to Dover castle. Letter sent to Sir Geo. Greseley, sheriff of Staffordshire, to send hither Thos. Eliott indicted for the murder of Hugh Lane.

11 May.

Soc. of
Antiquaries,
Procl., II. 150.

703. TRINITY TERM ADJOURNED.

Mandate to the mayor and sheriffs of London to proclaim that the King, having appointed sundry armies royal with a main army for the sea to be levied against the Scots and Frenchmen, declares that next term called Trinity Term shall be adjourned unto the Utas of St. Michael in all his Courts at Westminster, except the Exchequer and the Tenths and First Fruits, which shall be kept as usual; and further commands all justices and others who have been engaged about the Benevolence and Subsidy, or who

^a May 9th.

1545.

know any receivers who hold money payable to the King before Michaelmas, to see the money brought up to the Exchequer with diligence, and to certify the Council of any persons who refuse or delay so to do. Westm., 11 May 37 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

11 May. **704.** OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 11 May 1545:—Trusts that he is arrived in Calleis, and is glad that the Narrow Seas were somewhat cleared of the French galleys. Private matters concerning Mr. Fyssher, Pratt's indenture, Mr. Ant. Cave, Mr. Smyth (who rides towards Tykeford tomorrow), Atkyns the carrier (who has just brought your wife's letter), and *la jille que savez*. "Morton hath written unto me to send his son back again to Cambridge, but he will not go thither nor yet home to his friends. Our Lord send him a better mind! My cousin Helyerdes still shall ride in post towards him by the next ship along seas; and so I pray you show him, with my hearty commendations; and therefore let him gather his herbs ready."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: Calleis. Endd.: "answeryd at Andwerp le 22 in the same, etc."

11 May. **705.** THE GERMAN HANSE.

R. O.

Certificate to the officers of Newcastle by the alderman of the company of the Teutonic Hanse at London that Gregory Petze, citizen, and James Williken, mariner, of Königsberg, are members of the Teutonic Hanse. London, 11 May 1545. *Seal lost.*

Parchment. Slightly mutilated.

11 May. **706.** TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Send letters arrived from the Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches, with certain ciphers from the earl of Cassillis and larde of Brunston, and their decipher of them. Are forced to remind him of the lack of money here for payment of garrisons, Spaniards, works at Tynmowthe, Holie Eland, Barwycke and Carlisle, and other charges. Have now, as commanded by the Council, paid 1,000 mks. in prest to the Spaniards and have not past 200/. left, the money for the Benevolence of Yorkshire being all received and spent. Darneton, 11 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

11 May. **707.** DEPUTY and COUNCIL of IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

St P., III. 520.

As required by their letters, send herewith the survey of the lands for which Sir Osborne Ichingham sues. It was sometime an abbey and stands nigh Waterford haven towards Wexforde, bordering upon the fasshowe or waste of Bentry which adjoins the Cavernaghs. Although, thanks to God and the King, these Cavernaughes are neither so evil disposed nor so strong as in times past, there remain many evildoers among them, and such a servant of the King's planted there could do much to stay their malice and, with the aid of some of the retinue, reduce that corner to quiet.

Received their letters of 2 April on 6 May, and, although order was already taken for Corke and Kynsale, Sir Osborne is appointed, with 40 of the retinue, to repair thither; but it must be considered that these towns are not defensible against an army. The retinue of 500 men is little enough to watch the English Pale, where it is much more likely that the

1545.

707. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of IRELAND to the COUNCIL—cont.

Frenchmen would attempt harm than in those barren places. If but 2,000 men were to land near Dublin, they would put both it and Drogheda, the keys of this country, in danger, and therefore the writers mean to stay here unless otherwise commanded. As Dublin castle was so long suffered to run to ruin, although for two or three years past great cost has been done upon it, there are yet two or three of the chief towers uncovered for lack of lead, of which there is none here.

Of late there came one with the King's bill signed for a room in the said castle for life. As there was no room void, and only four appointed, and he was of Irish nation, the writers put him in the retinue, at 8*d.* a day, as a gunner and footman. Kilmaynam, 11 May. *Signed by St. Leger, Alen, Dublin, Brabazon, Lutrell, Bathe, Lokwod and Basnet.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

11 May. 708. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The enemy in these frontiers being, as he wrote before, very weak, and Hardillow an evil neighbour to this garrison, he went thither yesterday evening, taking Sir Rafe Ellerkar with all the horsemen, Sir John Jenyns, Sir Thos. Wyat, Sir Thos. Palmer and about 2,000 footmen and ten pieces of ordnance. Appointed Wyat with 300 hackbuttiars "to enclose the castle, who entered the turnpike and came to a gate upon the first bridge going into the dove, which he brake open and himself, being the first man that entered, slew one of their watchmen upon the said bridge, took other twain of them and set his hagbusers in the braye about the castle." Then, placing the ordnance before the gates, the writer summoned the captain to surrender; "who was not there, but his lieutenant answered that he would keep it until noon, in hope that Mounsr. du Byes would rescue them." Replied that Du Bies would then come too late; and, to show that the cannons were not counterfeit, shot them off twice. It being now day, sent a trumpet to summon the castle, and the lieutenant yielded it on condition that he and his 96 men of war, besides women and children, should depart with weapons and baggage. Upon consultation, decided to keep the castle, as commodious for provision of wood and hay; and therefore appointed young Cotton, Wyat's lieutenant, with 100 men to have the custody of it. Cotton is a "very forward gentleman" and as good a soldier as the King has on this side. When he hears that the enemies begin to augment their force, will have the castle razed and cast down.

Asks for pikes, of which there is great lack, and corn powder, much of which has been spent lately. Bolloyn, 11 May 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

11 May. 709. THIRLBY and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 428.

Arriving at Callys on Saturday last* and hearing that Chapuis was at Graveling, we sent a messenger to him to learn if the residue of the Emperor's commissioners were there and to signify that we were ready to meet them. The messenger also found there the Chancellor of the Order and Dr. Hermes, both of the Emperor's Council, and a secretary of that Council just arriving; who, together, wished that all things might be speedily concluded, and desired us to be at Graveling this Monday. Were there accordingly, and (the commission read) Chapuys, as first in their commission, made a long speech of the Emperor's desire for continuance

* May 9th.

1545.

of the amity, recognizing that the King entered these wars with France in order to bring Christendom to peace, and the rather for his sake. It was answered that the King had indeed entered the wars upon these grounds, and, because complaints were made of injuries done by his subjects, he desired us to take order therein, and also for the reformation of attemptates contrary to the treaties of intercourses; and we trusted to find them men of good conformity, so that all might shortly be well ended. The Chancellor of the Order then said that he was expressly commanded by the Emperor to show that, albeit by the intercourse of the year 1495 merchants of either part might trade in either prince's dominions as freely as subjects and should not be burdened with any impositions other than had been used fifty years before, yet, their merchants were in England burdened with new impositions, viz., 8*d.* a head for every stranger passing Gravesend (besides a capitage for every man of 4*d.*) and strangers were not permitted to resort with their ships to the wharfs at London as Englishmen did, but must land their wares by lighters. We answered that the King had commissioned us to examine and order such matters, and we thought it best that either side should put their griefs in writing, and we were glad that the Chancellor had mentioned that matter, for the King's subjects were complaining of great new impositions laid upon them at Andwarpe and elsewhere. It was then agreed that the griefs of both sides should be put in writing and the answers also made in writing, and that they should come to Callys to deliver their answer. But, as to Callys, they wished us to agree to some other place, as St. Omer's, because there was fear of plague at Callys, which also was "a town of war" and victuals scarce there, and moreover Chapuis, who lay upon his bed, could not travel to and fro. They finally promised, however, that if Chapuis remained impotent the other three would be at Callys; but they earnestly desired the King to agree to some other place. They mentioned the matter of Jasper Douche, Chapuis saying that he could not now come into England and had therefore sent his books of account hither. He also spoke of the matter of the jewels and of the merchants of Burgos. Ask what to answer as to Jasper Douche. We enclose a letter to us from the Regent (delivered by the Secretary) and copy of their commission, wherein only Graveling is named, although in the former articles it was "Callys and Graveling or Gravelinge and Marke" (which place, they said, had no lodging for them and the suitors). They used good and gentle words. Callys, 11 May 1545. *Signed*: Tho. Westm': Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: S. Vaughan.

Pp. 5. *Add.* *Endd.*

11 May.

710. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

Our common letter to the King shows what is done at Graveling at this our first meeting, wherein want of experience "maketh me fear and mistrust my own doings." Mr. Chamberlayn is not yet come, nor any of the merchants of Antwarpe; and those that came with us from London can give little certain information. We sent to Barow for Mr. Chamberlayn immediately upon coming hither. At this meeting the Commissioners used very gentle words. They seemed loth to come to Caleyce, but only (as they swore) because of the plague. Pray let us know how to answer therein, and also in the matter of Jasper Duche. Chapuys said that he was told in England that Jasper Duche was satisfied. Hopkyns' account touching that matter must be sent hither, which I caused Mr. Vaughan to send for when we were at London, but could not get because his clerk was absent. One Davies showed me that he would meet us at Dover, with the Frenchman that came from Hampton. They should both be sent hither, for the matter of the ships taken at the Wight.

1545.

710. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET—*cont.*

After our communication with the Commissioners at Graveling, Chapuys called my lord of Westminster and me apart and prayed us to write for some other place than Calice, as he would be unable to come thither and yet would gladly be at our meetings. And he began to set forth how much he desired the continuance of this amity, and how he once made a motion at Calice by which the King might have had peace ere this, and Bulleyn also; and he would sometime declare his fantasy in "certain things." We gave him words for words, saying that we accounted him "half an Englishman" for his affection to us and long abode with us, and that no man knew better what a friend the King had been to the Emperor. It seemed by his talk that he means to make some overture, after his old manner, as of himself. Pray make our (*altered from my*) commendations to my lord Chancellor and to my lady. Caleyce, 11 May at 11 p.m.

P.S.—We have a letter from Mr. Chamberlayn that he will be with us tomorrow morning. *Signed.*

In Petre's hand, pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

711. JASPER DUCHY.

R. O.

Bill for certain herring laden in six ships, by the Emperor's safe-conduct to Alex. Antinory and Company, to be carried into France, five of which were detained and sold in England and the sixth, by reason of the detention, was lost on the English coast, viz. :—

Names and captains' names and quantity in each ship specified, amounting altogether to 542 last 9 barrels, which cost originally 4,613*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* gr.; while the expenses of packing and freight were 814*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* gr., safe-conducts and customs cost 1,085*l.* 10*s.* gr., suit to recover the herring cost 300*l.* gr., interest for one year ending at the Cold Mart in 1544 (upon 6,813*l.* gr.) at 16 per cent. 181*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*, profit which should have been made by their sale in France 3,256*l.* 10*s.* gr. Total 10,251*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* gr. Of which there has been paid to Bartholomew Compaigne, as promised to him in England, about 1,200*l.* gr.

French, pp. 3. Endd.: Jasper Duches accompt for the heringes, in French and Englishshe.

R. O.

2. English translation of the above. *Pp. 3.*

11 May.

712. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Two chests of silks bearing the same mark (given in margin) were consigned hither respectively to Guynige Balbany & Co. and Jacobo Daffangnano & Co. by Garardo Barbadori & Co. of Florence. The conductor, who receives goods at Florence and delivers them here, delivered the first chest that arrived to Jacobo Daffangnano & Co., who at once shipped it to Damyan Doffyne in London, together with a letter of advice specifying the contents; but it was the other chest which ought to have gone to Daffangnano & Damyan, as appeared when this was opened at the custom house. The chest for Damyan Doffyne has not yet arrived here. This that has been opened contains a box for Alonanza de Castra, a Spaniard here resident, and also some cloth of silver and gold for another man's account. Begs that it may be returned hither; and Paget's goodness herein will be well employed upon two worshipful merchants who have done the King service in the past and are willing to do so again. Andwarpe, 11 May 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1545.

12 May.

713. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A. P. C., 159.

Meeting at St. James's, 12 May. Present:—Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Gage, Paget. Business:—The Emperor's ambassador resorted to Court and made a long discourse of the matter between Reneger and certain Spanish mariners, complaining that one of the mariners, in coming to the Council, was trapped and carried to sea by Reneger. It was determined to send for the said mariner. John Charley and John Hethe, purveyors for barrels, had warrant to Tuke for 6*l.* 4*s.* surplusage of their account. Sir Ph. Hobby, appointed master of ordnance northward, had commission to take 40 carters and to levy 100 footmen within his lands and rooms in Worcestershire, and warrant to Sir John Williams for 200 mks. for carriage of ordnance (from Nottingham to Newcastle) coats and conduct money. Sir Thos. Darcy had two letters, one to the Earl of Oxford (intimating their command in Essex, Darcy to have certain hundreds for coast defence and the earl to back him) and the other to Lord Wentworth (of like tenour for Suffolk). Letter written to the justices of the peace in Oxon, Bucks, Berks, and Midd., to help Loveles, purveyor of wheat for the Household, to 100 qr. in each county.

12 May.

714. THOMAS STERNHOLD.

R. O.

Receipt, 12 May, 37 Hen. VIII., from Wymond Carew, treasurer to the Queen, of 5*l.* for one half-year's fee of "mine office of receivership of certain her Grace's lands in the county of Devon" due at Mich. 35 Hen. VIII, and "then not paid," as appears by Mr. Chancellor's warrant to Mr. Treasurer. *Signed*: By me, Thomas Sternhold.

P. 1.

12 May.

715. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to BUCLER.R. O.
St. P., x. 433.

The King has received his letters by this bearer. He writes that first the Landgrave showed himself desirous to have the King join with the Protestants in league to disallow this Council at Trent, and afterwards the chancellor[s] of the Landgrave and duke of Saxony with James Sturmius of Argentyn, declaring their opinion of the said Council, desired that, albeit they and the King dissented in some things, as they agreed touching the supremacy of the Bp. of Rome, his Majesty would join with them in refusing the Council and resisting any attempt to enforce its determinations, not doubting but that the Princes and States would join with him upon reasonable and equal conditions. In answer he shall tell the aforesaid Chancellors and Sturmius, and also the Landgrave when he shall have occasion to return to him, that the King thanks them for their evident friendship, and, having rejected the jurisdiction usurped by the Bp. of Rome, thinks the Council at Trent to be of no authority; and, as their masters are of the same opinion therein and desire a league with him, if they will signify plainly what aid they look for from him if invaded, and what aid they would contribute to him if he were invaded, and also signify the names of all their princes, states and towns (because when the thing is concluded every one of them must seal and sign the instrument) the King will at once give ample commission to "you and others" to treat therein.

At the arrival there of Mr. Wootton, the King's ambassador with the Emperor, you shall communicate to him the whole state of your proceedings and use his advice.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 5. Endd.: Mynute to Mr. Bukler from the Counsaill, xij^o Maii 1545.

1545.

12 May.

716. SABYNE JOHNSON to her Husband, JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Glaphthorne, 12 May 1545:—Thanks for letter received by Mr. Brudenell. Her father promises his wool; but her brother Serjeant says that his will go to the highest buyer and that Johnson's price is 8*d.* a todd less than other men's. Wrote of the payment of Mr. Bickillis. Will desire Mr. Brudenell to end the matter with Mr. Parson. Her brother Villaces is very sick. She and their "two jewels" are well. Will remind Haryson of the fells.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: "answerid from Andwerp, le 22 in the same, etc."

12 May.

717. NORFOLK to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., i. 782.

As commanded, has examined the coasts from Yarmouthe almost to Orford Nasse. From Orford Nasse to Laystofte Road is about 20 miles, wherein are divers places where enemies might land, but no harbour for them against "strenable" winds blowing from the sea, as N., N.E., E., S.E., and S.S.E. Such winds blowing even measurably make the billow so high that boats dare not land. The enemy will not land any great number there; and a small number could do little hurt, and that chiefly to the writer, whose poor town of Alboroughe and lands thereabouts should be burnt. At Laystofte, for small ships of 10 or 12 foot draught, are two very good roads called the North Road and the South Road, in either of which a good number of mean ships may ride against all winds. Between the landing place and the town is at least 40 score "tailor's yards," and the landing place is more than half a mile in length. The town have made bulwarks of earth at each end of the road and in the middle, with three or four small iron pieces in each. "The town is as pretty a town as I know any few on the sea coasts, and as thrifty and honest people in the same, and right well builded; but surely if an army royal should come thither, considering the bulwarks, which should beat the road, be but of earth, as banks made of turves, and so far distant from the town, I think it should be no great adventure for a good puissance to land there and burn the said town." Yarmouthe is from Laistofte 5 miles, and from the haven mouth of Yarmouthe to Laistofte is good 3 miles of high cliff easy to defend. From the haven mouth to Yarmouthe is 2 miles, and from thence to Caster Nasse other 2 great miles. From the said haven mouth to Caster Nasse is good road, as good or better than the Wight, as the Lord Admyrall, Sir William Woodehouse and Legge of Harwyche know. There, for four miles, if no great sea winds blow, are fair landing places; and the bulwarks of earth, made there long since, by my lord of Suffolk's advice, and lately repaired, are so far distant from the town that if galleys and ship boats came in the night the bulwarks might be lost together with the ordnance in them. Has therefore appointed the pieces which the King now sends thither to be laid nearer the town. It is "the properest town, the best builded with most substantial houses that I know so near the sea in all your Majesty's realm; and, as I think, more good building therein, than is in Hampton, though not so fair houses as some few be in Hampton." It is walled on all sides save towards the haven, but so weakly that a few shots of demi-cannon would make sufficient breach to enter. There are many small towers and evil walls, with neither bulwark outside nor rampart within, and the tower walls not above six foot thick: so that it is the weakest walled town he ever saw, "London, Yorke, Hampton or other." Has devised for its keeping until the country may come to its rescue, and wishes Mr. Lee or some other expert man sent hither to view what can be done.

1545.

Offers his opinion that the Frenchmen will not come into these parts with any main army this year, because the coasts are dangerous for great ships and they know how strong a navy Henry has ready for sea, so that, once as far north as the Frythe, they cannot return through the Narrow Seas without fighting, and the way homewards between Scotland and Ireland is too dangerous. Another reason for thinking they will not go to Scotland is that they know that they must tarry there six weeks or at least a month and will find little victual there for such a navy as dare venture to fight at their return, so that they must carry three months' victuals, which were difficult for them to furnish. Kenninghall Lodge, 12 May 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

12 May.

718. ELMLEY CHANTRY.

R. O.

Surrender by Robert Bone, clk., dean of the college of Leicester and master or warden of the chaplains of the chantry of St. Mary of Elmeley, Worc., of the said chantry, the lordship and manor of Newynton, *alias* Nawnton, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Elmeley, an annual rent of 20*l.* out of the manor of Chyldes *alias* Childes Wyckham, Worc., and all other possessions of the said chantry. Dated 12 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Note by Sir Edw. North that this was acknowledged before him, 13 May. *Parchment.* See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II, 20.

12 May.

719. TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Upon receipt of the Council's letters to the bp. of Duresme therefor, we wrote to Sr de Gamboa, captain of the Spaniards, for his opinion in certain things touching Padilia, the Spaniard (copy enclosed together with Gamboa's answer). Send letters received from Thomas Gower and Mr. Man, now being at Holie Eland, and will send them such workmen as may be spared from Tynmouthe and make shift to advance them some prest for the works they now begin at Holie Eland. Remind the Council, however, that they have no money at all for the King's affairs. Darneton, 12 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

12 May.

720. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle
Papiers d'
Etat, iii. 142.

* * *

The ambassador of Scotland who came hither for a declaration of the comprehension of Scotland in the treaty of peace is despatched and returned to France without the Emperor's being able to grant it, because of his treaty with England; and the writer understands that for the same reason the Scots were left out of the treaty. But he has been despatched so favourably that he returns well satisfied. If told there that the King was indignant that the comprehension was not granted, St. Mauris shall answer that the Emperor could not expressly grant it, but, for the King's sake, has despatched the ambassador so favourably that he has obtained as it were the effect of it. Two French galleys have arrived at Dunckercke in Flanders and asked for victuals, but, owing to dearthness, there is a proclamation against taking victuals out of the country; nevertheless some refreshment was given. If St. Mauris should be asked to write for a grant of victuals to their ships of war he shall excuse it upon the ground of the said dearthness and proclamation, as by the treaty with England victuals cannot be given to their enemies; and moreover the English would also ask for victuals, and the subjects here could not nourish both armies. Louvain, 12 May 1545.

French.

1545.

12 May.

721. FRIDERYCH VON REYFFENBERCK to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

His prince, Philip Landgrave of Hesse, has given him leave to raise 20 standards of German foot and 1,000 horse for foreign service; and, moved by Henry's acknowledged preeminence in kingly virtues, he offers their service to him. Begs to know his pleasure within fourteen days, and also whether he wishes more or fewer men than the above. Sends letters from the Landgrave to prove his authority to undertake this. Begs to be certified at Antwerp, at the earliest possible day, of the King's pleasure, that he may at once begin to conscribe the army, Cologne, 12 May 1545. *Signed.*

Lat., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

13 May.

722. UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE.

Add. MS.
5,845, p. 434.
B. M.

Writ to the mayor and bailiffs of Cambridge to supersede a writ which John Fanne, burgess there, has obtained against Ralph Ainsworth, clk., master or keeper of the college or house of St. Peter in the University of Cambridge, and to inform Fanne that he must prosecute his plea before the Chancellor of the University and not elsewhere. Westm., 13 May 37 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Modern copy, p. 1.

13 May.

723. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 13 May 1545:—Business matters, in which the writer mentions Thos. Appenrith, Mr. Smyth, Mr. Ant. Cave, Hen. Suthwyke, Walter Lewesone, John Johnson's wife, his brother Britain, Mr. Brudenell's man Robt. Barbour, Barth. Warner and Henry Gherens of Calleis. "On Friday next* (God willing) my lord of Harthford doth set forwards towards Scotland with a great company of horsemen and also footmen. The living Lord be his guide and give him as prosperous success as he hath hitherto had in all his noble attempts. God so continue it!"

Hol., p. 1. Add.: Calleis or Andwarpe. Endd.: "answered, Andwerp by my letters of 22 in Maie, etc."

13 May.

724. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Please advertise me when our ships shall depart hence. Three or four are already laden, and it would be costly to them to abide the rest. Upon advice from Mr. Gresham, this other day, I stayed them until further order from my lords of the Council, although, now that the French galleys be gone, they may take the seas safely. Written 13 May 1545.

Flemish mariners in Andwarpe secretly tell Mr. Damesell "that they have peace with Scotland."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

13 May.

725. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Your answer, by my servant, came not in time to save me 40 cr. that Dromond had of me two days earlier upon a bill of his hand. He came to Barghes and required Nicholles, clerk of the Merchants' Company, to bring him acquainted with me; and, forthwith, declared how he had laboured to induce a secretary of Mons. de Guise to go into England and declare his credence from the Scottish Queen. Then he made Nicholles

*May 15.

1545.

speak to me for the 40 cr.; and, as Nicholles had heard that he had divers times done the King service, I made shift for the money rather than hinder so good a purpose; and he took leave, promising to see the secretary and come to me on Monday last at Andwarpe. And so he did, on Monday^o two hours after I received your letters, bringing letters "which I send you by him enclosed in another of mine," and saying that he had the whole credence to tell me, as the party was sick and could not come. I persuaded him, instead of returning into Zeeland, to come with me, saying that the King took the letters which he sent before so well that if he presented himself I durst give him 40*l.* st. a year while he lived; and caused him to dine in Nicholles's chamber. While dining with Nicholles and sending for boots, of which he found none to his liking, he said to Nicholles, "By God ye are a wise man. Why? quoth Nicholles. Mary! because ye said that ye feared the messenger had opened the letters I sent you the other day, and even so I ween they were. Then quoth Nicholles, I deemed so because your letter to me and the letter within, said he, were, methought, sealed with one seal." So, when Nicholles heard him say so, as I had desired him according to your letter to persuade him to go into England, Nicholles feared that he would shrink away, and "persuaded with him," while I "caused him at last to like a pair of boots" and brought him hither, leaving Nicholles to bring certain writings needful for the Diet. Here I declared the purport of your letters to my lord of Westminster and Mr. Peter, who send a man to see him go directly to you. The loss of my 40 cr., which, however, I trust to recover by law, shall be a warning to me not to show such liberality to a "prattling Scot."

Drumond said that, three weeks past, arrived in Zeland a Flemish pink which had been in Scotland with a messenger of the Scottish ambassador, who, as Marten Calley writes, was on Sunday last at Bruxelles in his old lodging and sent his herald, newly come out of Scotland, into France (which agrees with Drumond's saying). Also Drumond said that at Camphire is a Scottish ship which has discharged her merchandise and came thither with the Emperor's safeconduct; but, at leaving Barghes, I received a letter out of Zeland from one of our merchants, affirming the arrival of the Flemish pink and adding that the Scottish ship at Camphire landed a man upon the coast, before coming in; to get her safeconduct (which is from Mons. de Bevre), and that she is of 100 ton, meetly well appointed, and shall depart shortly. Drumond says that the Scottish ambassador's man was there when he left to warn her to tarry and to lade nothing, "for he would lade her with powder and munition and go home in her." I will send one of the merchants' officers into Zeeland to report her readiness. I sent one with your letters to Peter van Guelder three weeks past and never heard of him since; and it is said at Andwarpe that Peter van Guelder having gathered men, was set upon and fled no man wots whither. On Sunday last, being newly arrived at Andwarpe from Barghes, an English merchant told me that a barber had shaved a priest of Our Lady Church, who talked of another priest being taken about Hulle going into Scotland, "who is the Bishop of Rome's collector; and so said that, the same day, were sent letters to Chapuis, the Emperor's ambassador there, to labour for his release or ever he should be further known." His name is Sir William Tomson. According to your advice "I have set our merchants at liberty to buy and sell everywhere to their most fordell." Thanks for remembrance of his poor affairs. Callais, 13 May 1545.

Your hostess of Bruxelles, whom I saw not since your departing, desires to be lowly commended to you.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

1545.

13 May.

726. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, called Mr. Drumond, "is the party who sent me the letters I sent you by my servant." He repaired to me at Andwarpe on Monday^{*} last, as promised, and because the secretary is sick of ague, as he says, he brought me from him these other letters here inclosed. You will see that he has earnestly travailed to do the King service and is to be esteemed. I arrived here this day at noon in his company. Callais, 13 May 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

13 May.

727. PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

Because Mr. Chamberlayn^r, who arrived today, says that Paget wrote to him to send Dromownde to Court with one Nychols, who is detained at Antwarpe about certain things to be brought hither for this Diet, Petre sends this bearer, his servant, with Dromond. Hears that they of Bolloyn have taken Hardelow, but no particulars. Thanks for Paget's wine, received today from the Lord Deputy. Caleyce, 13 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

13 May.

728. ENGLISH COMMISSIONERS for the Diet of Calais and Gravelines to the EMPEROR'S COMMISSIONERS.

R. O.

Today we received your letters, dated Gravelines, 13 May, with the merchants' complaints and other books and documents, and thank you for your diligence in sending them. Tomorrow we will send you the complaints of our merchants; which we would have sent today but that the Governor of the fellowship of merchants (who is our colleague) arrived yesterday and we must confer with him first. We will answer your articles as soon as possible, and would do so sooner if the articles had been in Latin; but we thought that you found in our first meeting that some of us knew very little French, and therefore we beg, if anything more is to be given, that it may be in Latin, to save delay. *Subscribed: commissarii Regie Ma^{tes} Anglie pro dieta servanda Calet. et Gravelingie.*

Lat. Copy, p. 1. Address copied. Endd.: M. to th^e Emperour's Commissioners, xiiij^o Maii 1545.

13 May.

729. LUIGI DE GONZAGA to HARVEL.

R. O.

I received your letter from Colonel Mariano and at once handed it back to him, that you may know that I will not use it elsewhere and that I proceed sincerely like a gentleman who has always professed honour in keeping with my birth and nobility. My excuse if this is written badly, is that it is written with my own hand; and, thanking you for praises which I do not deserve, I would think myself dishonoured were I to bargain with the King, by whom I was so honourably received when I went to do him reverence the year that the Dauphin of France was born, being at that time very young. Therefore, if the King is informed that I am a fit person to serve him, I send this blank leaf and promise to accept whatever service his Majesty shall command me, for one whole year, with charge and without, that he may know whether I can serve him, and afterwards for as long as he wishes. I am ready to start for England at once. It remains for me to signify that, as a gentleman of honour, I ask no other thing than the King's order:—I might have had any other order had I been willing to bind myself as I now do. As for rank I do not speak, having said

* May 11.

1545.

above that I will serve with charge and without; but you must know that I was general master of the camp in the Emperor's army, and that above Turin, against Mons. Haneball, admiral of France, who was then governor there, I had charge of 4,000 Almaines and 6,000 Italian foot. It seems unnecessary to speak of my reason for asking licence of the Emperor, but you will see by the enclosed that he has held me in good estimation, and that the King of the Romans has made instance for me with 300 cr. a month and a personal guard of 50 arquebusiers on horseback all paid. I beg you to take copies and return me the original letters and bargains enclosed.* I must not conceal the fact that I would not consent to obey another Italian unless of greater state and experience than myself, but I promise to obey any English prince at the King's command. If I had to go into England on the King's service it would be necessary to send an English gentleman to keep these two places, with sufficient provision, whereby he may always assemble men in Italy. If there is not much suspicion, 50 or 60 footmen would suffice for the guard of each, and, if it came to fighting, 1,000 foot under my captains, would guard both places, one of which can only be taken by siege, and the other† if I had six months' time in which to finish a bulwark would be as impregnable as this. You know what other things are necessary for the defence of towns (*terre*), and also what services La Mirandola has been able to do the King of France in providing men. Moreover, I should not conceal that I would ask recompense of all that I might lose, as a reasonable petition. Because in affairs of state many unexpected things happen, I bind myself to wait, for resolution herein, a month and a half, within which time if I might have money (*un tessoro*) I will not fail to keep my word. Castel Gufredo, 13 May 1545. *Signed*: Luis Marchese de Gonzaga, di man propria.

P.S.—If I go, the King must command me whether to go by Switzerland or by the Emperor's court. His Majesty should know that, having been wounded in the leg with an arquebus, I cannot fight, but know how to make others fight in order. “Et se io vedero la resolutione de predetta sua maestà, diro poi tutto quello che me parera poterli cedere in servitio; et, sopra il tutto, supplico v. s. ill^{ma} haver qualche consideratione sopra delli capituli signati et procurar che sii fermata le guardia delli cinquanta archebuseri a cavallo per il tempo che durasse il servitio della persona mia; et che servendo ho no, per il mancho, sua p^{ta} m^{ta}, cognita la bona volonta mia, si degni tenerme nel numero, come detto di sopra, de soi minimi servitori.”

Ital. Hol., pp. 6. Add: Allo ill^{mo} Sor, il Sor Sigismondo Arvel, mio sor et orator dil ser^{mo} Re de Ingelterra. In Venetia. *Endd.*

13 May. 730. ANDREA DORIA to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 53.

Seventeen galleys, two galleasses and twenty transports have left Marseilles, with 2,000 Gascon soldiers, for Normandy or England. Pietro Strozzi is on one of the galleys. Genoa, 13 May 1545.

14 & 28 May. 731. TOWN of BOSTON, Linc.

Incorporation. *See GRANTS IN MAY*, Nos. 38, 87.

14 May. 732. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 160.

At St. James's, 13 May, “the Lordes sate at the Sterre Chawmbre.” Meeting at St. James's, 14 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget,

* *See Vol. XVII., No. 348; XIX., Pt. I., Nos. 382, 631.*

† Castiglione.

1545.

732. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

Baker. Business:—Letter to my lord Deputy, lord Gray and Sir John Walloppe to examine whether Lactre was taken upon French territory and meanwhile to stay him at Calais. Warrant to Tuke to deliver 80*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* to Geo. Lawson for his conduct with 100 hacquebuters to Newcastle and their coats. Letter to the "Commissioners for the Diettes," commending Martin Pollarde, sent thither as solicitor for the men of Bristol. Letter to the mayor of Hastinges to enquire of a robbery by fishermen upon a ship of Bastian France. Letter to Antony, servant of my lord Warden, for the forthcoming of goods taken by him and others from certain Spaniards under pretence of a wreck. Wm. Ketall and Ric. Knight, servants to Lord St. John, had warrant to Sir Edm. Peckham for 2,000*l.* for provisions for the navy in the Narrow Seas; also Sir John Gresham warrant for 2,000*l.* made over by him to Wm. Damozel in Flanders for provision of powder, morespikes and hagbutes. Giles Hostman had letters to Hull for passage of his lead, the King having released the late restraint: Thos. Poyntel, for making biscuit for Boulogne, had warrant to Williams for 97*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* due upon his account. John Sumpter and others of Plymouth, declaring by supplication their injuries in Biscay, had letters to the bp. of Westminster and other commissioners now at the Diet to hear them.

14 May. **733. TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Yesternight arrived a servant of Lord Wharton and Jockey Sharperowe, Scottishman, servant to Lord Maxwell, who was despatched with the Council's passport to carry letters into Scotland from Lord Maxwell and returns with answer. They brought letters (herewith) from Lord Wharton and Robert Maxwell; and also "certain money, a chain, rings and other things" sent to Lord Maxwell from his wife and the said Robert (schedule of them enclosed in Wharton's letter). Send the said money, chain and rings by the King's servant Wm. Brakenbury for surety. Send also letters received from the Warden of the Middle Marches and from Mr. Brende, at Tynmouthe. Darneton, 14 May 1545. *Signed.*

*P. 1. Add. Endd.*14 May. **734. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.**

R. O.

Forwards a packet received this morning from Musicke, now at Brusels. Supposing it important, despatched it as soon as received to Graveling. Trusts that ere this his servant has Paget's answer to his letters. Asks instructions concerning wheat and rye, of which he wrote. Andwerpe, 14 May 1545.

*Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.*14 May. **735. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.**R. O.
St. P., x. 434.

Since they wrote on the 6th inst. matters remain the same, viz., the Protestants will not deliver the money gathered against the Turk to the Emperor without assurance that peace shall be "prorogued" between them and the Catholics until all controversies are quietly determined and that the chamber of the Empire shall be reformed as agreed at Spiers. The Council at Trent they refuse, for causes expressed in the writers' former letters. Ferdinando and Grandvell have pressed them, but can do nothing until the Emperor's coming, who is seven leagues off and will be here on Saturday next.⁹ Duke Moryce has a servant here, named Chr. a Karlewiths, with a letter of credence to Henry, dated 20 March, and commission by mouth to offer men for his service. The man has waited here for the

* May 16.

1545.

Emperor's coming because of his master's affairs in the Diet. Here is constant rumor that the French king makes 8 ensigns at Zantefer, 4 leagues from Mettes. Ferdinando and Granvell say that there is no truce with the Turk; but the bruit of it, raised by letters from Venice to Argentyne, remains. Woormbs, 14 May. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

14 May.

736. BUCLER TO PAGET OR PETRE.

R. O

"Sir it may please you to [b'advertised that on the vjth] of this present we sent a post [unto the King's Ma^{tie} with such] occurrentes as we had here at [that time; and the day] after we sent you by the merc[hants' post the answer] from the king of Denmark [and the city of Breame]. The w^e I trust you have re[ceived by this time]; and these now ar in manner the same. And thus I moste [humbly take my leave of you.] From Wormbs [the xiiijth of May.]

Yours [to command]

(*Signed*) Wate[r Bucler.]

P. 1. Half torn off. Add. Endd.: Mr. Bucler to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget, xiiij^o Maii. 1545.

737. HERTFORD'S DESPATCH TO THE NORTH.

Add. MS.
32,656, f. 239.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 436.

"My lord Lieutenant hath wages for himself for one month beforehand" and for 200 horsemen, himself at 5*l.* the day, 100 of the horsemen at 9*d.* and the other 100 at 8*d.*, beginning 1 May; and is also paid for their coats and conduct money. To lord Maxwell is delivered in prest 100*l.* to be repaid to Mr. Sadleyr. There is also delivered to my lord Lieutenant, for eight wyfflers who came from Calais and Guisnez, in prest upon their wages, 20*l.*, and, for coats and conduct, 16*l.* 16*s.* Sir Henry Knevet, marshal, has in prest upon wages of himself and 40 horsemen 200*l.* from 1 May, and is also paid for their coats and conduct, and must be allowed such wages as the Master of the Horse had when marshal, and for his horsemen 9*d.* a day. Sir Philip Hobby, master of the ordnance, has received, in prest upon wages of himself, 20 horsemen and 100 footmen, from 1 May, 260*l.*, and is paid for their coats and conduct. He must have diets at 26*s.* 8*d.* and such allowances as the master of the ordnance^o had when the army was in Scotland, and for his horsemen 9*d.* a day. He has received in prest for provisions in his office 500 marks. Señor Michael, Spaniard, has received wages beforehand for one month from 1 May, for himself at 5*s.* and four horsemen at 9*d.*, besides coats and conduct money. The Marques Palavicino is paid for himself and all his company until 31 May. To Lawson and his gunners for one month's wages beforehand, with coats and conduct, by Mr. Knevet, 50*l.*; "and all the rest of his prests is defalked here." Sir Henry Knevet has the covenant signed by the said Marquis and all the Italians, Spaniards and Albaneyes, whose prests are as you were heretofore advertised, save that Captain Morgante has 50*l.* more in prest by Sir Hen. Knevet besides what "we advertised your Lordships before."

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 2.

Ib. f. 240.

2. Fair copy of the above.

Pp. 2. Endd.: A bill of prestes delivered unto therle of Hertf., Sr. Henry Knevet, etc., at his going to the North a^o xxxvij^o.

15 May.

738. TOWN OF WARWICK.

Incorporation. *See GRANTS in MAY, No. 41.*

* Sir Christopher Morice.

1545.

15 May.

739. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A. P. C., 161.

Meeting at St. James's, 15 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Gage, Paget. Business:—
— Selby, clk., formerly monk of Sheen, upon a lewd writing signed by him against the King's primacy, "seeming nevertheless to be distract of his wit," committed to the Tower.

15 May.

740. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 15 May 1545:—Has just received his brother's letters of the 9th and thanks him for his news of the galleys. Business matters, in the course of which he writes that his riding down into the country for the holidays is uncertain until his master's^o "coming from St. George's feast;" but he would "gladly do so rather than to remain in London." The following persons, viz., Walt. Lewsone, Hen. Suthwyke, my sister your wife, your brother Britain, Robt. Barbour, Mr. Brudenell's servant, Young Francys of Oundell, Bar. Warner, Hen. Gherens, Ant. Cave, Thos. Appenrith and Mr. Smythe, are mentioned.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Calles or Andwarpe. *Endd.*: "answered at Andwerp le 22 in the same, etc."

15 May.

741. TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

As they wrote before, send the money, chain, rings, &c., sent to Lord Maxwell out of Scotland, by William Braykyngbery, this bearer, who delivered Sadler 3,000*l.* for the King's affairs, most of which was due and spent ere it arrived, as they desire the Council to remember. Darneton, 15 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Indenture witnessing receipt, 15 May 37 Henry VIII., by Sir Ralph Sadleyr, high treasurer of wars against Scotland, from Wm. Braykyngbery, of 3,000*l.*, sent by the Privy Council for Border garrisons and other Northern affairs. *Signed*: Wyllm Braykyngbery.

Small paper, indented. p. 1. Sealed.

15 May.

742. PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

We received this morning the articles of complaint sent from the Emperor's commissioners, and mean this day to send them ours; wherein we have slender information from the merchants, and yet put in all we may "gather or scrape togethers." The quantity of theirs is very great, but we have had no time to peruse them, being "more than fully busied" in framing ours. Jasper Dutche's matter is the first, and therefore we would gladly know the King's pleasure for the answer. The matters of Burgos and the jewels are not forgotten. Herewith is a letter which Francisco brought me this morning enclosed in one from Martin Parry "whom I know not." Caleyce, 15 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

15 May.

743. M. STRIC to THIRLBY and Others.

R. O.

Bearer brought us today your letters with the English complaints, public and private, to which we will prepare answer as soon as possible. Gravelines, 15 May 1545. *Signed for the Imperial Commissioners for the Diet of Gravelines and Calais.*

Lat. Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: Ex^{mo} in X^o p'ri ac mag^{dis} d'nis Regie Ma^{tis} Anglorum Commissariis pro Dieta Gravelingea et Calesia, amicis n'ris charissimis. Calesii. *Endd.*

1545.

15 May.

744. THE COUNCIL OF TEN to the VENETIAN AMBASSADOR at ROME.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
v., No. 338

Learnt by his letters of the 5th and 8th inst. the instance made by the Pope and Ardinghelli touching Ludovico da l'Armi, and this morning the Papal Nuncio made the like with great warmth. Sent lately for Ludovico; but the secretary of the English ambassador came instead, saying that Ludovico was departed on the King's business. The Nuncio said this morning that Ludovico had gone to Trent and might perhaps go to the Diet, but some of his commanders were at Verona and Vicenza; and the governors of those towns were immediately written to to dismiss aliens and warn Venetian subjects to make no levies. Thus the Pope may know their devotion to him.

15 May.

745. THE COUNCIL OF TEN to the GOVERNORS OF VERONA.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown), v.,
No. 337.

Understand that Bernardo da S. Bonifacio and Angelo Mariano, and perhaps others, engaged by Ludovico da l'Armi, are there raising troops. Aliens among them shall be immediately banished out of the Signory's territory and Venetian subjects warned to make no levy of troops under pain of the Council's indignation. Such musters are to be prohibited and watch kept.

ii. Like letters were ordered to be written to Vicenza and other places as requisite.

16 May.

746. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 162.

Meeting at St. James's, 16 May. Present: Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Paget, Baker. Business:—Sir Ric. and Sir John Gresham and Sir Rowland Hill gave their opinion that the cloth already laden for Flanders should go, but that no more should be sent until doubts there were cleared; and it was decided to take order accordingly. Upon complaint by the Emperor's commissioners at the Diet that new impositions were used upon the Emperor's subjects at Gravesend and they were also constrained to unlade into lighters instead of at the wharf, the advice of the three aforesaid merchants was taken, to call the customers and searchers of London on Monday se'nnight to certify in writing the present usage and how long it has existed. Letter to mayor, &c., of Chester to release the ship of Sancheo Armathea, Spaniard, stayed for selling wines at Bewmaras without custom. Letter to vicechancellor, &c., of Cambridge "touching a certain tragedy lately played there and certain words spoken by one Scott touching the same, saying the said tragedy was poison."* Letter to Mr. Flemming, lieutenant of the Ordnance, to deliver — (blank) Welles a culverin and 4 slings for Rye. Letter to the Lord President of the North touching Robt. Cryplyng, condemned to pay costs of Ric. Bradshaw's repair to the commissioners for the examination of matters objected to Sir Leonard Bekwyth.

* This letter touching the playing of a tragedy called *Pammachius* is printed in Cooper's *Annals of Cambridge*, and also the correspondence with Gardiner as Chancellor, which led to it, viz.:—

1. Gardiner to the Vice-Chancellor, 27 March. 2. Matt. Parker, Vice-Chancellor, to Gardiner, Good Friday [3 April]. 3. Gardiner to the Vice-Chancellor, 23 April. 4. M. Parker to Gardiner, 8 May. 5. Gardiner to the Vice-Chancellor, 12 May.

1545.

16 May.

747. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 16 May 1545 :—Business matters involving the names Mr. Coope, Briskett, Walter Lewesone, John Francys of Oundell, Harrysone, my sister your wife, and Mrs. Browne. "For news understand that the next term, commonly called Trinity Term, is rejourned until the Octave of Michaelmas by the King his Majestye proclamation, for all matters and courts saving only the Exchequer and the Court of the Tenths and First Fruits. The lord Maxfeld is at liberty and hath taken a new oath to the King, as I hear say, and shall into Scotland again with my lord Lieutenant, the earl of Hartford. The Lord give him grace to prove himself a false Scot, that is, to be true to England!"

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Calleis or Andwarpe. *Endd.*: answered at Andwerp le 22 in May and entered into journal.

16 May.

748. TOKYNGTON CHAPEL.

R. O.

Surrender by William Layton, keeper or chaplain of the free chapel of Tokyngton, Midd., of the said chapel and all its possessions in the town and parish of Harrowe, Midd., or elsewhere. 16 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 45.

16 May.

749. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer is Mons. de Bueren's esquire, sent to present the King with the piece of ordnance so long spoken of. Bueren esteems him above a servant and will requite friendship shown to him; and therefore it may please Paget to appoint some gentleman to entertain him there. Begg Paget to write the Council's pleasure for the return of the English ships out of Flanders, which upon a letter from Sir Richard and Sir John Gresham, await his command. Supposes that four or five of them are ready laden. We have received two books of dolances from the Emperor's commissaries, one general, the other particular, and have sent them as much. Mr. Secretary will write more at large. Callais, 16 May 1545.

Your "chest, sturgion and butes" are laden in a hoy of Andwarpe consigned to a friend of mine at Berlinges Gate, named Wm. Burninghill.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Sealed.* *Endd.*

16 May.

750. AMBROSE SAUNDERS to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Callais, 16 May 1545 :—My master writes that you shall deliver 200*l.* st. of the money for his Kesten wool, and by exchange payable at Bartholomew tide. I hear nothing of your silk. "News we hear that yesterday Joonis of the bulwarke had xix. of his men slain with foolish adventuring near Aerdt. The French camp was retired homewards, but it is thought they will approach near unto us ere they depart, for there is a great company more hath met them with boats and divers other munitions; so that men think that they intend to invade this Low Country. God send them evil hap!"

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: At Andwerp. *Endd.*: Aunswerid le 20 of the [sam]e from Andwerp, etc.

16 May.

751. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since his last, of the 3rd inst., Angelo Mariano, one of the King's captains, has arrived, and Harvel has allowed him eight captains, to

1545.

make him equal with the Countye of Sanbonifacio and Ludovico de Larme. Sends herewith a note of these captains. Angelo said that he found S^r Loigi Gonsaga well disposed to serve the King, and exhorted Harvel to write him a thankful letter; and two days past Angelo departed to speak with S^r Loigi. Also the Countye Ludovico Rangon, who has credit with many good soldiers, desires to serve, as Angelo says. He has been "utterly ruinate by the Bishop,* who keepeth from him his fortress and possessions most unjustly." By letters from Constantinople of 13 and 17 April, the Turk slacks to make expedition this year, contrary to former advertisements; but many suspect that he dissembles in order to find the Christians unprovided. His navy will not exceed 50 or 60 galleys, for defence. The French ambassador shall depart within few days to the Turk with a secretary of the Emperor's, who has not yet appeared; and some think that the Turk has already condescended to truce with them. The French galleys left Marcelles on 28 April. They will have an evil voyage. Frenchmen divulge that 20,000 footmen and 800 men of arms are departed for Scotland, but make no mention of the great number of their ships lately taken by Englishmen. Here is bruit of great motions in Germany, that the Langrave has slain 4,000 of the Duke of Pranswike's men and the League of Protestants is in arms with 25,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen. The Bishop has sent money to the Emperor—to maintain his part against the Protestants, as is suspected.

After writing the above, received the enclosed letters from S^r Lois Gonsaga.† Would know what to answer, the matter being of no small importance, as S^r Lois is one of the most famous captains of Italy and has the best commodity of good fortresses, in which to assemble men, in these parts. Exhorts the King to take worthy account of this man's offer, as, for designs in Italy, such a man of authority is requisite; and S^r Loigi has as good places wherein to assemble men as the Mirandoila, who has often done so good service to the French king. Jeronimo Suardo, a gentleman of the best houses of Bergamo, under the Venetians, and reported to be of both courage and wit, was preparing to depart for England with certain good horses at his own expense; but Angelo Marian has persuaded him to remain here to assist in making horsemen if need be, for they are very scarce. He much desires to serve the King.

The Turks have taken and slain 3,000 horsemen, Hungars and Curvates, about Sagabria, a great damage to Ferdinando, The Turks there number 10,000 or 12,000 horse.

Sends herewith the copy of certain letters from the Emperor, the King of Romans and the Marquis of Guasto to the S^o Loigi Gonsaga, to whom he has returned the originals.

The Bishop of Rome has published a new bull to congregate all prelates to the Council, but the motions in Germany and refusal of the Protestants to come to Trent will frustrate it. The Emperor is suspected to be of the Bishop's part, for great sums of money which Cardinal Fernesy has commissioned to present. Cannot understand that the navy is departed from Marcelles "as to fore was said."

Venice, 16 May 1545.

Hol., pp. 4. *Endd.*

R. O.

2. "Capitani d'Angelo Mariano," viz.:—Signors Lunardo Arivaben and Giovandrea Ferraro and captains Girolumo di Stivoli, Oliver dalla Ca Biancha, Pasqual Amichino, Ser Aresta, Polider, and Giovandrea Gromo.

Ital. *Small slip*, p 1.

* Of Rome.

† See No. 729.

1545.

16 May.

R. O.

752. EDMOND HARVEL TO RUSSELL.

Received his letters of 24 March in favour of S^r Hannibal Caraciolo and Fernando Martini, who have declared the kindness of the King and Council and offer to serve the King before any other prince; else they must, being poor gentlemen, seek some other *partito*. Thanked them, saying that he had no free commission to accept any to the King's service, but would learn his Grace's pleasure. They are of honourable families of Naples, but banished from their country, and are esteemed good men of war. Also received Russell's letters of 2 April, delivered on the 4th inst. by Angelo Mariano, who shall not lack most friendly entertainment, being universally commended. Has allowed him eight captains, to make him equal with Countye Bernardo and Ludovico de Larne; and he is satisfied, although he expected more, having charge to make more horsemen than they.

Perceives that the Scots have small cause to glory in "that conflict," having twice as many slain as the Englishmen. The French and Romans in Italy brought 7,000 of our men to ruin, whom now, "by your lordship's letters, I have resuscitate again, and quenched the fables and lies of the adversaries." The French navy left Marcelles on 28 April, but their navigation will be long and difficult. The French give out that 20,000 footmen and 800 men of arms are departed for Scotland, but make no mention of the ships which our men have lately taken. The Turk has slain and taken about Sagabria in Hungary 3,000 good horsemen, Hungars and Crovates. The Turks are esteemed to be 10,000 or 12,000.

Herewith are letters to the King concerning the affairs of S^r Loigi Gonsaga. Please remember the early expedition of his cause. Venice, 16 May 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.

753. EDMOND HARVEL TO RUSSELL.

R. O.

Herewith are letters from the Countye Ludovico de Rangon to the King and others, delivered after the closing of my other letters. The Countye has "great *seguito* of soldiers in Lombardye" and is much esteemed both for his nobility and courage. "The Bishop hath utterly ruinate him, whereby he procureth to have occasion to annoy his enemy," and is apt for this as any of his degree in Lombardye. Herewith I send also a note of eight captains, received from Angelo Marian.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: To the right honorable lord Prevyssele.

16 May.

R. O.

754. COUNT LUDOVICO RANGON TO HENRY VIII.

Having spoken at length with M. Agnolo Mariano, and afterwards with the King's ambassador, refers to them for the matter, and protests that no man in Italy or elsewhere has more desire to serve him. This has long been his wish, both for his desire to offend the Bp. of Rome and for his own interest. The King may command him both in Italy and elsewhere, and he himself will make no demands, being certain that the King will do more for him than if he should make demands befitting his rank; and he is sure that he can do the King service. As a pledge of faith he begs that he may place his son with the Prince. Venice, 16 May '45.

Ital. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

17 May.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 163

755. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at St. James's, 17 May. Present: Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Paget, Baker. Business:—Warrant to Tuke to deliver Knyvett and Fulwood 20*l.* in reward for conducting certain strangers northward. Order taken, in consideration of excessive prices demanded by the innholders of London from strangers coming hither for the

1545.

King's service, that but $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ should be demanded for hay and litter and 16 groats for a quarter of oats. Warrant to the master of the Ordnance to deliver Alex. Welles 2 culverins and 3 sakers for Rye. Wm. Overende of Lynne having taken 8 ships repairing towards Scotland, part whereof were thought to pertain to the Emperor's subjects and part to Scots, a commission was directed to the mayor and brethren of Lynne, Mr. Deram and Mr. Beningsfelde to examine into it. Letter to my lord Deputy not to molest Skryven for his house, but be content with the house next the Exchequer or else lady Banester's. Letter to lord Poyninges to send over Harry Dudley with his 100, another captain with 100 hacquebutes and Sir John Luttrell with his servants, to be at Depforde the 24th inst.

17 May. **756. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.**

R. O.

Tykford, 17 May 1545:—Commercial matters. Has bargained with Grene of Wellyngbor for 4,000 fells at 4*l.* 10*s.* the hundred, and expects to conclude with Damporte for 3,000. Johnson "had need to sell our winter Londons for a good price when countrys, being not much better than winters, be bought here for 4*l.* 10*s.*" *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: at Callais. *Endd.*: "answeryd at Andwerp the last in the same, etc."

17 May. **757. GUILDS OF WALSINGHAM.**

R. O.

Account book of the Guild of St. Mary of Little Walsingham, Norfolk (from 32 Hen. VIII. onwards, of the united guilds of St. Mary, St. Anne and St. George) containing the yearly accounts of the aldermen; which are mostly in the same form and give first the receipts and payments, the names of officers and new members elected, and, finally, the list of stockholders with the amount in the hands of each and the name of his surety. The account for 32 Hen. VIII. (dated 8 June, whereas the others are dated Sunday after Ascension Day) gives first a list of inquisitors, among whom appear aldermen of guilds of St. George, Our Lady, Trinity, St. Anne, St. Michael, and St. John. To the accounts of 33 and 36 Hen. VIII. are attached bills of provisions expended at the guild feasts. In the margin of the last account are notes showing how the stock has been paid to the King's use or is despaired of, and what property remains in private hands. At the end of the book is a list of the aldermen and brotherhood in the year 1522, and a note that in 23 Hen. VIII. a spit "marked with a cross by the crank" was given to the Guild by Ele Clyfton, which spit with two other guild spits remained in 27 Hen. VIII. in custody of Nic. Calver. The aldermen who account are:—Dominus John Gyles 1516 to 1523, Oliver Reymes 1524 and 1525, Thomas Curtes, bailiff, 1526 to 1533, Richard Vowell, lord prior of the monastery of St. Mary, 1535 (no account for 1534) to 1539 (31 Hen. VIII), William Salman 1540 to 1545.

Book in original vellum cover containing 74 pages, of which about ten are blank and three torn.

17 May. **758. TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Send herewith letters from the Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches with intelligence out of Scotland. Where the Warden of the Middle Marches writes of advertisements received of one Barnes, an Englishman, the writers have experience of Barnes, who heretofore proved a notable liar and was therefore put out of my lord of Suffolk's service. Suppose that he remains the same man, and that Wilson, having any secret practice in hand and making him privy to it, as the letters purport, will be deceived. Have, nevertheless, written to the Warden to send him hither. Darneton, 17 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

1545.

17 May.

R. O.

759. THIRLBY and Others to the COUNCIL.

Since our meeting with the Emperor's commissioners for this Diet, of which we wrote to the King on the 11th inst., we have received from them articles both of their general griefs and particular complaints of divers persons, and have sent them ours (copies of all sent herewith to the King). [See BOURBOURG PAPERS, § 1 i., iii., vii., xii.] Albeit their articles were already framed before our first meeting and ours for lack of instruction not ready, yet, to appear no less desirous of a short end than they, we delivered them ours, and the haste used in so doing was the cause that all are not put in such order as might have been. Amongst their articles are certain small exactions by officers at London of which we could get no information here nor before our coming thence, "although th'officers were by us desired and sent unto for the same." It would clear matters much if your Lordships caused the officers to declare why and for how long they have taken these payments, and whether any part goes to the King. We enclose a note of the said small exactions. [See BOURBOURG PAPERS, § 5.] We shall have much ado to answer them in the matter of wrecks, the treaty being plain. We beg to know the King's pleasure as to Jasper Douche. Callys, 17 May, 1545. *Signed by Thirlby, Petre, Carne, Vaughan and Chambrelain.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: The commissioners at Graveling.

17 May.

R. O.

760. PETRE to PAGET.

Our common letters to the lords of the Council will show the forwardness of our charge here. "Those men that were appointed were not able to give us such instruction of their things as was necessary," and therefore, for haste, our articles are not all well framed, and yet if we had tarried we would have been thought to seek delays. At our first meeting "they" had their articles in order and made much haste, but since the sending of our articles we have not [heard]^{*} from them, except that they must send to the Queen for the answer of some points. Pray help to excuse us if fault is found with the framing of the articles; and let us have a short answer as to the small exactions contained in the schedule within our common letters. Both they and our own merchants seem to be "exacted more now than they were within very few years at the hands of clerks, servants, and inferior officers, whereof no commodity groweth to the King's majesty." One complaint is that within this 100 years they paid no more than 3d. in the pound for all charges and now pay 23d., and in proof thereof they refer to our registers or records in England. If they desire earnestly to have a copy or a search made we would know what to [answer];^{*} and meanwhile we will insist that no more is exacted now than has been for 100 years, that it lies with them to prove the contrary, that by the laws we are not bound to show our records, etc. Another point is "that they desire to have a certain book made what is due for everything now, to th'intent no new imposition may be raised hereafter." Caleyce, 17 May.

P.S.—After writing these, we received a letter from the Emperor's commissioners that they will be with us here tomorrow.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

18 May.

761. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to THIRLBY and Others.

Galba B.
x., 210.
B.M.
Schanz,
Englische
Handelspolitik
ii., 282.

[without P.S.]

The King has received their letters and approves their proceedings with the Emperor's commissioners. Albeit the other party should "bytimes" resort to Calays as they look for you to resort to Gravelyns, yet, in view of "their considerations," the King is pleased that after they have been once at Calays you shall remain at Gravelyns. In Jasper

^{*}Word omitted?

1545.

Douche's matter you shall determine as shall seem reasonable, showing yourself frank, as well because the King thinks there is conscience in the matter as because the man may be of service; and yet "you must remember that he is a Florentine, and so the Pre[sident] Scory showed to me, Sir William Paget, that he had made his demand too unreasonable." We will call in Hopkyns's account and send it to you if necessary. The King thinks you able to declare the matter of the ships of the Wight; and John Davye will ere this be with you with the Frenchman for whom you wrote. The matter of the jewels has passed in one of the King's ordinary courts and, in view of the inconvenience of questioning matters so ordered by law, the King thinks that they will be satisfied when you show them the process in authentic form. We doubt how they can prove "the capitage and other impost of iij*d.* at Gravesend, and their charge of lighterage," to be a novelty. We have talked with the merchants and customers therein; and, as the matter shall be set forth with you, we will make further enquiry. St. James's, 18 May 1545. *Signed by Suffolk, Russell, Lisle and Paget.*

P.S. in Mason's hand.—We send herewith complaints exhibited by divers men who intend not to follow them in person, fearing like success in this Diet as in their suits heretofore. We send them that you may have "somewhat at idle times to talk of and to molest the Emperor's commissioners withal." Part of them mention wrongs sustained in Spain, wherein Martyn Pol[lard], solicitor for Bristow, can say somewhat, of such as touch Bristow men.

Pp. 3. Add. to Thirlby. Petre, Carne "and the rest." Endd.

18 May. **762.** ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL IN LYNN.

R. O.

Surrender by Robt. Bumpsted, gentleman, of his hospital of St. John Baptist of the town or borough of Lenn, Norf., with all its possessions in Lenn Regis and Lenn Episcopi, Hardwycke and Clenchwarton, Norf., or elsewhere. Dated 18 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Note by Sir Edw. North that this was acknowledged before him, 26 May 37 Hen. VIII.

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 30.

18 May. **763.** TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 448.

Send letters received from Wharton, with others, in cipher, from Cassilles, one of them being a letter to Cassillis from the Earl Marshal (cipher and decipher herewith). It appears that Cassilles, as soon as he can speak with Anguishe and George Douglas, will send one to Sadler; who will then repair to Alnewycke to commune with him according to instructions lately received from the Council. "The nature and practices of the Scots are very strange, and their proceedings hitherto with your Majesty full of dissimulation, whereof your Highness hath had good experience, and both can and will, we doubt not, weigh the same by your high wisdom accordingly." Darneton, 18 May. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

18 May. **764.** THIRLBY and Others to PAGET.

R. O.

This day have been with us at Callys the Chancellor Nigri, Hermes and the Secretary; but Chapuis has been sick ever since his coming to Graveling. As their commission was restrained to Graveling (whereas by agreement with you it should be either Callys, Marke or Graveling) they

1545.

764. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET—cont.

promised tomorrow to despatch to the Queen for a more general commission. We then communed of our manner of proceeding in examining complaints; and here again they found fault with Graveling, the Chancellor saying that if he had known that he should be appointed he would have sued for some other place. As for Callys they found the same faults as before, and eftsoons desired us to agree to St. Omer's, Burborough, Dunkirk or any adjoining town. Decided that at our meeting we should remain together for six or seven days, and they six or seven days with us, spending the one day upon complaints of the one side and next day upon those of the other. Because part of our articles touch new exactions they have promised to send "to Andwerpe to the tolners for their better instruction of the same," and we to send to London for like purpose. Their words continue as good as may be wished. Pray remind his Majesty to signify his pleasure touching Jasper Douche's matter, and also as to the place. We wrote yesterday to the Council; please help us to an answer. Callys, 18 May 1545. *Signed by Thirlby, Petre, Carne, Vaughan and Chambrelain.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: The commissioners at Graveling.

18 May.

R. O.

765. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

This morning arrived the messenger I sent, with your letters, to the Bastard of Guelders and with him the bearer, Mr. Wutton's servant, also coming from the said Bastard.* Encloses "this letter" which he had no time to read as the passage was going. As many of our ships at Barghes as can be now laden by our merchants will be ready by Saturday next. Asks whether they shall take the seas or await conduct of the King's ships. Callais, 18 May 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

18 May.

R. O.

766. HANIBAL CARACCIOLO to RUSSELL.

Having arrived here, thanks him for his many courtesies, and offers to be at his command. As for the King's service, it was for that alone that he came into those parts, and he much desires opportunity to prove himself ready to run any risk for his Majesty's service; but if his Highness have no occasion to use his person, it will suffice to be counted one of the least of his servants. Venice, 18 May '45. *Signed.*

Ital., p. 1. Add.: All' ill^{mo} et ecc^{mo} S^{or}, il S^{or} Priviseel, mio S^{or} osser^{mo}, Alla Corte d' Ingleterra. Sealed.

18 May.

R. O.
Balcarres MS.
Adv. Lib.
Edin, III. 49.

767. LORGES to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Doubts not she has been long since informed of the succours Francis is sending her which is ready to embark here when weather permits. They are such that she and the country ought to be satisfied. Every man has the best will to the service of her and the Queen and country. Sends his lieutenant the Sieur de Moullins, for whom he desires credence. Brest, 18 May 1545.

Hearing she is ill supplied with wine, sends her some. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. Add.

19 May.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 164.

768. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at St. James's, 19 May. Present: Privy Seal, Admiral, Paget. Business:—Warrant to Tuke to deliver John Portway 8s. reward

* For the sending of these messengers, Henry Maye and Henry Kinge, see Nos. 550, 663, and 693.

1545.

for bringing certain "Forsares^o from Dovor." Placard signed for Mr. Kelleway. servant to my lord of Hertford, despatched northward, for 3 horses at a penny a mile. Letter to my lord of Duresme advertising delivery here of Thomson, the Scottish priest. Warrant to the keeper of Nottingham castle to deliver Mr. Hobby 2 sakers, 12 fawcons, 4 fawconettes and 2,000 livery arrows.

19 May. **769.** OTWELL JOHNSON to his Brother, JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 19 May 1545:—On Sunday, by Hen. Fyssher's servant, received his of the 13th. May be unable to ride into the country these holydays as he must attend to the sale of certain Gascon wines which are coming from Plummothe for H. Garbrand, who is "called to other urgent and expedient affairs." Has sent John Johnson's wife 60*l.* by Mr. Britain, his brother in law, and 20*l.* by Young Francys of Oundell, which should satisfy her and Harrysone until more can be sent. Today took 100*l.* of John Pate, fishmonger, upon bill payable three days after sight to John Henrikesone of Flissing "at 26·5." Paid Walter Lewsone, for Hen. Suthwyke, 60*l.* of this, and will send the other 40*l.* to Mr. Ant. Cave "per your uncle Sir Ambrose," tomorrow. Could dispose of "a case or two of Harlam and also Ley frisados" from Antwerp if "very excellent."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Andwarpe. *Endd.*: "answerid at Andwerp le last in the same and entrid into memoriall."

19 May. **770.** ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Tykfford, 19 May 1545:—Commissions to bring home a quilted doublet, stockfish and French or Rhenish wine. Remember to appoint me such moneys as I should have of you about this time, for within a fortnight I intend to pay Welles 40*l.* and bargain with him for his fells of this year. *Signed.*

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. *Add.* *Endd.*: "answerid from Callais le 7 in June, etc."

19 May. **771.** CHAPUYS to BAVE.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 54.

The English have captured a galliot and driven a galley ashore near Boulogne. They also assert that they have captured the place of Ardellot and will keep it. If so, they will have to be more careful than about Guisnes, where they have suffered the French both to raid their cattle and to revictual Ardres. In the Diet we have as yet had only one meeting at Calais, which I could not attend, and one here; and although the English representatives may have full powers, the innumerable complaints they have brought forward indicate that they wish to prolong matters. Some of their claims have been already judged by law in Spain and elsewhere. They claim 30,000 ducats for the 1 *per cent.* tax imposed "at Calais" during the late wars. In the absence of important matter, does not trouble our patron (Granvelle) or M. d'Arras. Gravelines, 19 May 1545.

19 May. **772.** WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Despatches bearer with letters just received from Mr. Bucler, the Queen's secretary, and begs Paget to see him paid 10 *cr.* which the writer promised him for the more expedition of them. Sent letters by a servant lately to know the King's pleasure concerning payment for the gunpowder and receipt of "this rest of the powder." These men daily call for payment and he begs that his said servant may have answer. Has laden in

* That is "forçats" or galley slaves, no doubt from the galleys mentioned in No. 771.

1545.

772. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET—cont.

certain English crayers above 1,200 hacquebutes; and, as Sir John Gresham writes that they must not depart without commandment, desires to know whether they may go hence now, seeing that this coast is reported clear of Frenchmen and the wind very fair. Trusts that 2,000 staves for Northern men's staves are now in England, and intends to send the other 2,000 with speed. Andwerpe, 19 May 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

20 May. 773. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 164.

Meeting at St. James's, 20 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Paget. Business:—Warrant to Tuke to deliver Mr. Wye and Mr. Elmes 20*l.* for their conduct of a band of strangers northward. Commission to all mayors, sheriffs, &c., and to all innholders and victuallers to charge the strangers only such prices as Wye and Elmes, with the head officer of the place, think reasonable. Letter to my lord Deputy of Calais for Medeline to remain still in prison and Mr. Wingfelde to provide 30 horses for the scowt of Newenham Brydge.

20 May. 774. LORD ST. JOHN.

R. O.

Acknowledgment of receipt, 20 May 37 Hen. VIII., by lord St. John from Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, of 2,078*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in full purchase of the manor of Gedney and soke of Holbeche, Linc., by the King. *Written and signed by St. John.*

P. 1. Sealed.

20 May. 775. CHRISTCHURCH CATHEDRAL, OXFORD.

R. O.

Surrender by Robert, the bishop, Ric. Cox, S.T.P., the dean, and the chapter of the cathedral church of Oxford, of the said cathedral and episcopal see with all its possessions. Dated 20 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* Ro. Oxon': Ric. Cox, deane: Alexander Belsyr: Thomas Daye: Will'mus Haynes: Richarde Beseley: John Dyer: Jervase Lynche. *Two seals appended.*

Endorsed with note that the said bp. etc., delivered this to Sir Thomas Legh, one of the masters of Chancery, with request that it might be enrolled; present Ric. Croke, S.T.P., Wm. Weston, S.T.B., Robt. Everdon, and Wm. Gough and others (not named), on the day above written.

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 36.

20 May. 776. KING HENRY VIII'S COLLEGE, OXFORD.

R. O.

Surrender by John Olyver, doctor of law, dean, and the chapter of the college of Henry VIII. within the University of Oxford, of the said college and all its possessions. Dated 20 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* Joannes Olyver: Henricus Williams: Richardus Crocus: Owinus Oglethorpe: Joannes Lelandes: Joannes Robyns. *Seal appended.*

Endorsed with note that the said dean and chapter delivered this to Sir Thomas Legh, one of the masters of chancery, with request that it might be enrolled; present Walter Wright, archd. of Oxford, Robt. Morwent, president of Corpus Christi College, Wm. Chadsaye, S.T.B., Jas. Curtopp, M.A., Robt. Paret, notary public, John Patis, John Reding, Ric. Curson and others (not named), on the day above written.

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 37.

1545.

20 May.

777. ELY CATHEDRAL.

Close Roll.
37 Hen. VIII.
p. 4, No. 69.

Surrender, by Robert Stewarde, dean of Ely cathedral, and the chapter of the same, of the lordship and manor and advowson of the rectory of Berugham, Suff., and a pension of 20s. out of that rectory. Made in consideration that the King, by pat. 10 Sept. 33 Hen. VIII., founded the said cathedral and granted to the said dean and chapter certain lands, appointing them to maintain four students of theology in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge (*in universitate Oxon. et Cant.*) at an annual cost of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of which charge the King is now to absolve the said dean and chapter. Dated 20 May 37 Hen. VIII.

Enrolled as acknowledged, 17 July, before Wm. Coke, by virtue of the King's commission.

20 May.

R. O.

778. SABYNE JOHNSON to her Husband, JOHN JOHNSON.

Glaphthorne, 20 May 1545:—Has received his letter of the 6th, and 20*l.* from his brother Otwell. When Wm. Lawrans comes she will use Haryson's advice in dealing with him. The [parso]n has sold the tithe milk already and 6 or 7 tithe calves. Was at Mr. Brudenell's on Monday. "Upon Sounday my brother Laurance dyd praytche at Polbrocke, the w^{ch} sarmon if you had hard you wold have lyked well. Our good vycker that was wont to praytch is departed, on hoyes soll (*on whose soul*) God have marcy." By yours of the 9th I perceive that you arrived safely in Callais, and that the plague is well ceased. I trust that you shall be home by midsummer, against which time I will provide you a horse. Richard Haryson is busy with wools and shall go to Melton on Monday next. "Your two little maidens be in health. Charyte is weaned and is come home." Forget not my sugar or you are like to have sour sauce. Mrs. Brudenell desires you to buy her $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. "of whyte therd (?) [of iij] or iijj sowerth."

Hol., p. 1. *Mutilated.* *Add.*: at Andwarp. *Endd.* as answered at Callais, 7 June.

20 May.

779. GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.

Close Roll,
37 Hen. VIII.
p. 4, No. 23.
Rymer, xv. 70.

Confirmation to the Crown, by the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester Cathedral, of the lordship and manors of Lynkynholte and Lyttleton, Hants, the wood called Westwoodes (60 ac.) in Lynkynholte, and the manor of Walloppe, Hants, in tenure of Wm. lord Sandes. Dated in their chapter house, 20 May 37 Hen. VIII.

20 May.

R. O.

780. PETRE to PAGET.

Thanks for gentle letters received by Petre's servant this morning. Has done his commendations to my lord of Westminster and to Messrs. Kerne, Vaughan and Chamberlayn. Prays Paget to continue advising him, as he knows that, without language or experience, he is unmeet for this service. Have as yet done no more than they wrote. Yesterday the lord Deputy said that a man had brought 400 handguns into this port, and asked whether to stay them. Knowing how difficult it is to have any from Flanders, advised him to do so; and this morning the master of the Ordnance here reports that he likes them, and that "the price is xs. the piece, with their horns, bags and other appurtenances," they to be shot off and any that break refused. If this bargain be liked the man will bring 300 or 400 more, but cannot get passage for any great number. Asks instructions. The Council here desire to have part of them. Calice, 20 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

1545.
20 May. **781. ARRAN TO PAUL III.**

R. O.
Theiner, 616.

Doubts not that the fame of the doings here has reached the Pope, but thinks it his duty to indicate the state of this realm. When, on the last of February, the English king's army was wiped out at Jedburgh, spies were sent to learn the counsels of the enemy; and it is now known that the English king has appointed to lead all his forces in the beginning of August, to wipe out the race and name of the Scots, prompted thereto by the ancient hatred of the Scots and their fidelity to Holy See. Hope to resist this by their own bravery, if the expenses of the war are provided by His Holiness.

Lately, when he held assemblies at the archiepiscopal city of Glasgow, Gavin Dunbar, the abp., in whose palace they were, raised such tumults as should have been severely punished but for the writer's reverence for the ecclesiastical order. The Pope will learn more of this by the letters of the Cardinal Legate, to whom is due no small part of the praise for liberty preserved and heresies extinguished. Begs him not to suffer such audacity to go unpunished, lest it give an evil example to others and compel the writer to harsher counsels. Linlithgow, 13 kal. Junii 1545.

Lat. Modern transcript from Rome, pp. 3.

21 May. **782. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 165.

Meeting at Westm., 21 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Winchester, Gage, Baker. Business:—Warrant to Mr. Cofferer to deliver 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Wm. Gervayse for conduct and coats of 200 men in Suffolk prepared to the sea. Warrant to Mr. Carew to deliver 1,200*l.* to Mr. Winter for sea affairs. Warrant to the Exchequer to deliver 3,000*l.* to Wm. Wynter; "which *iiij^m* and *ij^m li.*" will despatch my lord Admiral and the rest now going to sea, and, by the estimate, 2,000 mks. more prepared within a month will suffice for their wages. Warrant to Mr. Carew to deliver 500*l.* for fortifications at Sandon Bay; also 800*l.* to Wm. Lynnden for fortifications at Portsmouth. Letter to the dean of Chichester to join Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Chaddreton with him in the employment of that 800*l.*, and make a declaration to them of the bestowing of the rest; and like letters were written to Vaughan and Chaddreton. Warrant to Mr. Carew to deliver Mr. Chaloner 600*l.* for certain strangers repairing northwards. At the lord Admiral's request, a Scottishman serving on the sea at his own adventure to have a commission for victuals and necessities. Sergeant Bekwyth, for killing a deer in Waltham Forest and striking and threatening Stowe, the keeper, and his son, committed to the Fleet. Warrant to Wymond Carew to deliver 200*l.* to Lyghtmaker, going northward with 150 horses. Warrant to Mr. Cofferer to deliver Winchester, Gage and Mr. Rither 1,000*l.* Upon a letter from the King touching one Gerles an answer was sent by Sir Ric. Sowthwell. The Emperor's ambassador's secretary, coming for certain writings pertaining to one Petwell which were sent hither from Flanders a year past, was answered that, as pertaining to a person then suspected to have fled to Pole, the King's pleasure must first be known therein, and also upon the said secretary's request for the release of one Thomson, a Scottish priest, lately taken at sea, for whose pardon the Council would willingly mediate; further, that Gueras was remitted to the Admiral's court and for Astodillo order would shortly be taken. Letter sent to Wm. Hawkins, of Plymouth, to repair up. Passport signed for Mons. de Bec, Navaroys, to return beyond sea, leaving here the horse wherewith he served last year at Boloyne.

* * * Next entry is 24 May.

1545.

21 May. **783. NAVAL EXPENSES.**

R. O.

The Council's warrant to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver in prest to bearer, Wm. Wynter, son to John Wynter, treasurer for sea matters, for sea affairs, 3,000*l.* st. Westm., 21 May, 1545. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Winchester, Gage and Bakere.

P. 1. *Add.*21 May. **784. HENRY VIII. to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Giles Gering, overseer of certain of our white works, has "brabeled" much to us of his working, whereas our surveyor and others secretly reported that he has not been here past twice since Christmas last. Yea, and when our officers asked the cause of his being away so long, he answered that he would tell them nothing, but show it to the Council who had told him what to do; with many such brags. He alleges that you allowed him to be absent and that he has in times past shown you faults of divers of our officers, and is ready to charge them, saying "that if we knew all as ye do we would marvel thereat." Requires them to signify, 1st, whether they appointed the said Giles to any other place than Nonesuch and to show his doings only to them; 2nd, whether they allowed him his wages here notwithstanding his absence; and, finally, what he has disclosed to them "of any persons that should deceive us." Nonesuche, 21 May. *Signed at the head.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.21 May. **785. TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Send letters presently received from Lord Wharton, with others addressed from Cassillis to Sadler, who was lately instructed, by the Council's letters, to go to Alnewycke to meet a gentleman from Anguisshe, Cassillis, Glencarn, Marshall, George Dowglas and others. Now it appears that that purpose is changed and they would have a gentleman sent into Scotland to them. Desire instructions. Darneton, 21 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*21 May. **786. TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Send letters from the Wardens of the West and Middle marches. Have spoken with Barnes, of whom they wrote in their last, who repeated, with some variation, much that he had declared to the Warden of the Middle Marches, and added the matter written in a schedule hereinclosed. Darneton, 21 May 1545.

P.S. in Sadler's hand.—The Spaniards, having been promised by us to be mustered and paid at my lord of Hertford's arrival, daily look for the same, and although they have had 1,000 mks. in prest since coming hither, seem much to complain of lack of money; and still lie at Newcastle, as was appointed, until Hertford's coming. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O.

2. [The schedule above referred to.]

John Barnes says that Wilson prayed him to carry a letter to an Englishman, servant of lord Hume, called English William, which letter he delivered at Edinburgh upon a Wednesday; and English William told him that it spoke of a bushment for the getting of Hume castle, but there was an easier way to bring both lord Hume and the castle to the King's purpose, as he would tell if Barnes came to Hume castle, whither lord

1545.

786. TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Hume was going on the Friday. Whereupon he came to Hume castle; where English William said that he had broken the matter to lord Hume, and that Wilson must come thither; and a safeconduct was sent, upon which Wilson came from Warke and talked with Lord Hume and English William for three hours, after which Barnes accompanied him for two or three miles towards Wark, and then, being prisoner in Scotland, returned to his entry. He has now got licence of Oliver St. Clere, who bought him of his taker, to come home, and, in passing Hume castle, spoke with lord Hume; who asked if Wilson were returned from the King, having promised to return within ten days. Barnes answered that it was impossible to come again so soon, and then Hume prayed him to speak to my lord Lieutenant to forbear him and his lands if Englishmen invaded Scotland, and he would forbear all Englishmen. English William told him that Hume longed for Wilson's return with the conditions which the King would require of him; and added that if Hume refused the articles he (English William) would so work that the King should have his purpose. Barnes thinks that Hume will come in upon such articles as the King will require, and deliver his castle, for he was so poor and his lands so harried and burnt by Englishmen, and yet could get no help from the lords of Scotland, that he must come to the King for refuge.

*Pp. 2.***21 May. 787. ROBERT LEWEN to TUNSTALL and SADLER.**

R. O.

The Spaniards, 1,300 men, have remained here 22 days, and, according to my lord Lieutenant's command, the writer has shown them what favour he could by distributing 300*l.* (which he borrowed) among the poorest of his neighbours who lodge the Spaniards, to be repaid when the Spaniards pay for their charges. As most of the Spaniards would not take their victual from their hosts or hostesses, has taken order with his neighbours to lend them daily what they require; and they have bought their victuals in the market and had them dressed in their hosts' houses, without paying for the dressing or for fire, candle, salt or other requisites or for beds or washing. Has thus stayed both strangers and neighbours until Saturday next, 23 May, after which his neighbours, having about 600*l.* owing to them, say that they can lay forth no more money and will rather leave their houses. The captain of the Spaniards tells him that they cannot pay until they have their wages; nevertheless, they call for their necessaries, and, if not readily served, further inconvenience between the townsmen and them is likely. Begs to know by bearer how to act. Newcastle, 2*h* May.

*Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd: 1545.***21 May. 788. [THIRLBY and OTHERS] to the EMPEROR'S COMMISSIONERS.**

R. O.

As it is now the third day since our last meeting, although we have yet no answer to our letters sent into England the day after you left Calais, we have decided, so as not to waste time, to see and remain with you at Gravelines for three or four days or more; but as Whitsunday is at hand we defer this journey until Monday^o next. 21 May.

Lat. Draft, p. 1. Endd.: M. to th'Emperour' commiss., xxj^o Maii 1545.

* Whit Monday the 25th May.

1545.

21 May.

789. AMBROSE SAUNDERS to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Callais, 21 May 1545:—Commercial and family matters. No news since your departure but that our men at Guynes have brought home from Aer gates 36 cows. "Hardelawe castle is yet kept with Englishmen." The French king is at Diep shipping an army royal into Scotland and, it is said, "will bestow some more of his galleys to us Englishmen, for I trust he shall lose no less than he sendeth forth."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Andwerpe. *Endd.*: "answeryd, Andwerpe le 24 of the same and entered into memoriall."

22 May.

790. BARTHOLOMEW HOSSE, Glover, to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Prays Johnson to send him the 20*l.* promised to be paid this Wytson holidays, and come shortly to see his fells. Melton, Friday afore Wytson Day.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: At Glapthorne. *Endd.*: "1545. From Barthilmew Hose, Friday before Witsondaie at Melton, rec. by my wif who sent him x*l.* according to his request in this l're, etc."

22 May.

791. CHARLES V. to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle
Papiers
d'État,
iii. 145.

In the way hither received his letters of 29 April, and since arriving here those of the 11th inst.; and they need no answer as regards the charge of Secretary L'Aubespine, affair of the Duke of Albouquerque, that of the Duke of Arschot conducted by the secretary of the Lady of Estampes, cessation of the suit for new *lettres d'Estency*, the coming of the Almain captains, sending of horsemen into Scotland, enterprise against England, distrust of the Duke of Savoy, levy of men by the Venetians, words of Captain Salcedo, defeat of the English in Scotland, state of finances there (in France), discontent in Paris, proposition of error at the process of Poyet, news of the Turk, going of the King into Normandy, revictualment of Ardres, audit of accounts of the treasurers of Piedmont, quarrel of Paulin with Strossy, sending to the Council, illness of la Grant Seneschalle,* creation of 'the said' Chancellor,† appointment with the English, defeat of the Lutherans‡ by Paulin, what has passed between the lady of Estampes and the sieur du Val, and other particulars.

* * * *

Secretary Maître Gerard leaves to-day for Venice to meet the King's ambassador that they may go together to the Turk to procure the truce. Wormes, 22 May 1545.

French.

22 May.

792. CHARLES V.

Lanz, ii., 435.

Instructions to his secretary "Gerard Weltewych," whom he sends to negotiate with the Emperor of Turkey, dated Worms 22 May 1545.

French.

Ib. 439.

2. Secret instructions to the said "Gerard Veltwyck" given at the same time.

* * *

You must understand that the said king of France practised with the said Turk for the said truce without our knowledge; and you know that the Turk's preparations for war have revived since the French king's man, after bringing hope of the said truce, departed towards him, which, by several advertisements, was "pour non presser a

* Diana of Poitiers.

† Olivier.

‡ The Vaudois.

1545.

792. CHARLES V.—cont.

ladicte tresve et a deffault dicelle afin que ledict Tureq fut prest a la guerre." Others reckon that the Turk thinks to deceive us with this practice, by the French king's counsel, in order to take us and our brother unprovided. Others again who think least ill, reckon that the king of France desires this truce in order to be excused delivering the aid, which he promised by the last treaty of peace, against the Turk, and especially as he is troubled enough in the war of England. * * * Wormes, 22 May 1545.

French.

23 May. 793. ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL IN GREAT BADDOW.

R. O.

Surrender by Thomas Tunbrige (Tunbrydge *in signature*), gentleman, of his free chapel of St. John Baptist of Badowe Magna, Essex, with all its possessions. Dated 23 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

Note by Sir Edw. North, that this was acknowledged before him, 27 June 37 Hen. VIII.

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 8.

23 May. 794. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

By a letter of Paget's to Sir Wm. Peter, perceives that he is to go to Andwerp and will know the reason by next letters. Reminds him of "the broker³ that discovered the matter of the French king's" and was promised an honest reward, which Vaughan, going thither, will not be able to avoid paying. My lord Chancellor and my lord of Herfford, who examined the prisoner in the Tower, where he still lies, said that the broker deserved an honest reward, and men will be loth to discover like matters if not "gently remembered." By that discovery I won the King 500*l.* worth of canvas. "I would it might like his Majesty, therefore, to grant me the fee simple of a few houses that his Majesty gave to me and mine heirs males in London." Calles, 23 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

23 May. 795. A. SAUNDERS to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Callais, 23 May, 1545:—Commercial matters involving these names, Mrs. Fayrey, Hen. Sowthweke, Mr. Oflei, Mrs. Baynam, Mr. Heliard, Mr. Wogan, Robt. Tempest, John Garwaye, the Hollanders and Mr. Wheathill. "News here is that the French king in person accompanied with 40,000 men will tomorrow besiege Bullen; but whether he will or not he hath sent such word per a herald both to my lord Poynnynges and Sir Thomas Palmer. They sent him word again that they feared he would never do them so much honour." Mrs. Baynam, the widow, and all other your friends are well.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Andwerpe. Endd.: aunswerid from Andwerpe le 27 of the same, and entrid into memoriall.

23 May. 796. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Upon their letters of the 17th inst., has sent over Sir John Luttrell with the servants he brought, Mr. Duddleley and his band of "hagubusers" and Mr. Bygges with 100 hagubusers; which is a great disfurniture of this garrison, as they were the best gunners here. Trusts that, if need

* See Nos. 240, 241, 267.

1545.

arise, they will be sent back, or else replaced by others of like experience. At the King's appointment of Salerne to be colonel of the Italians both captains and soldiers grudge, and Captain Bastian, a good man of war and of honest conditions, makes earnest suit to go into England to get the King to discharge him from Salerne. Unless the King send either for Salerne or Bastian (whom of all the strangers here the writer "would be the lothest to depart with") the Italians will by no means be satisfied. Bouloigne, 23 May. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

23 May. **797.** FRANCIS I.

R. O.

Instructions for the calling out of the *ban et arriereban*, their service, arms, pay, &c. Chasteaudun, 23 May 1545. *Countersigned*: Laubespine.

Fr. Copy, headed as taken from a proclamation published at Paris, on Monday 8 June 1545, pp. 5. Endd. [See further under 8 June.]

23 May. **798.** SIR GIOVANNI ANTONIO VENIER and FRANCESCO VENIER, Venetian Ambassadors at Rome, to the COUNCIL OF TEN.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown), v.,
No. 339.

As instructed by the Council's letter of the 15th, spoke with the Pope yesterday touching Ludovico da l'Armi. His Holiness repeated his earnest wish that the Signory should so act that nothing sinister might befall either himself or Cardinal Pole; and he was greatly pleased with the Council's expressions of good will. Rome, 23 May 1545.

24 May. **799.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C.. 167.

Meeting at Greenwich, 24 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Sir Ric. Lee had warrant to Sir John Williams for 500*l.* for fortifications of Quinborough castle and the isles of Sheppy and Grayne. Letters addressed to certain persons who have been remiss in paying the Benevolence. Warrant to Peckham to deliver:—Sir Peter Mewtes' servant, Hen. Mannyng, 120*l.* for Sir Peter, in reward; Simon Galling, servant to Sir Ph. Hobby, 160*l.* for conduct and wages of 100 footmen appointed to serve under Hobby northward; Alonso Padilio, wages (specified) for himself and two other Spaniards, Don Andreas Carrillio and Peter Narango; Albert Bishop, conduct and wages of 100 horsemen out of Base Allemaigne; Ant. Aucher in prest for making certain galleys 200*l.* Letter to Mr. Bowlkely, keeper of Bawmarres castle, to certify the state of the castle. Passport for Albert Bishopp. Letter to Sir Peter Mewtes, captain of Guernsey, signifying receipt of his letter of the 10th inst. and that the King sends him 120 cr. reward. Letter to my lord of Duresme and Mr. Sadlair that they should receive 10,000*l.* As the sending to sea of 500 men out of Essex and Suffolk, appointed to meet at Coln on the 24th inst., is deferred 9 or 10 days, a letter was written to Robt. Legge, comptroller of the ships, to plant them nigh the sea side and make shift for 10 days' land wages for them.

24 May. **800.** ALBERT BISHOP.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 375.
B. M.

Passport for Albert Bishopp's repair beyond sea to bring 100 horsemen to the King's service. Greenwich, 24 May 37 Henry VIII. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Lisle, Winchester, Gage, Wyngfeld, Paget and Bakere.

P. 1.

1545.

800. ALBERT BISHOP—cont.

R. O.

2. Offer of Albrecht Biscop to bring 300 horsemen to Calais within a month provided that the passport of the Emperor and Queen can be obtained.

Fr., pp. 3.

* * The above two documents have been calendared, wrongly, in the year 1544, Vol. XIX., Pt. i., No. 568 (1, 2). See Notes and Errata at the end of Vol. XIX. Pt. ii.

24 May.

801. TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Send letters which have arrived here from the Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches; praying him, upon opportunity, to declare their effect to the King. Darneton, 24 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

24 May.

802. VICTOR MEAWVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Commercial matters touching Woulter Blase and Mr. Cave. Brugge, 24 May 1545.

Dutch. Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: te Andtwerpen.

25 May.

803. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 169.

Meeting at Greenwich, 25 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Fras. Flemming had warrant to Tuke for 40*l.* towards making the ordnance house in the Tower; and Robt. Williamson, servant to John Portinarty, for 30*l.* in prest to his master, serving in the Isle of Wight, for wages (specified). Warrant to Sir John Williams to deliver Sir Ant. Knevet, lieutenant of the Tower (to be issued upon warrants of Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Thos. Arundell and Sir Robt. Tirwhit) for the ordnance, 1,000*l.* Passport for Alfonse Padilo, Andrea Carrillio, Peter Narango and other Spaniards to return to serve at Guisnes. Letter to Sir Clement Harleston's son and heir to restore to Ric. Hartlepole, "who had charge of the payments of the carriages before Boloyne," 30*l.* delivered Sir Clement to pay the poor men under him, "which he had done as was informed." Letters to officers of the ports westward and the Deputy of Calais for such as were lately attending Sir Geo. Carew and withdrew with prizes to bring all things in safe custody and advertise their proceedings. Upon complaint of the Emperor's subjects (signified by the King's commissioners at the Diet) touching new impositions, articles were delivered to the customers and searchers which they are to answer tomorrow.

25 May.

804. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has intelligence today that 8,000 Italians are already come into France, sent from the Bp. of Rome, and that the Frenchmen now assemble 12,000 Pycardes and Normandes and 8,000 Paricyans (besides a great number of Gascoignes appointed to the seas) to besiege this town. They will be here by the 20th of next month. Boullaigne, 25 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

1545.

25 May.

805. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 435.

On the 8th inst. received the Council's letters of the 4th, and next day required audience; but was desired, as the Emperor had none of his Council about him, to defer it till he came to Wormes; which was on the 16th inst., but Wotton got no audience until the 22nd, when he declared the effect of the Council's letters. The Emperor answered that, on the way hither, the Queen asked him about the French galleys lying at Dunkirk and he told her that they should only seek refuge in his havens and depart as soon as weather would serve, taking no victuals there but for their present necessity. As to the passports, President Schore had spoken of the matter (but not as Wotton declared it) and Granvele would make answer therein. The causes of the ambassador of Scotland's coming had been declared to Paget, viz. for restitution of the Order and to have Scotland comprised in the peace with France, and we knew the answer. There was no other practice, and he heard from the Queen that the ambassador was already departed. As to preparing his aid he thought that the Frenchmen would not do so much as they boasted, and he would do all that his amity and treaty with Henry required. The credit given to Mons. Darras had been often enough reasoned of. The Emperor also (in answer to Wotton) said that care would be taken that the French did not tarry longer in his havens than necessary, that the Scottish ambassador, who received answer before Easter, tarried so long afterwards because loath to depart with it, and that, as to showing expressly what aid Henry might trust to (as the invasion was imminent), he might trust that the Emperor would faithfully do as he was bounden.

On the morrow was with Granvele about the passports, who said that the Emperor expected to need many hackbuts against the Turks, and peradventure, the heretics and Anabaptists, as might be seen by the bp. of Munster and the other bishop (of Coleyn, as Wotton takes it) and could ill spare any; nevertheless, if Wotton would give him a remembrance the Queen should be written to to see to it. Delivered a remembrance of the passports required by Paget and himself for the provision made by Chr. de Charchano. As to the ambassador of Scotland he affirmed as the Emperor did, and added that the ambassador departed, nothing pleased, with a final request to the Queen "to have respect to the poor widow and the pupille his mistresses" and an offer to renew the amity straiter than it had ever been. As to the aid Granvele pointed out the Frenchmen's disposition to boast and "crake" and said, *as a secret, that the Scots would have little aid out of France to embolden them to invade, and the French king only went about to revictual Arde and perhaps attempt something about Boulogne*; but if there were any invasion the Emperor would do as he was bounden, and more he would not say.

Both the Emperor and Granvele used such loving words as, *if he had not heard the like before, would persuade him that the Emperor was well affectioned to Henry*.

Cardinal Farnese arrived on Monday evening, 18th inst., the King of the Romans and many of the Court riding forth to welcome him. On the morrow the bp. of Aras and Master of the Horses brought him to the Emperor, who came forth to the last chamber to meet him, cap in hand. This solemn reception makes men muse. Granvele says (and all men think) that his coming is about the war with the Turk and the Council; but "these Italians" suspect also that the Bp. of Rome, fearing for his children if he should die without the Emperor's favour, labours to be reconciled both with the Emperor and the house of Columna, and to make a marriage between Victoria, his son's daughter, and Fabricio Columna, Ascanio's son. The Emperor seems pleased with his coming, and

1545.

805. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

he will tarry till the end of the Diet. The voice goes that the French ambassador to the states of the Empire came at the Emperor's request; but Granvele says No, and that it is to require that the duke of Lorayne take not the duchy of Bar as of the Empire, which is under the crown of France. The Duke is fallen sick, for the third time lately. As to what "some said that the Scottish ambassador went about"* Wotton can yet learn nothing. *Has seen, but could not obtain, a copy of the Declaration upon the Alternative, written in Spanish. The effect of it is:—*Whereas by the treaty of peace the Emperor should declare his mind upon the alternative, &c. (Gives a very full and correct *résumé* except that he puts the 7th article before the 6th and makes it refer to the Emperor's "servants" not "subjects." See No. 464). The whole, although couched very craftily in loving words, finds so many faults that it might as well "be called doleances as a declaration." Wormes, 25 May 1545. *Signed.*

Partly in cipher, pp. 7. Add. Endd.

R. O

2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portions of the above.
P. 1.

25 May.

806. WOTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

B. O.

Two days after the Emperor, Cardinal Farnese arrived here; whose coming was so pleasant to the Emperor that he sent King Ferdinand and almost all of both their courts to receive the Cardinal, and himself came forth two or three chambers to meet him. Besides the public causes of his coming, viz., the Council and resistance against the Turk, Italian ambassadors reckon that his chief errand is to reconcile the Emperor and the Bishop. The Emperor earnestly procures to induce the Protestants to allow the determinations of this Council; and in communication apart with the Catholics "asketh their advice whether he be bounden to keep truces or peace any longer to the Protestants, seeing that he hath only promised them to keep the said peace till there were a General Council, the which he saith is now begun." I understand no Greek but think these things likely to have some great sequel which, by St. Mary! it were well to provide for. The Emperor has used very good words to me of his affection towards the King and the observation of the league, but I doubt how these proceedings of his can finally stand therewith. The Protestants are perplexed whether to deliver the money demanded by the Emperor against the Turks, lest they themselves "be made the Turks," and have much secret communication with the French ambassadors. "I suppose they would fain make themselves strong, they cared not much with whom; but whether the French king will give ear unto them at this present time, standing in this hope of Milan, I doubt much." They fear the more because they believe that truce shall be made with the Turk; "for there departed hence within these two days certain in post who, as it is bruited, are sent from the Emperor to the Turk." I hear that it is the Emperor's secretary Gerardus, and that the French king sends another. "These that call themselves Catholics" seem to conceive good hope, for they begin to behave far more boldly. No Protestant princes are yet here, and I suppose that few will come.

Rejoices at the news that the King has called Wriothesley to the high order of the Garter and has named his son at his christening. Mr. Boucler, the Queen's secretary, coming today from a sermon† made at Court by a Sicilian Grey Friar, in presence of the Emperor, his brother, Cardinal

* A marriage of Mary Queen of Scots with one of King Ferdinand's sons See No. 652.

† See No. 809.

1545.

Farnese and all the Court, says that "it was the vehementes and terriblest thing that ever he herde; whereof I suppose himselfe will gyve larger advertysment, for it is meete the fashyon of it be knowne." Wormes, 25 May 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

25 May: 807. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Has been, as of himself, again in hand with the Emperor to license the passage of men of war to the King's service. The Emperor's manner was encouraging (although he made no direct answer), but Granvele, to whom the matter was remitted, would not have them pass through the Emperor's countries, even in small companies of five or six, or three or four, still persisting that the Emperor will wink at their going by sea. Their going to the Frenchmen, said Granvele, would not be winked at, and he had sent a servant into Lorayne and the frontiers to stop such as would pass, and had caused the Emperor's prohibition to serve out of the Empire to be published on the frontiers of France but not on the other side"; and he alleged his usual reasons against granting passport or safeconduct. Told him that no prohibition could prevent men of war going to France, and they evidently "forced not whether th'Emperor did wink at them or not, for they gathered together, even to the sight of all the world, in great routs and companies and ran daily thitherward"; nor could any winking serve us as ships could only be prepared for companies and no company dare gather; for some had been beaten, and such as undertook to gather men for the King were threatened to be hanged (as President Schore "had said by Peter of Gelders"). Granvele said that there went not so many to the Frenchmen as Wotton thought; Schore must have spoken hastily, and letters should be written to the Queen and him to dissemble in that matter. Granvele affirmed the Emperor to be the King's true friend, and himself unfeignedly addict to the King's service. "*I had not a litle to do to keepe my countenance when he sayd that I mighte trust and beleere him for was (sic) gospel that he sayde.*" Granvele said that he had received a letter from Paget, and was sorry not to have been at Court when Paget was there, who should not then have stayed so long for an answer; also that the Emperor's ambassador with the French king is instructed to labour for peace or truce between England and France if opportunity arises, but not to make too much of it lest the French think us driven to seek peace.

Hieronimo Adormo, Ferdinand's envoy, died of pestilence before speaking with the Turk, who afterwards treated his men well, but sent to see his writings, the most secret of which were, however, "conveyed away before." The ambassador of Venice has news that the Turk will only send his "basshas" to Hungary, so that the tidings of the Turk's coming wax colder. The Emperor sends Secretary Gerardus in post to Venice, where one Morluch (as the Italians say, but Wotton thinks it should be Marillac that was in England), from the French king, awaits him and they go together to the Great Turk. The King of Romans sends, through Hungary, Nicholo Secco, a secretary to the cardinal of Trent. So that there is hope of truces with the Turk; and the Protestants fear that the Emperor will then be doing with them, especially as this Cardinal Farnese is said to bring 100,000 cr. to be spent against the infidels, with promise of as much more as the Bp. of Rome may spare. The Protestants seem like the hare that fled out of the wood at the proclamation for all beasts with horns "to avoid." The French ambassador to the Empire (called M. de Grignan, governor of Provence) has with him others of authority, as l'Abbé de Bassefontaine and Mons. d'Allain, who are so often in communication with the commissioners of the Protestants

1545.

807. WOTTON to PAGET—cont.

that some doubt whether they have secret matters in hand. Among the Catholics are no commissioners for the Count Palatin or the elector of Brandeburgh, wherefore the Catholics suspect the Palatin. Duke Hanz of Symmern suffers the Gospel to be preached in his country. The Frenchmen wish the Council removed to Metz, and would induce the Protestants to require this; "but the Protestants abhor more the Council itself than the place of it." One of the Evangelical doctrine has preached these 10 or 12 years at the Black Friars here, where is lodged the Emperor's confessor, a friar of that Order, by whose means the Emperor two or three days ago commanded the magistrates of this town to forbid the said preacher to preach again, and the Spaniards cast out of the church certain stools that the people used at sermon time. Yesterday the people brought in the stools again and the preacher preached as before. An acquaintance "*delyverid me a letter^s written in Italien, the which yow shal receyve heerewith,*" found in the highway "*where a poste had be passidd by.*" Doubts whether it is of any importance, but, because "*it maketh mencion of Englande,*" thinks best to send it. With it was "*fownde an other letter written from the thr[ee] cardinalles that ar at Trent to the Nonce by the Emperor, but of no importance, for they saye that they have receyved his letters and hym (sic) for his deligence, and as for newes they seye they write none, for that the Cardynal Farnese shal shortelye telle him all by mouth. Would have sent it too, "but he that fownde it will not delyver theym, fearing least it mighte by chance be knowne that he hadde fownd theym and openid theym."*

Sends also a letter from the Bp. of Rome to the Emperor "with gloses addidde to it," being doubtful whether Paget has seen it; also a letter which Wotton would have sent him from Bonne but that Nicholas, this bearer, said that the post would not depart till next day, who departed that night. Wormes, 25 May 1545. Not signed.

In the hand of Wotton's clerk, pp. 4. Partly in cipher. Add. Endd. Mr. Wootton.

R. O.

2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portions of the above.
P. 1.

25 May.

808. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
Ss. P., x. 441.

Upon sight of his Council's letters dated St. James's, 12th inst., repaired to the chancellors of the Duke of Saxony and the Landgrave and Mr. James Sturmius of Argentyne, and declared that, having written to the King their communication of 8 May, answer was received that the King thanked them for their communication concerning the Bishop of Rome's proceedings for the Council at Trent, which he, having (upon the ground of the Word of God) rejected the Bishop's usurped authority, took as, to all intents and purposes, void; and, as to their overture that the Protestants, who agreed with him in refusing the Council and the Bishop of Rome's authority, desired a league with him, he would know what aid they would look for if invaded or would give if he was invaded, with the other conditions, and the names of all the princes, states and towns to whom he should be bound, who must all put their signs and seals to the instrument; the premises known, he would give commission to conclude thoroughly. They replied that they would communicate with the rest of the Protestants' ambassadors and with speed write to know their masters' minds, and, as for some towns and small states, which were distant and had no agents here, it mattered not, as they would follow the rest.

1545.

Spoke here *with the Landgrave's council*, who were privy to proceedings *with him*, and showed *his Chancellor and Secretary* apart that they had commission to show him the above concerning the Council of Trent at their repair to him. *The Chancellor and Secretary* said that they would write *all their proceedings here* in one letter, declaring that Bucler and Mont here awaited his pleasure.

The Emperor arrived on the 16th inst. about 6 p.m. Ferdinando met and dined with him 3 leagues hence, and they, with Ferdinando's two sons, came in together, accompanied by all the states of the Empire here present. Cardinal Phernesius arrived on the morrow, being met by the King of the Romans and his two sons, and all the Catholics save the Emperor, half a league out. The Emperor came forth of two chambers to receive him; and, when he comes to the Emperor, Grandvill and the greatest personages, with the Emperor's body guard, always accompany him. Yesterday the Emperor sent Gerardus (who was in Henry's court with the ambassador of Polonia)* to Venys, thence to accompany a French ambassador named Moreloch, or more likely Marinack, to the Turk; Ferdinando also sending one† that was secretary to the bishop of Trent. Rumor is constant that the French king takes up Dutchmen from hence, at Sanderforde in the bp. of Mets's dominion, 4 leagues from Mettes, to muster at Saint Fytes.‡ Phernesius has taken up, by bank, here, 100,000 ducats. The bruit is that he gives them to the Emperor. Enclose the proposition made by the Emperor's ambassador to the Bishop of Rome's ambassadors, and their answer; also Naves's proposition in the Emperor's presence, to the Protestants, and their responson.

The names of those whom the chancellors of Saxony and the Landgrave and Mr. James Sturmius, with the principal Protestant ambassadors here, think that this league should be treated with are:—The King of Denmark, Duke of Saxony, Landgrave, Dukes of Wyrtemberg, Lauenburg and Pomerania, Prince of Anholdt, Hamburg, Bremen, Lunenburgum, Magdeburgum, Augusta, Argentina and Ulma.

Have, as commanded, communicated all their proceedings here to Mr. Wotton, ambassador with the Emperor. Wormbs, 25 May. *Signed.*

Partly in cipher, pp. 4. Fly leaf with address lost.

R. O.

2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portions of the above.

Pp. 5. *Endd.*: Mr. Bucler and Mr. Mount to the Kinges Ma^{te}, xxv^o Maii 1545.

25 May.

809. BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Rejoices that my lady, Paget's wife, is restored from desperate sickness. Thanks for procuring a new warrant and despatching the writer's servant. Occurrents here are written at large to the King. Commendations to my lady. Wormbs, 25 May. *Signed.*

§ The Landgrave's letters mentioned in those to the King, being accidentally left behind, were sent by a merchant's post immediately after my servant's departure. They were only in favour of a Dutch henchman of the King's.

P.S. §—Has just been to Court, where the Emperor and Ferdinando came to church together preceded by Ferdinand's eldest son and followed by Card. Phernesius and the Cardinal of August "with all the states of the Catholics." The Cardinal of August gave the book, after the Gospel, to the Emperor and Ferdinando; and at the offertory a Sicilian friar made a sermon|| exhorting Caesar and Ferdinando now to take sword in hand

* An ambassador of Poland, whose name was Sir John Coziesky, visited England in the summer of 1540. See Vol. XV, Nos. 817, 848; Vol. XVIII, Pt. ii., p. 125.

† Nicolo Secco.

‡ St. Vitus' day, 15 June.

§ Printed in St. P., X., p. 444.

|| This sermon is also mentioned briefly in Sleidan's *History*.

1545.

809. BUCLER to PAGET—cont.

and kill those rebellious to the Church of Rome, for such was the will of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost (the fore part of his sermon was of the Trinity). He alleged texts and histories most eloquently, with tears running down his cheeks. Would never have believed that such a seditious sermon would be suffered in such audience, though they were papists. Haste makes me omit notable things of it. They that willingly hear "such set sermons" declare their own minds.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

25 May.
R. O.

810. MONT to PAGET.

Thanks for the royal warrant newly procured for them, and also for the joyful news (*pro letorum que apud vos contigerunt novorum adscriptione*), which they have communicated to friends who have England's prosperity at heart no less than their own; for all know that the common enemy, Antichrist, adds oil and flames to this war. Bands of German soldiery are frequently going into France, and money is daily offered for more. But the wish and prayer of the best men is that this war may be settled by the mediation of sounder and more upright men than those by whose procurement it was first begun; "*regia enim res est promittere multa, at servare fidem rusticitatis opus.*" Begs to be commended to the Chancellor of England; and to Lady Paget, upon whose recovery from desperate illness he sends congratulations. Worms, 25 May 1545.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

26 May.

811. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 170.

Meeting at Greenwich, 26 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Letter to my lord of Hertford touching slaughter of two of the King's subjects by the Spaniards at Newcastle, requiring him to take order with Gamboa for their punishment; also signifyng that two Spaniards of Gamboa's band had each received 50s. here, to be rebated off their wages. Letter to Thos. Treffrye and John Kylylgrew to deliver a ship stayed at Falmouth which Bart. Compiegne deposes to belong to — (*blank*), Italian, and to contain no Frenchmen's goods. Letter to lord Poyninges that munition would shortly be sent him, and that he should spare victuals as if siege were already laid, and convey victual into the Owld Man. Letter to the Lord Deputy to signify what he had done in conveying victuals to Guisnes, and to bargain for 400 hacbuttes, &c.

26 May.

812. FURNISHING GALLEY SLAVES.

Soc. Ant.
Procl., II. 151.

Mandate to the mayor and sheriffs of London to proclaim that, being informed that, notwithstanding wholesome laws to preserve the people from idleness, "the mother and root of all mischiefs," there remain, especially about London, a great number of "ryffyns and vagabondes," able to work but living by theft and falsehood in play, whereby simple young men are polled and undone, and by "other detestable vices and fashions commonly used at the Banke and such like naughty places, where they much haunt and in manner lie nightly for the accomplishment and satisfying of their vile, wretched, and filthy purposes," the King intends to use all such "ruffyns, vagabondes, masterles men, common players and evil disposed persons" to serve him in these wars in certain galleys to be armed forth before 1 June next; and he commands that no person shall name any man to be his servant who is not his household servant, bailiff, keeper or other lawful servant. Westm., 26 May 37 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

1545.
26 May. **813. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD POYNINGS.**

R. O.
St. P., x. 445. The King perceives by his letters dated yesterday at 10 a.m. the assembly of the French to besiege the pieces under his charge; and now requires him to use victuals as though the siege were already laid, to employ all his labourers and induce the soldiers also to work at the fortifications and the removal of things outside the town which may be hurtful, as mounts and trenches, and to spare his powder. Of powder and other things lately required a refreshing shall be sent from hence, but the King marvels that of the 40 last of powder he left there but 20 remain, when there has been no "occasion to spend any but at the only camisado," and thinks the master of the ordnance to blame if the remnant of the powder is wet and the bow strings rotten. His Majesty also marvels that there are no handguns, considering the number sent from hence, those won at the camisado, and those had directly out of Flanders. Henceforth, Poynings will doubtless see that all things are well husbanded and that every man looks well to his charge.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: The Counsail to my lord Poyninges, xxvj^o Maii 1545.

26 May. **814. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to RICHMOND HERALD.**

R. O. We have communicated your sundry letters to the King, who is informed that the Grave van Odinbergh, inhabiting about Hamborow or Breme, offers to serve him with 10,000 or 15,000 footmen, as appears by a schedule herewith addressed to me, the duke of Suffolk, by Captain Light-maker. You shall repair to the said Grave and assure him he never had to do with a prince that can and will better recompense his service; and learn what number of men and of what sorts he will bring, how and by what day he will bring them to Cales or into England, what money he will require beforehand for their conduct, and what wages for himself and his men. All points to be set forth plainly in writing and sent hither with all diligence, with advertisement of all occurrents.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute. The Counsail to Richmond the heraulde, xxvj^o Maii 1545.

26 May. **815. TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

R. O. Send letters from the Warden of the West Marches, with others addressed by him to the earl of Lenoux.

The Spaniards make no little exclamation for their wages, and Sr. de Gamboa, their captain general, declares in writing that 2,183*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is due to them as being unpaid both for April and May. By the book, lately received from the Council, of the strangers' wages and days of payment, it seems that Gamboa and his company were fully paid to 30 April, and that they have received 595*l.* more than they declare, besides what they owe for the haquebutes which the King provided. Beg to know the state of the reckoning, the prests paid before they came hither, and the prices of the haquebutes "to be defaulked of their wages." Have meanwhile been enforced to give them another 1,000 mks. in prest this day (so that since arriving at Newcastle they have had 2,000 mks.) to avoid inconvenience betwixt the inhabitants and them, "which agree not all the best, the cause whereof is alleged to be want of money." Darneton, 26 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

27 May.

816. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A. P. C., 171.

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—The customers and searchers of London brought the appointed declaration "of what they take upon Strangers."^{*} Letter written to the town and hundred of Reigate to permit lord William Howard, appointed to serve upon the seas, to take 10 of his own or the duke of Norfolk's men, and yet the town and hundred to keep ready the number appointed to them by the commissioners. Jo. Bapt. de Sambitores, factor of Chr. Garcia, in Flanders, had letters to the mayor of Sandwich and John Johnson of Thanet for certain oils saved out of a Portuguese ship that perished beside Sandwich. The lieutenant of Bart. de Keyres, at Guisnez, sent back with letters to lord Gray to travail to agree them; and, failing that, to use the service of the lieutenant with 10 soldiers separately.

27 May.

817. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 27 May 1545:—Money sent to his sister and Harryson, in all 140*l*. Reserved 20*l*. in hope of some profit thereof "the same being old angels of full weight without remedy." Took by exchange 100*l*. st. payable at sight at Andwarp to John Henrickesone, of Flisshing, at 26*·*5, and 60*l*. st. payable in the payments of this Paesce Mart to Thos. Jennyns, girdler, at 26*·*8, "which is none evil reckoning." Wool and other business matters with Patenden, Sugar, Wymer and Mrs. Fayrey. Wines or other French wares cannot during this war be brought into England without the King's special licence, "which will not also be easily obtained, wherefore do not charge yourself with any."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Calleis. *Endd.*: answered 7 June "and entryd into memoriall."

27 May.

818. SABYNE JOHNSON to her husband, JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Glaphthorne, 27 May 1545:—Perceives by his letter of the 13th that he was then going into Flanders. Has received from her brother Otwell 140*l*. (upon days specified) and paid Barth Hose 20*l*. If Wm. Laurence, when he comes, says that he has wool, she will not trust him too much, but send Richard to see it. Will "stay all this town wool and Polbrocke." Hopes to get quails to fatten against the coming of her uncle Anthony and aunt "who will be here shortly after your coming home. Your two little maidens and I am in health, the Lord be praised! but I have had an impediment this 4 days that many would have their wives to have it all the year; for 4 days I could not speak. It came with a cold." Commendations from "my brother Robart and my sister, my brother Breten, my brother Laurance and my cousin James; all these have been with me all these holy days."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: At Andwarp. *Endd.*: answered at Calleis 10 June "and entred into memoriall."

27 May.

819. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to HENRY VIII.Royal MS.
18B.vi.f.181.
B. M.

Forby our pleasure, these divers years bygone have been continual wars by sea and land betwixt your realm of England and ours of Scotland, and we, with advice of our cousin James earl of Arrane, &c., and our Council, have thought it expedient to send ambassadors to treat and conclude a peace. Praying you therefore, dearest uncle, to grant your

* See BOURBOURG PAPERS (under 16 July) 1, xxii, xxvii-xxix, xxxi-xxxiv.

1545.

safeconduct to Robert, bp. of Orknay, Henry lord Methwen, Sir John Campbell of Calder and Sir John Campbell of Lundy, or any three or two of them, to come to you for that purpose; and to deliver it to Carrik pursuivant, the bearer. Striviling, 27 May 1545, 3 Mary.

Letter-book copy, p. 1.

28 May.

820. THE MINT.

See GRANTS IN MAY, No. 88.

28 May.

821. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A. P. C., 172.*

Meeting at Greenwich, 28 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Warrants to John Rogers, surveyor of works at Bullen, for presting and transporting 500 labourers, 100 mks.; and to Thos. Chalenour for 30*l.* for Petro Michaele and Don Andreas Carrillio, Spaniards, with letters to the earl of Hertford to speak with Gamboa for placing them in the King's service. Robt. Long, merchant of London, licensed to unlade certain canvas and Paris thread recovered by him at Antwerp from French merchants. Letters of thanks to the officers of Plymouth for fortifying the town, with instructions to fortify the passage by St. Nicholas Isle towards Stonehouse and to certify what is done. The alderman of Bridge ward in London and others, bringing with them the beadle in charge of the gate upon the Bridge, declared that about Hallowtide certain outrages (described) were committed upon the Bridge; and one Hogges, and Jack Banester, confessing that they were concerned, both in them and in the late affray at the Bell in Fish Street when Sir Thos. Hennage's servant was slain, were committed to the Clynk, and the beadle, who would confess no knowledge of any of them, was appointed to be further examined and punished by the alderman. Letters to Lord St. John and John Wynter at Portsmouth to set forth the ten ships, Wynter to sail in the *Saviour* or the *Lesse Gallee* and bring with him as many of the Frenchmen as be pilots, with all the prizes and the ship and small boat taken by Sir Geo. Carewe. St. John to provide the 10 ships with a month's victuals.

28 May.

822. CLERKENWELL.

R. O.

Sir Edw. North's warrant to Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, to repay bearer, Mr. Bellowe, 20*l.* which he has paid for purchase, among other lands, of a tenement within the precinct of the late priory of Clerkenwell, Midd., rented by one Willoughby at 40*s.* st., of which tenement the King resumes possession. From the Court, 28 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Subscribed as received "by me John Bellowe, esquire," 27 June.
* P. 1. *Add.*

28 May.

823. THE NAVY.

R. O.

Estimate made 28 May 37 Hen. VIII. for 3,600 men, over and above 2,400 "now setting forth to serve his Highness by the sea under the lord Vycunt Lysley, high admiral of Yngland," viz.:—

Prest and conduct of 3,600 mariners, gunners and soldiers under the "conduction" of Sir George Carowe, to be sent after his said lordship, 6*s.* 8*d.* each. Wages and victuals for two weeks before their entering "sea wages," 7*s.* 4*d.* each. Delivered to the Lord Admiral for conduct of 1,500 soldiers "not mentioned in the declaration put up to your Lordship before Whitsuntide," 300*l.*; and 600 coats for soldiers 120*l.* "Item, your Lordship's pleasure to be known for coats for the said 3,600, whereof is 1,800 mariners at 2*s.* every coat, 180*l.*, and 1,800 coats for soldiers at 4*s.* every coat, summa 360*l.*" Total 3,530*l.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

1545.

28 May.

Plumpton
Correspon-
dence, 250.
(Camden Soc.)

824. SIR HENRY SAVILL to WILLIAM PLOMPTON.

Cousin Plompton, I am sorry to hear from your servant that you have been very sick. "And if your sickness continue wheare [*q.* when?] the commandment comes forth, send forth your servants and tenants and send forth your excuse to my lord Lieutenant, with a letter of the truth of your sickness, and of the time of the continuance thereof: and being advertised of the truth, he will except of your lawful and reasonable excuse." York, 28 May 1545, 37 H. VIII.

28 May.

825. THIRLBY and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., x. 446.

In pursuance of the King's pleasure signified by the Council's letters, because the Emperor's commissioners had been last week at Callys, on Monday last^a all returned to Graveling and there have since been examining the articles delivered, taking general causes in the forenoon, and particular in the afternoon, and spending one day in the complaints of one side and the next day in those of the other. The general complaints on the Emperor's side are (1) that 4*d.* capitage or head money is demanded of the Emperor's subjects at Dover and Gravesend; (2) that of late years ships are compelled to unlade at London in the midst of the river and to hire lighters for the purpose; (3) that on arrival at London the master of the ship is first bound to declare what he brings and to pay 6*d.*, then the merchant must declare and pay 8*d.*, then, after paying the whole custom, they must take a bill of acquittance for the same, price 2*d.*, then comes an officer who seals the wares and must have 1*d.*, and even then the merchandise may not be put to sale until the searchers have seen it and taken away the seal; (4) that the King's customs are greater than they were 100 years past, when 3*d.* in the pound paid all charges; in proof of which it is required that the books of record may be seen. Have answered:— (1) That the capitage (which the Emperor's commissioners alleged to be taken of the Emperor's subjects "for the redemption of their heads") is a charge taken this 100 years and more for the search and other duties. (2) That customs were paid long before the fifty years mentioned in the treaty of 1495, and may be levied in any reasonable way; and because merchandise was being privily discharged at houses upon the river side, the order was made, for English and strangers alike, that it must be discharged by lighters or boats. In argument the Emperor's commissioners insisted that this was a new charge, and that they might likewise make laws to meet with frauds of English merchants; and to this the writers agreed, provided it was done *bona fide* and laid no new charge upon English merchants, and yet, the place of custom at Andwerpe being where it is, they could not have that just cause that the King had. (3) As to declaring, sealing, etc., the writers answered that a table of rates was set in the custom house, and as to the small demands of the officers they had written into England. The Emperor's men pressed to see the records showing what customs were taken in old time, and offered to show their books in return.

Of the private matters that of Jasper Duchy was taken first, and the writers, after showing that the King might justly arrest the herrings and that the Emperor's men used his subjects so in wars with France when he was yet at peace, said that part of the herrings belonged to Florentines, whose matters could not be heard at this Diet, and considering the King's good affection to Jasper Duche it was advisable for the said Jasper to divide his cause from the others and to give in a more reasonable account than 9,000*l.* Fl. The Emperor's commissioners answered that they would write

^a May 25th.

1545.

to Jasper Duche to sever his portion from the others, if possible, but they were all the Emperor's subjects, enfranchised at Andwerpe. In the matter of the jewels the writers alleged sentence already given and the Emperor's commissioners were very earnest and talked largely, Chapuis especially. Not much has yet been said in the matter of Burgos, and the writers have not yet perused certain writings exhibited by the other side.

Have received answer to their general articles of complaint:—(1) that the import of 5 per cent, contrary to the treaties, on wares carried between Flanders and France in war time when the King was at peace, was justified by the war; (2) that the impost of 1 per cent. would be abolished when the new burdens laid in England were removed; (3) that, as to the restraint of harness bought in the Emperor's countries and stoppage of that bought in Italy, the laws against it were old, and like restraint was used in England forbidding horse, leather and almost all merchandise to be carried out without special licence; and (4) as to excessive customs and unlawful search the customers had been written to.

As to our special articles, they argue that only complaints which have arisen about the arrest, or since or near that time, should be examined; but they have written to the Queen, and meanwhile offer to write to places where causes have long depended, that justice may be done without delay. As to the matter of Mr. Forman, they say that the Emperor has written to the King that certain of his books may be exhibited, or at least a certificate thereof sent. They have promised to deliver all their answers in writing, and if so they shall receive the like of us. Graveling, 28 May 1545. *Signed*: Tho. Westm': Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: S. Vaughan: T. Chambrelain.

P.S.—These letters were finished, and we ready to meet the other commissioners today, when it was told us that George Elyott's son, in the lodging of me Sir Edw. Carne, with whom and with his father all our servants were daily conversant, is fallen sick of the plague. Thereupon the Emperor's commissioners mean to depart today to Burborough and we to Callys. We would know where to meet with them henceforth; for they will not come to Callys because the plague is not ceased there, and it is in Dunkirk and many other places of these countries. They sent word this morning that they had received more ample commission touching the place, we having found fault that it was restricted to Graveling only.

Pp. 7. Add. Endd.

28 May. **826.** PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

Pray help us to an advertisement of such things as were contained in the schedule of our letters which we lately sent to the Council, and if you would cause Mr. Chancellor of the Tenth to order a perfect book to be made of customs, subsidies and other duties paid by the Emperor's subjects, with some annotation upon the grounds and antiquity of the same, it would ease us much. Because they still require so earnestly to see the records of 100 years past, which, they say, will show that more is exacted than the treaty allows, I desire to know whether we shall grant that the said records may be seen in England. They offer to have theirs seen if any case so require. Begs to be commended to the lord Chancellor, and eftsoons prays him "to remember those declarations to be made by th'Exchequour." Graveling, 28 May.

P.S.—These letters were sealed and we ready to go to meet the ambassadors again, when George Eliott, who is here for London and was with us yesterday until 10 p.m., sent word that his son is fallen sick of the plague, hard by my lodging. Mr. Kerne is lodged in the same house, and

1545.

826. PETRE to PAGET—cont.

our servants have been in company both with father and son. We sent word of this chance to the ambassadors, who this morning received a larger commission as to the place, and we intend to disperse some of our servants and return to Calice until we know the King's pleasure touching the place of our next meeting; for they are unwilling to come to Calice, because plague is not ceased there. "I thought myself ever a tall man and not to fear over much the plague till this morning. I was not more afraid of the like in all my life, the thing cometh so suddenly and so dangerously."

Pray advise us what to answer in the matter of the wrecks, in which the treaty is plain against the English usage. "We cannot all imagine how to answer in that matter with any colour of reason." Have I done well to address these letters to the Council? The matters seems too long and tedious to be addressed to the King.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

28 May.

827. STEPHEN VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

This day, a chaplain of Shepuys, of 60 years old, who has been long with him in England, came to tell Vaughan that affection to England bound him to reveal that two Frenchmen, John de Congre and Roger de Prate, learnt every secret in England and hourly signified it into France. Once, said the chaplain, he was passing with them between Dover and Calles when a Flemish ship boarded their passage and, knowing Congre to be a Frenchman, notwithstanding his passport, searched him and took away certain letters which he and Roger de Prate had written into France "signifying what provision the King's Majesty had made against France, and that the same had prepared a great number of ships to land an army of men in Brytaigne." The chaplain added that one Thomson "dwelling amongst the bottle makers besides Powles," told him "that he (*qu.* Congre?) hath used all these wars to be a great conveyer over of money out of England." This Thomson, said the chaplain, has dwelt with Congre, "or with his master in France, and knoweth all his secrets;" and there is nothing so secret in England but John Congre and Roger de Prate and his wife know it and signify it into France. Graveling, 28 May.

P.S.—The chaplain says he has at St Omer's the letters which were taken in the foresaid passage, and will send them to me; when I will send them straight to the Council.

Hol., pp. 3. Add.: To the right honorable Sir William Paget, one of the principal secretaries to the King's Majesty. Sealed. Endd.

29 May.

828. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 173.

Meeting at Greenwich, 29 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield and Paget. Business:—Upon the murder of John Farnold, servant to Sir Geo. Bayneham, in Wiltshire, letters were written to the sheriff and justices of the peace to make enquiry, and to send up John Smith, of Wroughton, and Thos. Fluell. Ric. Pokoke had warrant to Tuke for 23*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, for conduct of 48 prisoners from Boloyne to Depforde. The earl of the Isles in Scotland, by warrant to Mr. Carewe, had 250*l.* in reward. One St. Clere, declaring that in Devon and Cornwall certain gold is ignorantly molten with the tin, and so unawares conveyed abroad to the profit of strangers, had letters to Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Hugh Pollard and Mr. Stukeley in Devon, and to Sir Hugh Trevanyon, Mr. St. Aubyne and John Militon in Cornwall to permit him "to put his cunning in ure" for one month, and to certify the result.

1545.

29 May.

R. O.

829. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to THIRLBY and Others.

Having considered the "griefs exhibited unto you by the Emperor's commissioners," whereof you sent an abstract, and conferred with the officers of the Exchequer and with the customers, comptrollers and searchers, we find that the sums (other than subsidy and custom) taken by officers, originated by the good will of the givers and have continued time out of mind, as appears by the bills^s of the officers (copies herewith). If the merchant stranger will have one to write the bill of contents of his merchandise he should pay for it, as the Englishman does. If the ship, which must be searched at Gravesend, arriving at midnight with fair tide and weather, and loth to anchor until day, will have the searcher "arise at midnight, etc.," he should have somewhat for his pains. We marvel at their complaining of the searchers receiving a groat or two when we should rather complain of their corrupting the King's officers and conveying away for the gift of a groat or two things which ought to pay custom. If they think themselves grieved with these trifles which they pay for their own commodity, "let them agree to order greater impost wherewith the King's subjects be charged in those parts for like causes, and semblable redress shall be done here." And so must you likewise answer for the anchorage, for which the King's subjects pay twice as much in the Emperor's dominions. They do not pay for the packing of tin and lead, but for the numbering and weighing of it, as the King's subjects do, and have done long before the year mentioned in the treaty. For subsidy and custom there is matter of record to be shown since King Richard II's time. The point of the treaty which they stand upon, viz., that the subjects of either Prince "be like gently and freely used in other's country" is not to be understood for their payments, but for their liberty and safety; for "the Princes convented that neither should set none other new imposts than that were paid before such a year." If the dukes of Brabant had not given certain exemptions to our nation, and the Princes had not convented not to make new imposts as aforesaid, they might have taken the same imposts. "As for the matter of the wrecks, which you think, by the treaty, will be hard to be defended, we think therein as you do; and yet the King's Ma^{te} thinketh not reason they should so use and interpret things at their will, that when they shall think the treaty serveth for them that then it shall be good and they will use it, and when it maketh against them, then they will not understand it but use cauteles and sinister interpretations at their pleasure. And therefore his Majesty would not you should so readily condescend that the treaty is this or that unless you see a semblable conformity in them for such things as you see by the treaty maketh for his Majesty; and in no wise to grant to any one thing except they will agree to another, and if they by theyr wont understandings will interpret the words at theyr pleasure, you must do the semblable."

The King having important things to be done by "you, Mr. Vaughan," in Flanders, requires you to prepare to depart thither forthwith; which departure must be declared, at your next assembly, to the Emperor's commissioners.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: M. to the Commissioners at Gravelin, xxix^o Maii from the Counsaill, 1545.

29 May.

830. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Yngarsbye, 29 May 1545:— Business matters concerning wool sales and money, in which the writer mentions Deryck Franz, the scarcity of fells which is likely to follow "these murrain years," Olter van Merch, Blason, Thos. Smyth, Brisket, and Mr. Hollis.

* See BOURBOURG PAPERS (under 16 July) 1, xxii, xxvii-xxix, xxxi-xxxiv.

1545.

830. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON—cont.

"I thank you heartily for your news both of the Emperor's proceedings and taking the French galleys. God send all our enemies so to speed, that God may stir up some good mean to an universal peace amongst his people."

Further private matters including the demand by Sir John Buttler for "quit rent for my houses of Barton's" (in Calais).

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: at Cales. *Endd.*: "Answered at Callais le 7 in June, etc."

29 May. 831. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Shortly after the departure of Hams from Gravelyng I spoke again with Chapuys' chaplain, who said the letters taken about John Conger, of which I wrote by Hams, were written about the time of the King's going over to Bulleign, and that the same John de Conger and Roger de Prat, before the King's going over, wrote to the captain of Bulleyn that, notwithstanding the bruit of the King's army going to Montrell, he should beware of Bulleyn. The chaplain also said that Tomson, the bottle maker, keeping shop by Pawlys Church, was followed one night at midnight carrying a great bag of money of Conger's which brake besides St. Andrew's Church in Estechepe "and part of the money ran out." Tomson was then bringing it aboard a ship of Conger's and has been a great counsellor of Conger, but should not be meddled with at present lest it stay Conger's return into England. "If Thomson be well examined, the King's Majesty may, notwithstanding passport given to John Conger, 'season' upon his person and goods for the treasons that he hath wrought against the same." Calles, 29 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

30 May. 832. WRIOTHESLEY.

Rymer, xv. 69.

Surrender to the Crown, by lord Chancellor Wriothesley, of the advowsons of the prebend of Masham in York cathedral, and of the rectories of Shitlington, Beds., and Bowdon Magna, Leic. 30 May, 37 Henry VIII.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll*, p. 2, No. 31] as acknowledged, same day, before the King in Chancery.

30 May. 833. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 174.

Meeting at Greenwich, 30 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—The King, being shown copies of the books of the numbers of men serving in his camp at Boloyn and in the wards of the duke of Norfolk and lord Privy Seal at Monstrell, and therewith the numbers certified in every shire, it was, for the "repulse of th'enemies bruiting to invade," devised that the duke of Suffolk should attend the King with the shires hereabouts, the lord Privy Seal with the Western men and the duke of Norfolk with Norfolk and those parts, to whom letters were addressed for his repair to Court. Letters addressed to Sir Geo. Carewe, Wm. Broke and the rest of the Admiralty to dismiss the victuallers of Calais and Guisnes "taken to serve in the intended voyage." Warrant to Sir John Williams to pay Wm. Broke, for Robt. Leg, land wages of his 500 men for 10 days at Bricklesey at 5s. apiece; also to pay Broke, surveyor of the waterworks at Dover 299*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* for two months, to 24 May, for the making of a pier and a mount. Letters to Deputy and

1545.

Council of Calais to certify what munitions and victual they have and want. Wm. Layton had warrant to Sir Edm. Peckham for 10,000*l.* to be conveyed to Sir Ralph Sadleir. Ludovic Muncio had warrant to Sir Brian Tuke for 75*l.* reward. A ship called *St. John de Luse*, lately taken Westward, ordered to have passport to Bayonne, and in her John Desuman, Numingie de Mendesavell, Marten de Marget, Salamon de Morven, John de Sarestiquy, Adam Despores, John de Hagorette, Chantoque de Masse, John de Rachue and Esteven de Papus.

30 May.

834. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

R. O.
St. P., v. 449.

The King has seen letters from Casseles to Sadler, the one containing an offer to kill the Cardinal and the other excusing their change of purpose for sending one to meet Sadler on the Borders, requiring that John Forster, who as a prisoner may go without suspicion, may be sent to them. As to the first point, the King, reputed the fact not meet to be set forward by him, and yet not misliking the offer, thinks that Sadler should write to Cassillis that it does not seem meet to be communicated to the King, but that if he (Sadler) were in Cassillis's place he would do what he could for its execution, thinking thereby to do the King acceptable service and to benefit Scotland. As to sending Forster, albeit their proceedings herein seem to conform to their doings heretofore, the King will practise with them, and Forster must desire them to write what they would have him report. If they allege danger of interception, Forster can answer that, being in cipher (which Cassillis has), the letters cannot be read; and he must decipher their intent and learn what they look for out of France, and when and where it shall land. The earls and Douglas need not doubt the King's favour, as both written not long ago to Douglas and signified last of all to Cassillis.

Marvel at Gamboa's alteration for the wages and prests, of which the Council sent a true copy and now send it again, for there is no other; whereby it appears not that they are paid for all the month of April, some being paid only to the 16th. Hertford shall tell Gamboa that the King "museth" at his behaviour in this, when the copy was certified by the whole Council of Calais. Let Gamboa put his contention in writing. The price of the hacquebut is 16*s.*, as Mr. Hobby, now there, can inform you; and also of the number of the Spaniards, for he was at their last mustering at Calais. We send Mr. Sadler a bill of money paid here upon wages, coats and conduct, and for prests to the strangers at their departing hence. Mr. Knyvet brings the bargains made with all the horsemen strangers, except the Almayns, who are not yet all come hither. Greenwich, 30 May 1545. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Gardiner, St. John and Paget.

In Paget's hand, pp. 4. Add. Endd.: R. fro the Lordes, primo Junii 1545.

R. O

2. Modern copy of the above.

Pp. 3.

30 May.

835. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O

Send letters which arrived yesternight from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches, to be participated to the King. Whereas Tunstall and Sadler were lately advertised by the Council to declare how the King's money here is employed, they send herewith a declaration for the present month and will send the like monthly. Dernton, 30 May 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

31 May.

836. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 176.

Meeting at Greenwich, 31 May. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Sir Ric. Gresham and other merchants showed letters declaring the stay of Englishmen's goods in Spain and their reference to the Council of the Indyas, confirmed by ——— Church, who came in post out of Spain. Letters addressed to Mr. Harvel, ambassador in Venice, to return a bill of exchange given by Acelyne Salvago to Wm. Thomas, making it payable to Sir Ant. Browne. Instructions, &c., delivered to Sir Robert Townesende, serjeant at law, sent to supply the place of justice of Chester, &c., which Sir Nic. Hare had; with letters to the President of the Welsh Council. Marche, of Calays, who received the King's fells, tallow, &c., last year in the camp, had letters to repair hither and declare his account. Upon a supplication by the factor of Quintanadoen, a Spaniard, against Hawkyns of Plymouth, who declared that he could prove "colouring" of Frenchmen's goods, it was thought that the lord Chancellor, returning that night to London, should send Mr. Knight, clerk of Parliament, to the Emperor's ambassador, with Hawkyns and Mr. Windeham, who had also taken a ship challenged by the Spaniards.

31 May.

837. HERTFORD to PAGET.R. O.
St. P. v. 451.

Being appointed lieutenant here in the North, is bound to devise how the Scots, who will never make or keep agreement without compulsion, may be brought to conformity; which can only be done by invasion, and not until victuals come. At Bartholomewtide, with 1,500 horsemen and 2,000 or 3,000 footmen, for six weeks, over and above the ordinary garrison and the 800 Clevois not yet come, furnished with biscuit, beer, sack and cheese for 10,000 men for two months, Hertford would bring the Scots "on this side Fright" into such misery that they could not annoy this realm. His plan is to get Hume castle, fortify the footmen in the church at Kelso, and then devastate the country round. With garrisons at Hume, Kelso and Wark, the March and Tividall would be kept obedient and Lodian in great subjection. Suggests that when the labourers have finished Tynmought they might work at Wark, which, with a convenient furniture of victual and an increased garrison, may do more annoyance to Scotland than Barwik, Norram and all the rest of the frontiers. Commendations to my Lady. Daruntun, last of May.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

31 May.

838. HERTFORD and SADLER to PAGET.

R O.

Yesternight arrived letters from the Warden of the Middle Marches, showing that our neighbours the Scots are doing as opportunity serves them, which doubtless will be well recompensed; and presently have received letters from the Warden of the West Marches enclosing others to the earl of Lenoux. All sent herewith. Dernton, 31 May 1545. *Signed.*

P.S.—A letter herewith from the Warden of the East Marches shows how Barnes has demeaned himself, whom Wilson lately made privy to the practices he "had to do on the Borders." Now, after examination and the matter proved, Hertford intends to cause Barnes to be hanged.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. The sayings of John Barnes, 30 May, before Sir Robt. Constable, Sir John Nevile, Henry Evre and Ric. Bowes.

1545.

Perceiving by John Carr, captain of Warke, that there should be a journey into the Mershe on the night of 29 May, Barnes desired a servant of Carr's to help him to a messenger to go to Hume; which messenger he commanded to tell lord Hume to see to his horses, as a raid would be made into the Mershe within four nights after. *Signed by the examiners and with Barnes's mark.*

Copy, p. 1. Endd.: Barnes confession.

31 May. **839. NORTHERN GARRISONS.**

R. O.

Declaration, headed "ultimo Maii 1545," of payments for the King's garrison and other affairs in the North for the month of May 37 Hen. VIII., viz.:—One month's wages of captains, petty captains and soldiers in garrison, to 1 June, 2,597*l.* Two prests to Seignior de Gamboa, captain general of the Spaniards, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To Thos. Gower, prest for works upon town, bridge and castle of Barwycke, 200*l.* To lord Wharton, prest for works upon the castle and citadel of Carlisle, 200*l.* To Thos. Gower and John Man, prest for works at Holie Eland, 100*l.* Paid at two pay days at Tynmouth, for works there, 809*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* To Hugh Boyveld, master of ordnance at Newcastle, for wages of fletchers, bowyers, carpenters, wheelwrights, smiths, &c., and for mounting and stocking of ordnance, 53*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* Total, paid by the hands of Mr. Uvedale, 5,293*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

Leaving in the hands of Sir Ralph Sadleyr, high treasurer of the wars against Scotland, 201*l.* 10*s.*, and of John Uvedale, under-treasurer, 326*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

Large paper, p. 1. Endd.: A declaration of Mr. Sadleyr's account, &c.

31 May. **840. AMBROSE SAUNDERS to JOHN JOHNSON.**

R. O.

Callais, 31 May 1545:—Business and private matters. "Mr. Helyeard hath his stylytory and bear which you sent hym. This daye in the mornyng he is gone to Guysnes. Betwyxt this and Mr. Sowthwekes goinge into Flaunders, which wylbe on Twisdaye next, I shall desire him to send you owt the proportion of his bodie ffor the meat makinge of his dowblett. For news you shall understand that the French king is appointed this night to be at Bullen with 40,000 men. I trust he will be soon weary."

Hol., p. 1. Add: at Andwerpe. Endd.: "answered by mouth at Callais, etc."

31 May. **841. CITY OF HAMBURG to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

A ship of Hamburg, containing barley from Copenhagen, Peter Meyers master, proceeding recently to trade in Scotland, having heard nothing of the King's warning, was stopped on the seas by the King's ships and brought to Hilge Eilant on pretence that the barley belonged to Scots. Are certified that no part of the barley belonged to Scots, and as their citizens sailed from Denmark ignorant of the said warning, and bent, like other cities of the German Hanse, upon their accustomed trade, and in friendship with the King's subjects, they pray the King, of his clemency, to restore the said ship and goods. Dated 31 May 1545. *Subscribed: Consules ac Senatores Civitatis Hamburgensis.*

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

ii. Endorsed with note in Mason's hand of the "effect of this letter."

1545.

31 May.

842. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., x. 452.

Wrote on the 16th inst. Letters have since appeared, from Andrinople, of 4 May, mentioning that the Turk will not move this year, but has dissolved his camp and returns to Constantinople. It is affirmed that truce shall follow between the Emperor and Turk for 5 years, on condition that the Emperor sends an ambassador to the Turk "by all August." The Bishop of Rome goes on fortifying his towns. Of the Council at Trent is no mention although sundry prelates are there assembled, among whom is Cardinal Pole living in continual fear. All men are in expectation to know what will follow of the Diet at Urmes, the Protestants being impatient of living in perpetual suspicion of their adversaries. Here is come Signor Ludovico de Larme's father, who has been troubled in Rome for his son's cause and is urged by the Bishop to remove his son from your Majesty's service; but both father and son are constant to persevere in it. Ludovico entertains a good band above the captains allowed him and much desires to be set to work; and the rest of your captains declare their readiness. The rectors of Vincentia lately commanded Philipppo Pini, your captain, to depart out of the Venetian dominion, but, finding that this was done without the Signory's consent, I wrote to the rectors, and Pini has returned. The Venetians are jealous of any assembly or disorder of arms, but remain very friendly towards your Majesty. Venice, 31 May 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

31 May.

843. EDMOND HARVEL to RUSSELL.

R. O.

In pursuance of Russell's letters of 30 April, will help Anthony Bassan and his brethren "for the sublevacion of ther tancis in this citee" when more fully instructed in the matter, as he has declared to their brother. Perceives that the King is greatly bent to the wars against France and that the Frenchmen bruit an invasion of England with 60,000 men. That nation being "more glorious of words than of deeds," their open power is not to be feared; but they are reported to design the occupation of some place in England, some think Hampton. Considering how all English ports are fortified, and what vigilance is used, such discourses seem vain. The Turk has licensed his men of war and is reported to have concluded a truce with the Christian princes for five years, on condition that the Emperor sends an ambassador to him before August next. Letters out of Flanders report the taking of Ardres and of two French galleys. Venice, 31 May 1545.

*Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.***844. CARDINAL POLE to [PAUL III.].**Poli Epp ,
iv. 35.

As little children we desire your Holiness to see to our conservation; for the people say "Nondum venit tempus domus Domini ædificandæ." *Begins* "Hactenus Beatissime Pater, sicut modo genitos ex spiritu infantes decet, lactis rationabilis et sine dolo nos tantum cupidos ostendimus, nullis verbis, nullo sermone cum quoquam usi sumus quasi id fructus ætatis infantia nobis negasset."

*Latin.***845. MUSTERS BEYOND TRENT.**Soc. Ant.
Procl., II. 152.

Mandate to the Mayor and Sheriffs of London to publish a proclamation that the King has appointed an army royal to be levied beyond Trent for the annoyance of the Scots and Frenchmen intending displeasure to those parts, and he charges all gentlemen and others dwelling beyond Trent to repair home immediately, and be at the order of his Lieutenant there, except those who are commanded to give personal attendance here. Westm.

Modern copy, p. 1.

1545.

846.

GRANTS IN MAY, 1545.

1. John Guylmyn, the King's servant. Fiat for his appointment as collector of custom and subsidy in the port of the city or town of Bristol and creeks adjoining; in reversion after Wm. Goodwyn. *Signed by Norfolk, treasurer of England; with certificate of security given in the Exchequer, signed by Sir Chr. More.* 1 May 37 Hen. VIII.

2. Edward earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England. K.G. To be the King's lieutenant and captain general in the North, with authority to muster and array the inhabitants of cos. York, Durham bishopric., Cumb., Westmld., Kendall, Nthld, Lanc., Chesh., Notts., Derby, Salop and Staff., the city of York and towns of Kyngston-upon-Hull and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and to lead them against the Scots or their adherents; and also with them to invade Scotland, and to command the assistance of the King's ships in the North; also authority, at discretion, to ennoble and decorate such as distinguish themselves, to hear causes pertaining to his office, to make a marshal of the army and armada and statutes for the good rule of the same, make proclamations, inflict punishments, issue safe-conducts, etc. Westm., 2 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *No note of delivery.* Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 2, m. 17 (dated 2 May). Rymer, XV. 72.

3. Hen. Becher and Wm. Hobson, of London, haberdashers. Fiat for their appointment to the keeping of a messuage and garden in Chartham next Canterbury, which belonged to Wm. Pontabe, in the King's hands by reason of a cross erected upon the said messuage, and of 4ac. 3ro. of land in Stone in St. Peter's parish, Thanet, which Thomas Mayton gave to the rectory of St. Laurence in Thanet without licence; from Mich. last for 21 years; at 5s. 4d. rent and 4d. increase, or more if any other, without malice offers more. *Signed by Norfolk and subscribed with the names of Robert Leverton and Jas. Pyrry, late of London, as sureties.* 2 May 37 Hen. VIII.

4. Ric. Fulmerston. Fiat for his appointment as tronator and peisator in the port of Ipswich and creeks adjoining. Dated 1 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Norfolk.* Westm., 2 May.

5. John Holcroft. Annuity of 25l. out of lands in Dunham, Sinderlande, Altringham, and Ashton Underlyne, Chesh. and Lanc., in the King's hands by the minority of Wm. Boweth. s. and h. of George Boweth, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 24 April 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 3 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 32.

6. Wm. Horseley, yeoman of the Guard. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell and Moyle, general surveyors), of the manor or lordship of Cropton, Yorks, parcel of the lordship of Sherehoton, Yorks.; from Mich. next, for 21 years. St. James's, 2 May 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 3 May.—P.S.

7. Sir Wm. Ewre lord Ewre. To be chief steward of the lands in cos. Linc. and Yorks which came to the King by the attainder of Sir Francis Bygod; from 10 March last; with full rights enjoyed by Sir Ralph Ewre, his son, or any other. Also to be constable of Scardeborgh castle, Yorks.; from 10 March last; as amply as Wm. Tunstall, Sir Walt. Griffith or the said Sir Robert (*sic*) Ewre. With grant for life of the manor of Northstede, Yorks., at 24l. rent. St. James's, 23 April 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 4 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 30.

8. Ric. Michell. Warrant for livery of lands in co. Soms., as s. and h. of Ric. Michell, dec., who, by an office found 13 Dec. 31 Hen. VIII., died seised in fee of the manor of Northborn with lands in Northborn and Durleghe, holden of the honor of Trobrige, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, and also of lands in Hilfarens holden of the King as of the late priory of Barleghe. Dated 25 April 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 4 May.—S.B. (*signed by Hynde, Seuster and Beaumont.*)

9. Roger Dalyson, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Lasbye, Line. dioc., void by death and in the King's gift, *hac vice*, by grant of Thos. Grymston, Greenwich, 5 May. Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 13, m. 12.

10. Sir Ric. Southwell, one of the General Surveyors. Grant in fee (for the manors of Haynforde, Upton, Wendling, Swanton Newers and Cardeston, Norf., and the advowsons of the rectories of Haynforde and Swanton Newers, and lands sold to the Crown by indenture dated 28 April 37 Hen. VIII.) of the lordship and manor of Nedirdale alias Netherdale, Yorks.,—*Bellaland alias Byland mon.*; the manor of Holwall, Dors., and pasture for 404 sheep in Holwall, leased to Sir Thomas Dyones, and the advowson of Holwall rectory,—*Mylton alias Midleton mon.*; Brankastre manor, Norf., rent of 13s. 4d. out of Brankastre rectory, a portion of tithes in Depedale, Norf., and the advowson of Brankastre rectory,—*Ramsey.* Del. Westm., 5 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, North, Williams, Hendle and Bacon.*) Pat. p. 14, m. 36.

11. George Tresham, of Newton Parva, Ntht., and Edm. Twynyho. Grant in tail, for 867l. 13s. 3d., of a

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messuage and lands in Creton Magna, Ntht., in tenure of John Chery, and all lands of Sulbye mon. there,—*Sulbye*; the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Gedyngton, Ntht., and a messuage in Thorpeallesworth, Ntht., in tenure of Thos. Cave,—*Pipwell*; lands in Brampton, Ntht., in tenure of Wm. Hatton, and all lands there of the mon. of St. James beside Northampton,—*St. James's*; tithes pertaining to the vicarage of Claynes, Wore., in tenure of Walter Walshe,—*Whyston priory*; the lordship and manor of Preston Capes *alias* Preston super Montem, Ntht., and a wood called Yorles wood in Preston Capes,—*Warwick College*; rent of 2s. and service from lands of John Falde in Poddington, Beds, a messuage in tenure of Wm. Burton there, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Podyngton,—*Cannonsashebye*; a cottage in Wolde, Ntht., in tenure of Thos. Musserd, and all lands of Delapraye mon. in Wolde,—*Delapraye*; messuages in Harepole, Ntht., in tenure of Rog. Carroll and Edw. Gyffard, and all lands there of Chacombe priory,—*Chacombe*; a pasture called Hethcote, Warw., bounded by the common field of Mytton on the one side and by lands of the bp. of Coventry and Lichfield on the other, in tenure of Wm. Morecote,—*Warwick College*; two messuages, &c., in the High Street of Kenellworth Warw., in tenure of John Fissher, and lands called Beryfurlong in Fulbroke, Warw., in tenure of John Richardeson,—*Kenellworth mon.*; a pasture called le Pall and a meadow called Palemedow, in tenure of Joan Sprote, now wife of John Harburley, in Wigwyke and Hareley, Salop, a messuage there in tenure of Thos. Taylor, and all lands of Wenloke priory there,—*Wenloke*; a messuage and tenement formerly called Bacons and now called Abbottes in the town of Whittham, Essex, towards Cressyng there on the west, and 4 crofts pertaining thereto (one of which is called le Downe) lying on the one side of the way towards the said tenement called Abbottes between the highway from Whittham towards Cressyng on the east and the bank leading from Ntleigh to Whittham on the west, other 4 crofts (one of which is called le Downe) lying on the other side of the way there beside the said tenement, viz., between the highway from Wytham towards Cressyng on the west and the lane from Wytham towards Lostland on the east, another croft called Abbott Eswynfylde (between the lands of St. John's of Jerusalem called le Ledeswynfelde on the east and the lane leading from Estfelde towards Lostland on the west, the lands late of Sir Thos. Moungomery on the south, and the lane leading towards the lands of the

vicarage of Wyththam called le Vicars Hornehouse [on the north]) and other two crofts called Sewer landes and Abbott-horneham (lying together between the earl of Essex's land called Elmefelde on the east and the said lane from Wyththam to Lostland on the west, the land of St. John's and the vicarage lands called Vicarshornham) in Wyththam, in tenure of Wm. Hall,—*St. John's, Colchester*; the farm called le Mere Place *alias* le Moreplace in Kynges Pewne, Heref., in tenure of Hugh, Geoff. and John Sheter, and all lands of Wormesley priory there,—*Wormesley*; lands in Burton in Condover parish, Salop, in tenure of Thos. Lateward, and all lands of Lylleshull mon. there,—*Lylleshull*; rent of 2s. in Wynnesley in Westeburye parish, Salop, and lands called Marshallles Lands there, in tenure of Thos. Trentham,—*Shrewsbury mon.*; and a messuage, &c., in Rige and Hurdewike, Staff. and Salop, in tenure of Ralph Tunkes, and all lands there of Brewwood priory, Staff.,—*Brewwood, Del. Westm.*, 5 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Mutilated. Signed by St. John, Suffolk, Russell, Baker, Petre and perhaps others, whose signatures may be lost.*) *Pat.* p. 15, m. 15.

12. *Nthd.*—Commission to Sir Robt. Bowes, Sir John Wodryngton and Sir Robt. Ellerker to make inq. p. m. on the lands and heirs of Robert lord Ogle and Ralph Whetwodd. *Westm.*, 6 May. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII., p. 12, m. 1d.

13. Commissions of array, to endure until Christmas next, viz.:—

Surr., Suss., Hants., Wilts., Oxon and Berks.—Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, K.G., Henry earl of Arundell K.G., William lord Seynt John, Chamberlain of the Household, K.G., and Sir Anthony Broun, master of the Horse, K.G. *Westm.*, 29 April 37 Hen. VIII.

Essex.—John earl of Oxford and Sir Thos. Darcy. *Westm.*, 4 May *ut supra*.

Suff.—Thomas lord Wentworth and Sir Thos. Darcy. *Ut supra*.

Kent (from Depford Strand to Rochester Bridge).—Sir Ric. Longe. *Ut supra*.

Kent (from Rochester Bridge to Dovour).—Sir Thos. Cheyney, K.G., and Sir Thos. Seymour. *Westm.*, 7 May. *Ut supra*.—S.B. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII., p. 2, m. 15. Rymer XV. 71.

14. John Skudamore. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Ph. Skudamore, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 7 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 5, m. 26.

15. Thomas Denton. The grant of lands in Abington, Berks., etc., calendared in Vol. XIX., Part i., No. 610 (20)

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although enrolled in 36 Hen. VIII. is of the year 1545, and the Signed Bill for it has since been found in the file for that year. *Del. Westm.*, 7 May 37 Henry VIII. S.B. (*injured*; signed by St. John, Suffolk, Russell, Baker, and others whose signatures are illegible).

16. Bprie. of Llandaff. Restitution of temporalities on the election of Anthony Kechin as bishop, *vice* Robert, the last bp., translated to the abprie. of York. *Westm.*, 6 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 34. Rymer, XV. 74.*

17. William Wybarn of Begham, Suss., and John Wybarn, his son. Grant in fee, for 335*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, paid to the treasurer of the Chamber, and 142*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* paid to the treasurer of Augmentations, of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Pepyngbury, Kent, woods called Kynbelgrove Coppyce (7 ac.), Rolleywoode Coppyce (8 ac.), and Cockshotwood Coppyce (5 ac.) in Pepyngbury parish, and all lands of the said rectory leased to John Sheff,—*Cardinal Wolsey, and previously to Begham mon., Suss.*; the manor of Pepyngbury or lordship of Pepyngbury Magna and Pepyngbury Parva, Kent,—*purchased from Thomas Cromwell, late earl of Essex*; the manor of Tyllingdowe *alias* Tyllingdown, Surr., and woods called Tyllingdown Woode, Horwoodhull, le Breche, Westefielde and Southfielde in Tanridge parish, Surr.—*Edward duke of Buckingham*; with all appurtenances of the premises in Pepyngburie, Orgar, Detlyng and Cumbrigg, Kent, in Lamportes and Borne Suss., and in Tanrydge, Surr. Also ten messuages in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, London, in tenure of John Pryor and Garrard Hynke,—*Copercyonerslandes*; all the messuages in the said parish of St. Sepulchre within the alleys named Newgate Alley, Myddell Alley and Luttessalley, and the said alleys, in tenure of Robt. Gylberte, which formerly belonged to the Duke of Somerset and are now parcel of the *Copercyonerslandes*; and a burgage in Polestrete without the walls of the borough of Denbigh, co. Denbigh, in tenure of Fulk Butter forfeited by—(*blank*).—*Jehan ap Tudor, lately outlawed for felony.* *Westm.*, 8 May. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 14, m. 41.*

18. John Wyllyams, LL.D., King's chaplain. Presentation to the third prebend in Gloucester cathedral, *vice* James Vaughan, dec. *Westm.*, 3 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 28.*

19. Anne Crotte. Warrant for livery of lands to her as sister and next heir of John Whitwell, who died, 21 May 36 Hen. VIII., seised of lands in Felmyngham and the manor of Felmyngham Hall, holden

of the King, and other lands there (named).—Dated 21 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Sewster and Beamont*).

20. Walter Vaughan, yeoman of the Guard. Fee of the Crown of 6*d.* a day *vice* Hen. Holden, dec., from 25 Jan. last, when Holden died. *Westm.*, 26 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 28.*

21. John Synger, clk., of the Chapel Royal. Grant of the prebend or canonry of Walton in the collegiate church within Bridgenorthe castle, Salop, void by death of Wm. Moulder. *Westm.*, 4 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 28.*

22. Sir John Poulet, the King's servant. Annuity of 30*l.* out of the manors of Powdram and Ilton, Devon, in the King's hands by the minority of Wm. Courteney, kinsman and heir of Sir Wm. Courteney, dec., viz. son of George, s. and h. apparent of the said Sir Wm.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. St. James's, 4 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 31.*

23. Sir Hugh Poulet, the King's servant. To be surveyor of the lands in cos. Soms., Dors., Wilts, and Hants, and elsewhere, in the King's hands by the attainder of Ric. Whytyng, late abbot of Glastonbury; with 20*l.* a year and diets of 13*s.* 4*d.* when occupied in the courts or about the accounts. *Westm.*, 5 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 33.*

24. Anthony de Guarras, merchant of Spayn now resident in London. Licence, at the request of the Emperor's ambassador, "notwithstanding these present wars with France," to import 400 tuns of Tholoze woad and Gascon or French wines. *Westm.*, 8 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 23. In English.*

25. *Midd.*—Commission to Sir Rog. Cholmeley, Robt. Chidley and Wm. Staunford to make inquisition upon the idioty of Wm. Page. *Westm.*, 11 May. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 12, m. 1d.*

26. Nicasius Yetsweirt, the King's subject. To have the next room of clerk of the Signet that shall fall void, the present four ordinary clerks being John Godsolve, Ric. Taverner, Wm. Honninges and Gregory Raylton. *Westm.*, 7 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 28. In English.*

27. Thos. Grey, the King's servant. Lease of two cottages in Normanton upon Sore, Notts, and certain lands there late in tenure of Sir Ant. Babington, which

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belonged to Lenton mon. and came to the King by the attainder of Nic. Heth, last prior there; for 21 years from Mich. last. *Del. Westm.*, 11 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Southwell*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 29.*

28. Robt. Norton and John Browne, of Westdeping. Linc. Lease of lands (specified) there, parcel of the lands of Henry late duke of Richmond and Somerset; for 21 years from Mich. next. *Del. Westm.*, 11 May.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 29.*

29. Chr. Morland or Morelonde of Bunwell, Norf., yeoman. Pardon for the slaying of Ric. Walter, of Bunwell, spooner. St. James's, 12 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 21.*

30. Hen. Lee. Grant in fee, for 363*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Teffount Evyas, Wilts., a wood called Holte Copyce (9ac.) there, and the advowson of the rectory,—*Walter lord Hungerford, attainted*; the house and site of Rothwell priory, Ntht., a virgate of land adjoining it in tenure of John Lane, and the demesne lands which were in occupation of the late prioress,—*Rothwell*; Notley Grange, in tenure of Wm. Cooke in Sondon *alias* Sonyngdon parish, Beds.,—*Notley mon., Bucks.*; a messuage in tenure of Hugh Dekyns in Hawryge within Corse parish, Glouc., and all possessions of Lytell Malverne priory in Hawryge,—*Little Malvern*; and burgages in tenure of Jas. Tomkyns and Thos. Shepeham, in Wexley, Heref., and all possessions of Wormesley mon. in Wexley,—*Wormesley*. *Del. Westm.*, 12 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Ric. Duke and Robt. Chydley*). *Pat. p. 14, m. 38.*

31. Sir William Paget, one of the King's two principal secretaries. Licence to retain, over and above his daily attendants and those under him in his offices, 40 persons, gentlemen or yeomen, in his livery. *Del. Westm.*, 12 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 18, m. 29.*

32. Baldwin Willoughbye, the King's servant. Lease of a water mill in Oveston, Ntht., parcel of the lands of the late duke of Richmond; for 21 years from Mich. next. *Del. Westm.*, 12 May 37 Hen. VIII. S.B. (*signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 29.*

33. Robt. Rawson. Custody of all lands in Waldby, Estrington, Clementhorp, Owstrop and Sterlingthorp, Yorks, which belonged to Ph. Waldby, dec.;

with wardship and marriage of William s. and h. of the said Philip. *Westm.*, 12 May 37 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 30 (undated).*

34. Wm. Sheldon. Licence to impark 300 ac. of his lands in Weston, Warw., to be called the park of Weston, and to keep deer and other game and enjoy free warren and a several fishery therein. *Westm.*, 7 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 23.*

35. Sir John Smythe, one of the barons of the Exchequer. Custody of the manor of Trewithy and lands in Trewithy, Beryowe, and Cashefrenche, Cornw., which belonged to John Kecwyche, dec.; with wardship and marriage of George Kecwyche, s. and h. of the said John. *Westm.*, 7 May 37 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 23.*

36. Peter Pymlet, late of Henbury, Chesh. General pardon for murders, robberies and felonies. *Westm.*, 4 May, 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 27.*

37. George Henneage, archd. of Lincoln, King's chaplain. Licence of non-residence from all his benefices; and to keep a household chaplain who may also be absent from any benefice he may have. *Westm.*, 3 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 27.*

38. Town of Boston, Linc. To be a free borough governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen and 18 other burgesses to be called the Common Council, and to have a recorder, a town clerk, six constables, a coroner, two sergeants *ad clavam*, and a clerk of the market. Nicholas Robertson to be the first mayor of the said borough, and to hold office from the feast of SS. Philip and James next. The mayor and burgesses to be a body corporate. The following are appointed aldermen, viz., Nic. Felde, John Tupholme, John Wendon, Wm. Spynke, John Taverner, Wm. Kydd, Thos. Sorsby, Hen. Foxe, Wm. Isott, Wm. Bowles, Hen. Hoode, and John Mergery, and to elect the 18 burgesses who shall form the Common Council; and annually the Aldermen and Common Council shall, at the feast of Annunciation of St. Mary, elect one of the aldermen to be mayor from the said feast of SS. Philip and James for one year.

With many other regulations and liberties. *Del. Westm.*, 14 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*slightly injured: signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Hertford, Lisle, Gardiner, Thirlby and Wingfield*). *Pat. p. 4, m. 32.*

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39. Ralph Crofte. Grant, in fee, for 132l. 13s. 4d., of the manor and grange called Hunton Graunge, in tenure of John Husbonde, sen. Robt. Barker, Wm. Kylborne, Ric. Brokehole, Jas. Kylborne, Wm. Husbond and John Husbond, jun., in Hunton, Yorks.—*St. Leonard's, York*; a messuage and lands in tenure of Thos. Chamber in the township of Hooton, Yorks.—*Marrycke. Del. Westm.*, 14 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 6, m. 27.*

40. Philip and Thomas Lovell. Grant, in fee, for 103l. 10s., of messuages and lands (specified) in Skelton, Yorks., in tenure of Robt. Camas, Wm. and Joan Symson, Peter Welles, Wm. Wilson, Laur. Robynson, John Colman, the wife of — Gamas, Roger Curwen and Thos. Dobson.—*St. Mary's mon., York. Del. Westm.*, 14 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, Riche, North Sir Ric. Southwell, Wm. Staunford and Robt. Chydley*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 5.*

41. The inhabitants of the town of Warwick. Charter of incorporation as the burgesses of the town of Warwick, and grant to them of the rectories of St. Mary and St. Nicholas in Warwick, of Chaddisley, Wore., and of Budebroke, Warw., with the advowsons of the vicarages, and a house, &c., in the street called Cannone Rowe in tenure of David Vaughan, clk., all which belonged to the late college of St. Mary in Warwick and are valued at 58l. 14s. 4d. yearly; at rent of 6l. 13s. 4d.; with the issues from Mich. last, and all bells and lead of the said churches. The burgesses shall pay the vicar in the said church of St. Mary, hereby to be named and incorporated, and his successors, 20l. a year, and 40s. besides for tithes, and shall make annually to the master or pedagogue of the King's school of Warwick, similarly to be hereby named and incorporated, and his successors, 10l. a year, and shall immediately make a grant to the said vicar and master of a convenient house (*sic*) within the said town for the habitation of the said vicar and master and their successors. They shall also pay yearly to two chaplains, priests, one clerk and one sacrist, in the said church of St. Mary, competent salaries. Also the King by his supreme ecclesiastical authority grants that there shall always be in the said church of St. Mary a vicar perpetual, by him presented, in the place of a rector, who shall execute the office of a rector in all things except in the repair of the chancel. Establishment also of a free school of one master or pedagogue in Warwick to be called the Kinges Newe Scole of Warwike, the master to be nominated by the Crown, and to receive

the aforesaid annuity of 10l. Also licence to the said burgesses to give to the said vicar perpetual of St. Mary's and his successors the said 20l. and 40s. a year and a convenient dwelling, and to the said master or pedagogue and his successors the said 10l. a year and a convenient dwelling. St. James's, 10 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 23.*

42. Ric. Burnbye. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Burnby, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hynde, Sewster and Beamount*). *Pat. p. 5, m. 30.*

43. John Braye, now lord Braye. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Edmund lord Braye, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Sewster and Beamount*). *Pat. p. 6, m. 23.*

44. Yorks.—Commission to Sir Peter Vavasour, John Vavasour, Wm. Monketon and Marm. Fawkes to make inq. p. m. on the lands and heirs of Martin Hilliard, Hen. Stokwith and Robt. Logge. *Westm.*, 15 May. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 12, m. 1d.*

45. Hen. Allen. Annuity of 8l. out of lands in Flekney, Arnesby, Gnoston, Twyford, Saxby, Brentingby and Stabulford, Leic., and in Tyxore, Uppingham and Manton, Rutl., which belonged to Ric. Pecke, dec., during the minority of Eustace, s. and h. of the said Ric. Pecke; with wardship and marriage of the heir. *Westm.*, 7 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 20.*

46. Wm. Parkinson, one of the yeomen of the Queen's chamber. To be keeper of Capulbanke park within the fee of Richmond, Yorks, with fees from 12 Dec. last. *Westm.*, 7 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 6.*

47. John Cocke, one of the King's footmen. Lease of a messuage and three virgates of land in Oveston, Ntht., in occupation of Eliz. Manning, parcel of the possessions of the late duke of Richmond and Somerset; from Mich. next, for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 28.*

48. John Jones. Lease of a water mill called Lolleham Mylle, parcel of Torpell manor, Ntht., in tenure of Edw. Bocher, 4½ ac. of meadow there at Mylleholm and a pasture called Northburghylles in the parish of Etton, parcel of the lordship of Maxsey, Ntht., in tenure of Eliz. Lyle, parcel of possessions of the late duke of Richmond and Somerset; from Mich. next, for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 31.*

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49. Thos. Dyer, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 409*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, of the manor of Greyngton, Soms., and the advowson of the rectory of Greyngton.—*Glastonbury. Del. Westm.*, 16 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Suffolk, Russell, Baker, Petre, North, John Caryll and Wm. Staunford.*) *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 21.

50. Peter Seynithill. Grant, in fee, for 623*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, of the lordship and manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Rockebeare, Devon, and a wood there called Westwode (6 ac.)—*Canonleigh*; a moiety of the manor of Egleston, Dors., a meadow called Little Mede at Warham, Dors., 2 ac. of meadow in Holmede in Egleston, in tenure of John Squyer, and all possessions of Shene mon. in Egleston,—*Shene mon., Surr.*; and a close called Long Wydyhoke *alias* Wydyhokes, in tenure of Thos. Downton, in Yatmyster parish, Dors.,—*Cerne*. Except other advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 16 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Chydley and Duke.*) *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 1.

51. Marmaduke Beke. Lease of two corn mills in St. Giles's parish in Redyng, a fulling mill thereto annexed called Saincte Gyls Mylle, with tithes of the same, together with a stable and barn annexed to the tenement of John Aspull in Mylle Lane there, a void plot of ground adjoining that stable, a barn and two meadow plots to the north of the said two mills and a lock belonging to them called Tanlocke; also other two corn mills in St. Mary's parish. Redyng, with a fulling mill there, called Mynster Mylles and a lock called Greys Locke; together with all profits of fishings with "bowkes" at the said locks, and at the tails of the said mills and locks, and throughout the waters from the said locks, with all tithes, and free passage of boats for repairs and for fishing. Which premises came to the King by the attainder of Hugh Cooke, late abbot of Redyng. For 21 years from Mich. next. St. James's, 10 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 24. *In English.*

52. John Adlam, of Westbury, Wilts, clothman. Grant, in fee, for 222*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, of the manor of Lyghe next Westbury, Wilts, which belonged to Farleigh mon., service and rent of 20*s.* out of Penleigh manor, Wilts, which Wm. lord Stourton now holds, service and rent of 10*s.* out of lands in Westbury parish which Sir John Arrundell now holds. service and rent of 3*s.* 6*d.* out of Haywood manor, Wilts, which Robt. Leverssegge

now holds, service and rent of 12*s.* out of lands called Brokewayes in Westbury, which John Brokewayes now holds, service and rent of 14*s.* out of lands in Westbury which Nic. Willoughby now holds, service and rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* out of tenements in Bratton within Westbury parish which John Ingram now holds, service and rent of 1*d.* from a cottage in le Marshe within Westbury parish which John Whyte now holds, service and rent of 2*s.* 2*d.* from lands called Greninges and Cockestede which the chaunter of the chantry founded in Westbury church now holds, messuages and lands in Lyghe in tenure of John Ussher, John Skulle, John George, Thos. Phyppe, John Case, John Lucas, Robt. Johannes, Jas. Bocher and Ric. Hoskyns, a close and stream of water descending to the fulling mill there in tenure of John Bathe *alias* Wheataker, the chief messuage of Lygh manor and lands leased with it to John Whately, the waste called Lyghe Common, and all appurtenances of the manor of Lyghe, also Lynley pasture in Rowde parish, Soms., in tenure of Thos. Donett,—*Farleigh*. Except advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 18 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, Henry Bradshave and Robt. Chydley.*) *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 21.

53. Sir Robert Tyrwhytt, jun., and Elizabeth, his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Robt., for 720*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, of the house and manor of Old Eagle, Linc., the rectory of Old Eagle, the lordship and manor of Northescarle, Linc., the rectory of Northescarle, the advowsons of the vicarages of Old Eagle and Northescarle,—*Eagle preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*.

Also grant to the said Sir Robert and Thomas Kyddall, in fee to the said Sir Robt., of lands in tenure of Edith Burdyde, Miles Marshall and Alex. Burdyde, in Brandon, Linc.; rents and services out of lands of Robt. Sutton and George Shores in Stragelthorp; the manor of Kyrkeby Grene, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Smythe, together with a toft in Thorpe and land adjoining it in Gubbyans Marsh; a toft in Scopwyke and a "le Dale" in Merton marsh,—*Temple Brewer preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*. A messuage called le George in Stynton, Hunts, in tenure of Humph. Bucke,—*Bussheameade priory, Beds*; tithes in Chesterton, Hunts,—*Thorney mon., Hunts*; Walcott grange in Walcott parish, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Laughton,—*Semperyngham. Del. Westm.*, 19 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Baker, Petre, St. John, North Duke and Chydley.*) *Pat. p.* 11, *m.* 27.

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54. Edw. Nicholson. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell and Moyle, general surveyors) of two water mills under one roof in Estdeping, Linc., parcel of possessions of the late duke of Richmond and Somerset; for 21 years from Mich. next. Westm., 14 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 20.

55. John Taylor, the King's servant. To be one of the messengers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, *vice* Robt. King, dec. St. James's, 4 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 22. (Cancelled, because surrendered 7 July 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, to be re-made to the said John and — (blank) Taylour his son.)

56. Ambrose Dauncye. Fiat for his appointment to the farm of the subsidy and ulnage of cloths for sale in co. Wilts, with a moiety of the forfeiture of cloths exposed for sale without being duly sealed; for 21 years from Easter next at 76*l.* 19*s.* rent and 12*d.* increase, or more if any other, without malice, offers more. *Headed*: 12 May 37 Henry VIII. *Teste*: 19 May.—S.B. (*signed by Norfolk and subscribed with certificate by Sir Chr. More of security given in the Exchequer*).

57. Edward earl of Hertford. Grant, in fee, of the late college of Oterye St. Mary, &c. Hampton Court, 22 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 May, 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Enrolled erroneously on Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 1, m. 26.*

58. Charles Ryngwod. Livery of lands as s. and h. of John Ryngwod, dec. *Del.* Westm., — (blank) May, 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hynde, Sewster and Beamont.* *Pat.* p. 6, m. 2. (dated 20 May).

59. John Leveson of Wolverhampton, Staff., merchant of the Staple of Calais. Grant, in fee, for 584*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, of Hardewyke manor, Salop; rent from lands in Grynshyll, Hadenhal and Haston. Salop, in tenure of Humph. Madockes, Ric. Mathewe, Thos. Twyford, John Pychestoke, Ric. Banaster, Rog. Corbet, Thos. Sturye, Ric. Seyry, Ric. Dakys, and John Ive; messuages, etc., specified, in Grynshyll in tenure of John Ege, Thos. Emerye, Ric. Mathewes, Ralph Aleyn, Ric. Webbe, John Key, John Cowper, John Felton and Roger Harley; in Hadenhal in tenure of Ric. Banaster, Ric. Jukes, Humph. and Agnes Peynton, Alan and Adam, sons of Ric. Twys, and John Baker *alias* Wydoes; in Haston in tenure of John Coton; in Smethcote, Salop, in tenure of Wm. Walford; in Asteley, Salop, in tenure of Ric. Meyr, John Madockes, Wm. Kelfort, Ric. Banaster; in Consawe within the parish

of St. Mary, Shrewsbury, in tenure of John Russell; in Mocleton, Salop, in tenure of Rog. and Ric. Wattes and Robt. Dicher; in Edgebalden, Salop, in tenure of Wm. and Agnes Cooke and Ric. Dycher; in Besforde, Salop, in tenure of Ric. Dege and Geo. People; in Acton Reyner, Salop, in tenure of Wm. Meykyn; in Balderton, Salop, in tenure of John Heyward and Ric. Hussey; in Steple. Salop, in tenure of Ric. Tyler; in Harde- wyke beside Hadenhall (Hardewyke Grange) in tenure of Ric. Tyler; in Smeth- cote and Sleppe in Kylmershe in tenure of the said Ric. Tyler; and the rectory of Shawberye, Salop, with tithes in Shaw- berye and Wythyforde, in tenure of Edw. Lytelton, Ric. Corbet and Rog. Lancashire, and the advowson of the vicarage of Shawberye.—*Haughmond*. Also rents of 1*d.* out of lands of John Moseley and 7*d.* out of lands of Thos. Johnson in Brewood, Staff., land called Dawpleke in Brewood in tenure of Rog. Fowke, rent of 3*d.* from lands of Ric. Whytmore in Horsebroke and Stretton, Staff., lands in Horsebroke in tenure of Ric. Bromehall and John Tomkyns, and all lands in Brewood and Horsebroke which belonged to Brewood priory, Staff.—*Brewood, Staff.* *Del.* Westm., 20 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Whorwood and Sewster*). *Pat.* p. 6, m. 4.

60. Lady Elizabeth, widow of Sir Chr. Morys. Grant to her and her assigns of all the goods and chattels of her late husband, together with the lease of the house in which he dwelt. Addressed to Daunce, Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, and Tuke, treasurer of the Chamber and of the Court of General Surveyors; because Sir Chr., who held the office of master of the Ordnances, had the employment of money for which the account was never declared, and the premises were attached for payment of his debt to the Crown, which they "will nothing countervail"; but, in consideration of his services and towards the relief of his widow "being left in weake astate," the King grants them to her. St. James's, 13 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 6, m. 7. *In English.*

61. Edmund Wood, alderman of Norwich. Grant, in fee, for 560*l.* 22*d.*, of the manor of Aylesham *alias* le Sextens Manor, Norf., lands lying near le Lyttle Brige in Aylshame parish, in tenure of Hen. Olyver, lands (formerly Hastynges) in the North field of Ingeworth, woods called Sextens Woode, Olde Wood and le Alderker (20½ ac.).—*Bury St. Edmunds*; lands in Mulsham within the parishes of Chelmysforde and Baddowe, Essex, called Baldewyn Hughes and Coldehams, in

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tenure of Wm. Myldemaye, —*Sir Thomas More, attainted. Del. Westm., 20 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, John Caryll and Bacon). Pat. p. 8, m. 3.*

62. George Keynsham. Lease of the demesne lands of the honor and manor of Plympton, Devon, in the King's hands by the attainder of Henry marquis of Exeter, except the land called Battisford in tenure of Sir John Crocker and others, and all woods, &c.; for 21 years. Westm., 7 March 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 20 May 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 19, m. 4.*

63. Thos. Kynge and Ric. Fissher. Lease of the site and demesne lands of the manor of Billing Magna, Ntht., now in tenure of Thos. Palmer, and a messuage &c., there in tenure of Edw. Freman, parcel of lands of the late Countess of Richmond and Derby; from Mich. next for 21 years. *Del. 20 May (place and year not noted).—S.B. (signed: Per Joh'em Daunce, Joh'em Hales and Richardum Pollard).**

64. John Cheyney. Livery of lands as s. and h. of John Cheyney, dec. *Del. Westm., 21 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Hynde, Sewster and Beamont). Pat. p. 5, m. 25.*

65. Wm. Denys, the King's servant. To be keeper of Merlewood park and of the warren of coneys of Milborneheth and the wood of Filmer within the lordship of Thornbury, Glouc., with herbage and pannage of the said park and profits of the said coneys. Also to be receiver of the lordship of Thornbury and bailiff of the King's honors of Hereford and Gloucester in co. Glouc. and of all the King's lands of Estyngton and Alkerton, Glouc.

The above on surrender (1) of pat. 12 Feb. 14 Hen. VIII. to John Huntley, gentleman usher of the Chamber, then groom of the Chamber, of the keeping of the said park, etc., in the King's hands by attainder of Edw. duke of Buckingham. and (2) of pat. 26 Oct. 33 Hen. VIII. to George Huntley, son and heir apparent of the said John, of the reversion of the same. Westm., 17 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 21 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 5, m. 32.*

66. Joan Goer, widow, Wm. Goer, weaver, Jas. Tavernour, cook, and Joan Pope, spinster, all of Denbury, Devon. Pardon of outlawry for failing to appear in the Common Pleas to answer a plea against them by Ric. Strode, esquire. Westm., 21 May. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 14, m. 21.*

67. Robert Towneshende, serjeant at law. To be the King's justice in cos. Chester and Flynt. On surrender of pat. 14 Aug. 32 Hen. VIII. granting the office to Sir Nic. Hare, *vice* Sir Wm. Sulyard, then dec. *Del. Westm., 21 May (year not given).—S.B. (subscribed by Chancellor Wriothesley). Pat. p. 14, m. 22.*

68. John Pascall. Fiat to the escheator of Essex for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of John Pascall, dec., who held of the King, in socage, Langdon Marsh in South Beameflete, and died 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. Dated 24 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Teste 21 May.—S.B. (signed by Hynde, Sewster and Beamont).*

69. Ric. Gerveys, alderman of London. Release from the office of an alderman, in consideration that he is vexed with stone, stricture, gout and other perilous diseases; and exemption from serving on juries or in office as sheriff, &c., (list given). Westm., 17 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 22 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 2, m. 21.*

70. John Holcroft. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 34*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*, of the house, &c., of the late priory of Holland within Wygan parish, Lanc., and all lands (minutely specified) in Holland and Markelande *alias* Marghlande within Wygan parish, which belonged to the said priory, all which premises are in tenure of Sir Thos. Butler; and other lands (specified) in Holland in tenure of Ric. Fayreclough, Chr. Fayreclough, Edw. Fletewood and Jas. Bylling, in Orrell within Wigan parish in tenure of Robt. Charnok, Thos. Fayreclough, Nic. Tuson, and John Haswall, in Wigan in tenure of Edm. Chaloner, and in Markelande *alias* Marghlande within the town of Pemberton in tenure of John Whalley, Rog. Whalley, Humph. Wynstanley, Wm. Walthewe, and Geoff. Glasbroke, —*Holland priory, Del. Westm., 22 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, Staunford and Chydley). Pat. p. 4, m. 12.*

71. Miles Spencer, D.C.L. Grant, in fee, for 80*l.* 13*s.*, of the site, &c., of the late college of St. Mary in the Fields within the city of Norwich, the church and steeple of the same, and all roads leading to the said college in the parish of St. Peter de Mancrofte; the chief messuage, &c., in the parishes of St. Peter de Mancrofte and St. Stephen, in tenure of Steph. Purwhit; 20 messuages in the parish of St. Peter de Mancrofte in tenure

* These signatures are evidence that although filed in 37 Hen. VIII. this document belongs to an earlier year

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of Ela Buttery, Alice Dowe, Barnard Saunderson, John Lancaster, Hugh Semer, Geo. Garland, — Warde, Wm. Dennys, Wm. Garnyshe, Wm. Fylbeck, Alice Lambert, Thos. Goldringe, — Barton, widow, Robt. Fenne, John Florence, Hen. Grene, John Jones, John Surman, Ph. Smyth and John Melton; a chief messuage called Abrahams Hall in the parish of St. Peter de Mancrofte in tenure of Wm. Polley; three tenements in St. Stephen's parish in tenure of Hen. Colfer *alias* Coffe, and four other messuages there (tenants Paul Wilshame, Wm. Clerk, Wm. Haggarsse, Chr. Curtisse, and John Cooke); two messuages in St. Andrew's parish in tenure of Thos. Crane and Wm. Hill, and messuages in St. George's parish in tenure of Robt. Emmx *alias* Emmes, John Greneleffe and John Gryffyn; rents and service (specified) from the Mayor, Sheriffs and Commonalty, Hen. Fuller, — Potter, widow, (now in tenure of Jerome Quasshe *alias* Swashe), Ric. Cooke, Thos. Cooke, and — Rawson, widow, for tenements in Norwich; the moiety of a garden in St. Stephen's parish in tenure of Jas. Grene; and numerous gardens and messuages in various parishes in Norwich, in tenure of John Spendlowe, John Quasshe *alias* Swashe, Ric. Catlinge, sen., Ric. Fletcher, John Leek, — Bakhouse, John Pottinghall, John Atkyns, Ph. Smyth, John Blowme and Wm. Clerke, shoemaker. Also the manor and rectory of Bowthorp, Norf., in tenure of the said Miles Spencer, the advowson of Bowthorp vicarage, with all appurtenances in Bowthorp and Baburgh, Norf.; and the rectories of Eston and Feldedallinge, Norf., the rectory and church and rectories and churches (*sic*) of Fresingfeld, Suff., with the advowsons of the vicarages of Eston, Feldedalling and Fresingfeld. All which premises belonged to the said college. *Del. Westm.*, 22 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Hendle and Bacon). *Pat. p. 4, m. 16.*

72. Paul Gressham. Lease of the warren of coney upon Hampden within the manor of Stoke under Hampden, Soms., a dovecot within the court of that manor, 1 ac. of pasture about the walls of the castle there in tenure of John Woode, pasture called Grovesmede *alias* Grubbesmede in tenure of Joan widow of John Chasye, and a close called Courte Garden (11 ac.) in tenure of John Mereon, parcel of the said manor of Stoke; also the chief messuage of Melton Faconbridge, Soms., and certain lands specified there, in tenure of Alice widow of John Wydycombe, parcel of the manor of Melton Faconbridge; all which premises belonged to Wm. earl of Huntingdon; from Mich. next for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 22 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Daunce and Southwell). *Pat. p. 14, m. 13.*

73. Thos. Byrkhed, S.T.B. To be keeper, master or governor of the hospital of Little St. Bartholomew in West Symthfeld in the suburbs of London. *Westm.*, 18 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 22.*

74. Humph. Jurdane. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of the manor of Brekles in Grymston, Norf.; from Mich. next, for 21 years. *Westm.*, 17 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 May.—P.S.

75. John Braddill of Whalley, Lanc. Grant, in fee, for 378*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, of the grange called Riston Graunge in Bollonde and Craven, Yorks, in tenure of Ric. Banaster, and certain messuages, etc., in Bollonde and Craven, viz., Mylnehill (tenant Thos. Bankes), Esburding (Thos. Bankes), Coklokhous (Wm. Holden), Grenefelde (Ric. Holden), Halstede (Ric. Proctour), Fayrehill (Chr. Banke), Hawlis-hill (Giles Holden), Newhouse (Agnes Becrofte), Catlowe (Ric. Tempest), Hollyns (Thos. Jakson), — *Kirkstall*; rent and service of 2*d.* from lands of Ric. Scolfelde in Casteltun, Lanc., a cottage called Garthsidehay in Casteltun in tenure of Geoff. Wallesden, and two cottages in Wysewolde, Lanc., in tenure of Ric. Richardson and Fras. Pasloo, — *Whalley*. *Del. Westm.*, 23 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Staunford and Chydley). *Pat. p. 4, m. 19.*

76. James Browne, of London, haberdasher. Grant, in fee, for 1,035*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Westhaughton, Lanc., with appurtenances in Westhaughton and Preston in Amoundernes, and all other lands of Cokersande mon. in these places — *Cokersande*. *Del. Westm.* 23 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, St. John, Ryche, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 4, m. 22.*

77. Nic. Lestrangle. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Thos. Lestrangle, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 23 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Hynde, Sewster and Beamount). *Pat. p. 6, m. 3.*

78. John Stydloff. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Stydloff, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 23 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Hynde, Sewster and Beamount). *Pat. p. 6, m. 22.*

79. Sir Ph. Hobbye. Grant (for his good service), in fee, of the advowson of Elmeley rectory and of the free chapel of Elmeley, Wore., parcel of Warwyck's lands, also the rectory of Elmeley, Wore., rent of 20*l.*, late parcel of the said free

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chapel, out of the manor of Wykewan *alias* Childeswikewan, the lordship and manor of Nawnton *alias* Nawynton, Worc., parcel of the possessions of the said free chapel, and the advowson of the vicarage of Elmeley. Greenwich, 23 May 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *No note of delivery.* *Pat. p. 7, m. 6 (undated).*

80. Robt. Towneshende, serjeant at law. To be justice in cos. Denbigh and Mountgomery, in Wales, exercising the office as is done in cos. Merioneth, Carnarvon and Anglesey within the principality of North Wales. *Del. Westm., 23 May (year not noted).—S.B. (subscribed by Chancellor Wriothesley). Pat. p. 14, m. 21.*

81. Robt. Towneshende, serjeant at law. Annuity (for his good service) of 100*l.* from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. *Del. Westm., 23 May (year not noted).—S.B. (subscribed by Chancellor Wriothesley). Pat. p. 14, m. 21.*

82. Anthony Foster. Grant, in fee, for 440*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*, of the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Parva Wenlock, Salop., woods called the Wrekyn Comen Woods (220*ac.*), Colmer Comen Woode (180*ac.*), and Tymber Comen Woode (200*ac.*) in Parva Wenlocke, belonging to the said manor,—*Wenlock priory*; Shiffordes Grange, Staff., in tenure of Sir Robt. Nedeham,—*Cumbermermon., Chesh.*; the advowson of the church or chapel of Llanvayr Gylgoydd, Monm., and the chapel or grange of Llanvayr aforesaid, in tenure of Thos. Baskarvyle, Walter app Pye and John app Richard app Phelipp, and woods called Llanvayr Wood (10*ac.*) and Llanvayr Grove (6*ac.*) belonging to the said chapel or grange,—*Dore mon., Heref.*; the advowson of the rectory and parish church of Hynxworth, Herts.,—*Pypwell mon., Ntht. Del., Westm., 24 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre. North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Hendle and Chydley). Pat. p. 4, m. 9.*

83. John Godsalve. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Godsalve, dec. *Del. Westm., 25 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Beamount). Pat. p. 5, m. 28.*

84. Ric. Eden, archd. of Middlesex. Licence of non-residence. *Del. Westm., 26 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (endd. as made at the suit of Mr. Paston). Pat. p. 2, m. 18.*

85. Edmund Harman. Grant, in fee, for 317*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, of the manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Thyrefeld, Bucks.—*St. Alban's mon., Herts.*; a messuage called Banbury Courte

in tenure of Robt. Delawoodde and Anne his wife in St. Helen's parish, Abendon, Berks., with gardens, &c.,—*Abendon*; and the advowson of Wydforde rectory, Glouc.

Also grant to the said Edmund and Agnes his wife, in fee to the said Edmund, of the rectory of Burforde and chapel of Fulbroke, Oxon., the advowson of Burforde vicarage,—*Keynsham priory, Soms.*; a close of pasture called le Eightene Acres in tenure of Sir John Brydges and Thos. Brydges in Fyfelde parish, Oxon, abutting upon Fyfelde common on the north, south and west, and upon Bruerne Woodde on the east,—*Bruerne mon. Del. Grenewiche, 26 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget. North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). Pat. p. 4. m. 14.*

86. Ric. Staverton, one of the King's ushers. Grant for life, of 13 tenements worth 100*s.* a year on the south side of Holborn in the suburbs of London, opposite the mansion of the bp. of Ely, abutting upon the end of the lane called Faterlane, parcel of the lands of Sir Ric. Carleton, attainted; as amply as Ric. Staverton, his father, held them. *Westm., 7 May 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 28 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 2, m. 15.*

87. Borough of Boston. Grant to the mayor and burgesses of Boston, Linc., and their successors, for 1,646*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Boston, parcel of the lands of Henry, late duke of Richmond and Somerset, and all other messuages lying north and south of the manor of Halgarto upon the bank of the water of Boston in Boston, all the King's messuages in Wormegate in Boston, in le Newe Bocheroo, on the north side, in Boston, in le Newe on the south side in Boston and in lez Barber Rowe, Fyssh Rowe, and Bocher Rowe, on the north and south sides of the Bridge, in Bargate, le Checker, and Chamber Rowe, Gascoyn Rowe, Tylney Lane and Olde Frere Lane in Boston, the messuages, etc., [called?] Nyne Rentas and Fyve Rentas and lez Newe Rentas in Boston, the meadow in Boston, the water mill there, all messuages, etc., in Jesarhall in Boston, the "beame" in Jesarhall and all buildings, stallage, peisage, docage, tronage and other customs in Jesarhall, lez Stathes, le Hallgarthe and elsewhere in Boston, which belonged to Henry, duke of Richmond and Somerset, and all appurtenances of Boston manor. Also grant of the office of le beame and of stallage, mensurage, peisage, tronage, and docage, with all issues and profits thereof and the appointment of deputies.

Also grant of a messuage and two gardens in tenure of John Parowe, in Boston,—*Old Malton priory, Yorks*; a

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mill, etc., in Boston in tenure of Thos. Wright.—*Fountaunce mon.*; a messuage in Boston in tenure of John Blauncherd, —*Durham mon.*; all lands in St. Botolph's parish in Boston which belonged to the mon. *de Pratis Leycestre*; the inappropriate rectory of St. Botolph in Boston and the advowson of the same,—*preceptory of Dalby and Rotheley*, and *St. John's of Jerusalem*; and the advowson of the vicarage of St. Botolph in Boston. Also the messuage and house [called?] Hussley Towre in Boston, and rents and services from lands (specified) in Boston, viz., of Edm. Turner (4s.), Ric. Willoughby (16s. 2d., the Sign of the White Stag), Wm. Seamyby (13s. 4d., Sign of the Sarsen's Heed), the Guild of St. Mary (8s. 10d.), Edw. Bawtre (3s.), Thos. Fayde (2s.), the Guild of Corpus Christi (10s. 8d.), Geoff. Pynchebecke 20s.), Robt. Pulvertofte (3s.), Wm. Bell (5s.), John Cokeson (4s.), Ric. Grene (4s.), Beatrice Pynchebecke, widow (4s.), John Sutton (6s.), Wm. Kydd (10d.), the Guild of Corpus Christi (10d.), Thos. Wormesley (6d.), Chas. Hulson (11½d.), Geo. Hulson (12d.), John Meres (15d.), the late mon. of Spaldyng (2s.), Ric. Tonnard (6s.), Robt. Cony (7d. and 8d.), Robt. Pulvertofte (18d., garden purchased from John Roche), Thos. Harr (6d.), John Roche (12s. 4d.), Thos. Moreton (2s. 2d.), Edw. Byrte (11d.), Robt. Cony (1d.), Wm. Etwell (3s. 6d.), Thos. Murry (2s. 6d.), Thos. Marre (20d.), John Goodale (2s.), John Nesse (2s. 4d. and 10s.), John Huchynson (15s.), heirs of the Duke of Rychemond (13s. 4d.), the Guild of St. Mary (8s.), the late priory of Haverholme (2½d.), the Guild of Corpus Christi (3d.), Robt. Cony (4d.), Sir Thos. Burneston (1 lb. of cummin).—*John, lord Hussey attainted*. Also grant of all lands in Boston in tenure of John Cokeson, Rog. Shypwright, John Clerke, Wm. Esotte, John Roche, Wm. Gladwyn, Geoff. Hall, John Johns, John Cosyn, Peter Emery, Ric. Kellet's heirs, Thos. Harroppe, Ric. West, Edm. Brett, Wm. Etwell, Edw. Bawtre, Thos. Waltham, Simon Leche, Thos. Marry, John Almonson, Thos. Yonge, John Tupholme, Edm. Turnour, Wm. Esott, Wm. Gladwyn, Robt. Warde, Simon Goodale, Hen. Foxe, Wm. Hill, Wm. Pynchebek, John Huchinson's wife, John Raynolde, Wm. Pynchebecke's wife, Ric. Tannard, John Stephynson, Hen. Mylys, John Bucketon, Gilb. Whitacre, and Thos. Palmer, and all other possessions of lord Hussey in Boston.—*John, lord Hussey*.

Also a messuage and six cottages in Wormegate in tenure of Ric. Busshoppe, —*Barlynges mon.*; messuages in tenure of Joan Dyker, widow, Joan Cordie, Wm. Welles, Matilda Harwood, Joan Cokeson, widow, Joan Rauthwell, Helen Wylkynson, Wm. Robynson, Joan Crofte, Margery Wyndesore, and Thos. Mahugh, sen., in Boston, a chief messuage in Spayne Lane,

Boston, in tenure of Hen. Mylys, and the gardens there in his tenure extending from Bardyke to the pasture in tenure of Robt. Thomlynson, a messuage (36 ft. by 22 ft.) in tenure of John Leeke in Kyrkelane, Boston, upon the eastern end of the water there, 2 ac. of land lately in tenure of Hen. Mylys and afterwards leased to John Parrowe and Edm. Turnour in Spayne Lane, and a "garden plotte" in tenure of John Grene.—*Kyrksted mon.*; a messuage in tenure of Ric. Awcoke in Boston.—*Bridlington priory, Yorks*; and 8 ac. of pasture in tenure of Thos. Pannell in Boston, —*Jarvaux mon., Yorks*; and all possessions of Barlynges, Kyrksted, Bridlington and Jarvaux in Boston.

Also rent of 2d. and service from a tenement of Robt. Thomkynson, messuages in tenure of Thos. Curryer and the wife of Hen. Armyn, five stables in tenure of John Smythe, Robt. Ingoldemylle, Wm. Bryan, John Draper and Wm. Browne a chief messuage in tenure of Wm. Kydde, a messuage in tenure of Nic. Cowper, and a cottage in tenure of Thos. Wolwynder, all in Boston, —*Swyneshede priory*; rents and service in Boston, viz., 5s. from lands of Wm. Gooderyk in Emerye Lane, 2s. from a messuage of Ric. Sawerbye at the west end of Emerye Lane, and 13s. 4d. from land called Westnam Thyng, of Thos. Frenche, —*Thornholme priory*; rent of 6s. 8d. and service from lands of the chantry of St. Mary in Boston, and a garden in tenure of John Tupham in Boston, —*Haverholme priory*; a messuage in tenure of Robt. Paynter, in Boston, —*Nunneormesbye priory*; lands in tenure of Robt. Adam, in Boston, —*Aveyngham priory*; two tofts formerly in tenure of Chr. Newcome in Boston, —*St. Katharine's priory next Lincoln*; a fishery in tenure of Peter Emerye, in Boston. —*Bardney mon.*; seven houses there in tenure of Thos. Warde, John Roper, Thos. Wolwynder, John Kelynge, John Greye, John Skyppey and Ric. Wase, and a cottage in Wolwynder's tenure, —*Kyme priory*; four cottages there in tenure of John Parkyn, Wm. Stanley, John Bartylmewe, and Robt. Parkyn, and a chief messuage and cottage in tenure of Wm. Kydde, —*Spaldyng mon.*; a house there in tenure of the relict of Wm. Chapman, —*Styxwolve priory*; a cottage in tenure of Nic. Robertson, —*Louthparke mon.*; rent of 33s. 4d. and service from lands of Thomas Manars, earl of Rutland, in Boston, land in tenure of the heirs of Thos. Robertson, a messuage in tenure of the heirs of Edw. Bawtree, two cottages in Lincoln Rowe in tenure of John Cole, a garden in tenure of John Harcastell, a messuage at Skyrbeck Gote in tenure of Thos. Yonge, a pasture in tenure of John Margerye, a messuage and stable in tenure of John Parowe, the lands in tenure of Thos. Browne, a garden in tenure of the wife of

1545.

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GRANTS IN MAY—cont.

Thos. Grene, land late in tenure of Thos. Lordewyn and afterwards of Thos. Leeke, land at Grenedyke, and lands in tenure of Ric. Goodyng, all in Boston, — *cell of Fryston, and Crowlande mon*; the house and site of the late White Friars in Boston with its 5 ac. of lands there, a messuage in tenure of Thos. Walthewe, and a reedy pasture in Skyrkebek lately in tenure of John Tupham and afterwards of Wm. Heydon, — *White Friars, Boston*; the house and site of the late Augustinian Friars in Boston and its grounds of 10 ac., and a messuage in tenure of John Fawcote at St. John's Bridge, — *Augustinian Friars, Boston*; the house and site of the late Grey Friars in Boston, and a house in tenure of John Noppye there. — *Grey Friars, Boston. Del. Westm., 28 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (injured: signed by Suffolk, Hertford, Lisle, Gardiner and Thiriby). Pat. p. 4, m. 23.*

88. The under-treasurer of the mint at Cantorbury. Commission to coin only groats of 4d. according to the "standert lately devised" until the feast of All Saints next and to use diligence. This notwithstanding that the establishment of his office ordained that only the half groat, the penny, the half penny and the farthing should be made in that mint. Greenwich. *Del. Greenwich, 28 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B.*

In English.

Like commission to the under-treasurer of the mint at York. Greenwich. *Del. Greenwich, 28 May 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B.*

89. Wm. Barbour *alias* Rice. Lease of the site of the manor of Lenthall Starkes with certain demesne and other lands specified; from Mich. next, for 34 years. This on surrender of a lease to Anth. Cottes, 10 March, 28 Hen. VIII. (by advice of Sir John Daunce, the King's Councillor John Hales, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and Ric. Pollard, remembrancer in the Exchequer, then General Surveyors), for 21 years. *Del. Westm., 29 May, 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 2, m. 20.*

90. Sir John Jermy. Grant, in fee, for 391l. 17s. 11d., of the manor of Coddenham. Suff., — *St. John's of Jerusalem and Battisford commandry*; and the manor of Wykes Episcopi, Suff., — *Ric. late bp. of Norwich. Except advowsons. Del. Greenwich, 30 May, 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Russell, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Caryll). Pat. p. 9, m. 21.*

91. Lord Chancellor Wriothesley. Licence to retain in his service, besides his household and other attendants, 100 persons, gentlemen or yeomen, in his livery. Greenwich, 28 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich, 31 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 2, m. 17.*

In English.

92. The Duke of Suffolk. Licence to retain, besides his household and other attendants, 100 persons, gentlemen or yeomen, in his livery. Greenwich, 28 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich, 31 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 2, m. 18.*

In English.

93. Licences to alienate* :—

John Gate, of Garnettes, Essex, to Wm. Bradbury, jun. Watermill in Lytelbury, Essex, in tenure of Benedict Burton, and messuage there, in tenure of John Berners, and lands leased with them in Littellbury, Chepyng Walden and Strathall, Essex; and also three shops (position described), in tenure of Thos. Byrde in the market place of Chepyng Walden, — *Tylley mon. (1st.) P. 5, m. 34.*

John Pope to Ric. Forster. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sutton Maddock, Salop., — *Wombridge mon. (1st.) P. 13, m. 10. (Cancelled, "quia aliter in anno 38 Hen. VIII.")*

Paul Wythypole, Steph. Kyrton, Thos. Offeley, John Scutte, Ric. Bucklande, Robt. Wylford, Robt. Mellyshe, Nic. Wylford, Ric. Holte, John Canon, John Myller, Ralph Davenett, Hen. Polsted, Thos. Broke, Hen. Suckley, Ric. Wadington, Nic. Cossyn, Ralph Foxeley, John Jakes, Wm. Wylford, jun., Robt. Herdys John Jenkyng, Hen. Cooke, Robt. Dawbeney, Wm. Wolbert, Wm. Harper, John Farthyng, John Malt, Hen. Brayn, John Fulwood, Thos. Roo, Ric. Maye and Ric. Buttell, merchant tailors of London, to Edmund Harman, groom of the Privy Chamber. Reversion of the manor of Wydford (or Wylforde, Glouc., in tenure of George Cotton (4th.) P. 10, m. 8.

Sir Robt. Tyrwhitt, jun., and Eliz. his wife to Thos. Larke of Normanby, Linc. Rent of 3s. 9d. and service from Robert Scottyng and his heirs for lands in Normanby next Spytell, Linc., and lands in tenure of Robt. Pygott and of Robt. and John Scoffyn there. (4th.) P. 17, m. 26.

Sir Wm. Barantyne, and Kenelm Throkmarton and Hen. Avetson to John Byddyll. Manor of Hatfeld, Heref., and meadow called Hymbare next Hatfeld in tenure of George Throkmarton. (5th.) P. 6, m. 26.

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

1545.

Lord Russell to Sir Robt. Kyrkeham. House and site of the late priory of Fynneshed, Ntht., a watermill beside the said site and closes, etc. (names and extents given) in Fynes Heade. Blatherwyke, Laxton and Dodyngton, Ntht., and all demesne lands of the said priory,—*Fynneshed*. (5th.) P. 14, m. 34.

Humph. Colles to Humph Barroo. Tenement in Walforde *alias* Walworth in Callacombe parish, Devon, in tenure of Hen. Coker,—*Cleve mon., Soms.* (5th.) P. 17, m. 5.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to John Chambre, clk., M.D., for life. Rent of 37l. out of Tichefelde manor, Hants. (6th.) P. 17, m. 27.

John Eliot to Wm. Carowe. Meadow called Monelles Mede (4 ac.) in Strotforde, Herts., parcel of the farm called Wekeham Hall. (6th.) P. 17, m. 14; also at m. 21.

George Tresham and Edm. Twynho to Wm. Butler. House and manor of Preston Capes *alias* Preston super Montem, Ntht., and a wood called Yorles Woode there,—*College of St. Mary in Warwick*. (8th.) P. 17, m. 6.

The same to John Moign, sen., of Falkeborne, Essex. Messuage formerly called Bacons and now called Abbottes in tenure of Wm. Hall in Wittham, Essex, and certain lands there (situations described). (8th.) *Ib.*, m. 7.

The same to Daniel Payn. Rent of 2s. and service from lands of John Falde in Podington, Beds., a messuage there in tenure of Wm. Burton and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Podington,—*Cannonsashebye priory*. (8th.) *Ib.*

George Tresham and Edm. Twynyhoo to Wm. and Nich. Marrett. Lands in Harepole, Ntht., in tenure of Rog. Carrell and Edw. Gyfford,—*Chacombe priory*. (8th.) P. 17, m. 26.

Robt. Dyghton of Parva Sturton, Linc., to Sir Robt. Huse. Lands in tenure of John Lydyngton and the said Huse in Skaupwyke and Kyrkeby, Linc.,—*Cutley mon.* (8th.) P. 17, m. 26.

Thos. Broke, merchant tailor of London, to Edm. Lydyate. Messuage, lately in tenure of John Godyere, and now of Thos. Staples, for life, in Bagyngton, Warw., and meadows there in tenure of Jas. Crewes, a rent of 6d. payable for the common fine in Bagyngton, a pension of 20s. out of Bagyngton rectory and the advowson of that rectory,—*Kenelworth mon.* (9th.) P. 17, m. 1.

Edw. earl of Hertford to Sir Edw. Darrell. Manor of Wynterborne Moncton, Wilts. (9th.) P. 17, m. 22.

John Dudley, K.G., viscount Lisle and Great Admiral, to John Welbeck. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Feltham, Midd.,—*hospital of Burton St. Lazarus, Leic.* (10th.) P. 8, m. 17.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Thos. Magnus, clk., rector of Mywood, Pole and

Gillfeld within the dioc. of St. Asaph. Annuity of 60l. for life out of the manor of Tychefelde, Hants. (11th.) P. 17, m. 7.

Christina Wygston, widow, to Giles Forster and Wm. Cokesey, to the use of the said Christina for life, and then to the use of Edward Pye and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to the use of Wm. Wygston and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to the right heirs of Edm. Langley, dec., father of the said Christina. Purparty in the manor of Oversudyngton. (11th.) P. 17, m. 26.

Maurice Denys and Eliz. his wife to Robt. Kaylewey and Ric. Randall. Manor of Sutton Athone, Kent, lately in tenure of Nic. Statham, mercer of London, dec., and lands in Asshe next Kyngesdowne and Edinbrige, Kent,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. (12th.) P. 5, m. 34.

George Tresham and Edm. Twynyho to Jas. Tomkyns and John Sheter. Farm called le Mere Place *alias* le More Place within the parish of Kynges Pewne, Heref., in tenure of Hugh, Geoff. and John Sheter,—*Wormesley priory*. (12th.) P. 8, m. 14.

Fras. Jobson to John Bode of Rocheford, Essex. A marsh and lands called Bovelles in Southmynster, *alias* Syd-mynster, and Mayland, Essex, and all other lands in these places which belonged to Darcies chantries in Maldon and were lately in tenure of Thos. Strangman, dec. (12th.) P. 10, m. 1.

Sir Richard Wyllyams *alias* Crumwell to James Crumwell son of Walter, brother of the said Sir Richard. Pardon to the said James for the acquisition, without licence, under the will of the said Sir Richard, now dec., of the rectory of Fulburne Camb. (12th.) P. 14, m. 34.

Wm. Wybarn and John Wibarn, his son, to Sir Thos. Warden (*sic*) and Eliza, his wife, in fee to the said Sir Thos. Manor of Tyllingdowe *alias* Tyllingdown, Surre., and woods called Tylldown Wood, Horwood Hyll, le Bred, Westfylde and Southfyeld, in Taurige parish,—*Edward duke of Buckingham*. (12th.) P. 17, m. 2.

George Clyfforde and Mich. Welbore to Marm. Wyvell. Lands (specified and tenants named) in Kyrby Malsarte, Dalagh, and Lymterscanes (or Linterstanes), Yorks.,—*Fountaince mon.*; and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Southstanley *alias* Kyrkestanley, Yorks.,—*Byrdlyngton priory*. (13th.) P. 17, m. 1.

George Tresham and Edm. Twynyhoo to Wm. Morecote. A *lesura* or pasture called Hethcote, Warw., adjoining the common field of Mitton on the one side and the lands of the bp. of Coventry and Lichfield on the other, in tenure of Wm. Morecote,—*St. Mary's College, Warwick*. (14th.) P. 8, m. 17.

1545.

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GRANTS IN MAY—cont.

Geoff. Danyell to Ric. Dyckynson *alias* Sadeler. Messuage and three cottages in Marleborough, Wilts. in tenure of Robt. Nuttynge. (14th.) P. 14, m. 34.

John Maynard and Margery his wife to Francis Fytzjeffrey and Elizabeth his wife, in fee to the said Francis. Lands in Mylton Harnes and Thurley, Beds., in tenure of Wm. Barr, Anne Palmer and John Fytzjeffrey (Armytaige landys), and in Clopham parish, Beds., in tenure of John Alderman, the late prior of Newnham, and John Weste, the rectory of Clopham, in tenure of John Fytzjeffrey, the advowson of the vicarage of Clopham, and a wood called Clopham Wood *alias* Caldwell wood (30 ac.),—*Caldwell priory*. (15th.) P. 17, m. 1; also at m. 41.

Chr. Gonson, s. and h. of Wm. Gonson, late of London, to Benedicta Gonson, widow of the said Wm., his mother. Lands called le Spyttelland, a field called Brode Felde, and houses called "le Graunge House," "a Oxhouse" and "a garner" in St. Peter's parish, Maldon, Essex.—*Bynleigh mon.* (18th.) P. 8, m. 24.

The same to Roger Challonour. Mansion called Abbottes Inne in the parish of St. Mary Athyll next Byllnyngesgate, London, in tenure of the said Challonour and Dorothy his wife (18th.) P. 17, m. 6.

The same to Benjamin Gonson. Brewhouse called le Red Lyon in the parish of St. Botolph in Estsmythfelde next London, Midd.—*St. Mary Graces*. (18th.) 1b.

Wm. Pynnocke to John Knottysford. Late priory of Magna Malverne, Worc., and houses, mills, gardens and grounds (specified there). (19th.) P. 5, m. 35.

Alex. Popham and Wm. Halley to Robt. Hyll. Lordship and manor of Thurlebare, Soms., a messuage and lands called Playstrete in Staple parish, in tenure of Henry earl of Brigewater, rent of 24s 9½d called "le Churchettz" out of lands in Thurlebare which Henry marquis of Dorset holds of the King by that rent, messuages and closes specified at Thurleaishe being parcel of the said manor in tenure of John Carvenyell, lands also parcel of the said manor in Westhatche and Uphatche, and the manor and lordship of Tobridge in the parish of St. James next Taunton,—*Taunton priory*. (19th.) P. 6, m. 27.

John Fysshier of Overton, Hants, to John Twyne of Norton, Hants, and his heirs of the body of Christiana his wife, and in default to his right heirs. Manor of Sutton Scotney, Hants, and its appurtenances in Wonston parish, Hants,—*Southwyke priory*. (19th.) P. 8, m. 30.

John Bottom to Thos. Tonney and Robt. Archedecon, to be regranted to the said John Bottom and Wooldmadina his wife in fee to the said John. Sixty acres of arable land in Paxton Magna, Hunts. (20th.) P. 14, m. 34.

Wm. Popley to John Wyssse. Manor of Somerton Erley, Soms. (20th.) P. 17, m. 27.

George Owen to John Busshe. Manor of Fryrenboroughe in Faronboroughe, Soms.—*St. John's hospital without Redcliff Gate in Bristol*. (25th.) P. 10, m. 7. (*Cancelled quia in anno xxxviii*.)

Sir Roger Towneshende to Thos. Towneshende and Stephen Cleydon, to the use of the said Sir Roger and Anne his wife, for life, and afterwards to the use of Robert Towneshende, serjeant at law, his heirs and assigns. Manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage of Gayste, Norf.—*Waltham Holy Cross mon.* (Greenwich, 28 May.) P. 8, m. 45.

Edmund Wood to Thos. Mildemaye. Lands in Mulsham within the parishes of Chelmysforde and Baddowe, Essex, called Baldewyn Hughes and Coldehams, in tenure of Wm. Mildemaye—*Sir Thomas More, attainted*. (28th.) P. 8, m. 18.

James Rokeby of Newton, Yorks., senior, to James Rokeby, junior. Lands in Slemynford in Repon parish, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Hemsley, Marg. Layne *alias* Playne, widow, John Bossall, Wm. Ullathorne, John Messe Jas. Atkynson and Thos. Playne, and woods called Howhill Copyes and Slemynghforth Copyes (50 ac.) in Slemynghforth,—*Fountaunce mon.* (28th.) P. 17, m. 20.

Peter Seynthill to Oliver Lawrence. Moiety of Egleston manor, Dors., meadow called Little Meade in Warham, Dors., and 2. ac. of meadow in Holmeade in Egleston in tenure of John Squyer, and all possessions of Shene mon. in Egleston.—*Shene mon., Surr.* (29th.) P. 8, m. 32.

1 June. 847. LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Later copy of the grant to Lord Lisle of Everley Wood, etc.

Six large paper leaves written on one side only, and tied together with a strip of vellum. See GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 5.

1545.

1 June.

848. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A. P. C., 177.

Meeting at Greenwich, 1 June. Present: Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, and Paget. Business:—George Stonehous, clerk of the Squillery, sent to the North to order provisions, had letters to the earl of Hertford for diets at 10s., as Mr. Shelley had, and commission to take up brewers, &c. (specified). Letters written to Deputy and Council of Calais to deliver 60 carthorses for Sir Thos. Palmer, captain of the Old Man. Mr. Bellingeham and Mr. Grimston, who remained at Dover to order the things despatched to Calais, Guisnez and Boloynes, revoked, Sir Thos. Seymour being there. Letters written to the officers of Pole to detain canvas taken by Freman of Calais out of a ship passing towards Flanders and now in the hands of Thos. Gilford of Pole.

June.

849. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD COBHAM, Deputy, and the COUNCIL OF CALAIS.Harl. MS.
283, f. 304
B. M.

The King requires them to deliver, of such cart horses as were left there, threescore to Sir Thomas Palmer, captain of the Old Man. Greenwich—(blank) June 1545. *Signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Winchester, St. John, Gage and Browne.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: Received on the 4 of June.

1 June.

850. VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 57.

Perceives by hers of the 24th ult. that Chapuys reported this King's resentment at the Scottish ambassador's continuance in Flanders and information of a marriage between one of the sons of the King of the Romans and the young queen of Scotland. Nothing has been said of the matter, although the writer was with the Council ten days ago about certain outrages. Three months ago there was a rumor that ships were ready in Zealand to go for the Queen of Scotland. Chapuys, returning from taking leave of the King, said that the King complained on the subject and also had news that the Emperor sent an envoy to the Turk.

Has received duplicate of the instructions of the commissioners who are to meet at Gravelines. Yesterday morning an English courier arrived from the Emperor's court, presumably from the English ambassador. He left the Emperor at Worms, where Cardinal Farnese had arrived and the Emperor had forbidden the doctrine of the country to be preached. The English show anxiety about the Council. They are offended that their ships and goods are arrested in Spain, thinking that they do enough for Spanish complainants when they send them to the Admiralty. Here is news of many French galleys being at sea, some of which have been sighted near Calais. The French expect 17 more warships. There is rumour of an English defeat at Boulogne, but nothing new from Scotland, to which they have sent their Italians and Spaniards. London, 1 June 1545.

1 June.

851. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Humble thanks for your commendations this day received by Mr. Vaughan. I have not written for a while, lacking matter, and also leisure, being occupied in translating things out of sundry languages that my lord of Westminster and Mr. Peter "might be the better armed to defend the subtle arguments of the impotent fox* that we are here matched with, who

* Chapuys.

1545.

851. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET—cont.

wresteth and wringeth to make their things weighty and ours of little effect." He shall be answered if reason may have place. Through his impotency we must resort to him, and, in doing so, there died of the plague the son of Mr. Elliot, one of the solicitors here for the merchants; upon whose death we separated, but meet again shortly. Your last letter, received upon our departure hence towards Gravelinges shows "how ye go about to make me your continual bound, as I am." The 37*l.* 10*s.* received therewith I consigned to Ant. de Muxica for his half year's pension and have his answer of receipt today, but no answer to your letter. "I fear me that the gladness of the money, whereof he was destitute, hath made him at the present negligent. And where ye write me that though Dromond have his demerits that I shall not lose my 40 crowns, I heartily thank you for the winning of so much, which I was half desperate to have again, even from the first hour, but that I was made believe the 'cove was woode' or else I would not have showed such liberality upon the first sight." It was part of the first money that ever I received of your hostess, who had assigned me to receive it of my lady of Berghes; and Dromond's chance was to prove how liberal I would be, having money. I have now and then letters from Bruxelles with humble commendations to you, in whom she says she has great trust. My *quietus est* of my last year's account is stayed by my lord Chancellor for money delivered to Mr. Vaughan and me at our first going to Mons. de Bueren, whereof I had but a portion and Mr. Vaughan carried the rest to Landenberghe. For my portion I render account, and Mr. Vaughan, not having his books here, cannot write to my lord therein. Please take order with him. The residue of my poor estate, sufficiently declared to you at Bruxelles, I commit to your remembrance as opportunity serves, beseeching God to continue you with my good lady in health. Callais, 1 June 1545.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

1 June.

852. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

In the time of last restraint in these parts, and before Paget's arrival for its redress, one of the merchants of the writer's Company, married in Andwarpe, doubting the good success which followed, and moved by his wife to save the goods which he had with her, became denizen to the Emperor. Suspected the same of others, and after Paget's departure enquired earnestly; but found no more but this one, Thomas Hawkins, whom he thereupon dismissed from the Company, as one who had forsaken the King. The young man, very repentant, has now renounced his said denizenship and requires to be again admitted to the Company, but the writer will not accept him until he has satisfied the King and Council. Desires favour for the young man, who is one of the "soberest, towardest and likest a merchant" of all the Company; and, knowing Paget's old wont to help all men, refers the matter wholly to his goodness, beseeching God for him and my good lady. Callais, 1 June 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

2 June.

853. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 178.

Meeting at Greenwich, 2 June. Present: Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, St. John, Gage, Browne, Paget. Business:—Order (detailed) upon complaint of Thos. Serle and Ric. Lechenour against the purveyors of timber for the new ordnance house, and the mint in the Tower, and the palace of Westminster, for their manner of taking trees in Harnesey park and Fyncheley wood, which belong to the bishop of London.

1545.

2 June.

854. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to THIRLBY and Others.R. O.
St P., x. 454.

Having yesterday (*altered from* "even now") received your letters dated at Gravelyns, the 28th "of this present," and shown them to the King, we are commanded to signify that, whereas they desire to have the records for proof of payment of custom so long before the time mentioned in the treaty, it is not convenient that records should be carried out of the realm, but they may be shown to their ambassador resident. Search for this matter has revealed that a great deal more might be taken; for merchant strangers are bound to pay the 20th part of the value of their merchandise, and custom is still taken at the rates in the original valuation, whereas the value now is twice as much or more, "yea and some things ten times." This reason you shall not open to them, as they "give you reason in nothing again." As for their lighterage, what they pay is no impost but the hire of those who serve. They may land goods in their own boats, but cannot expect to get other men's service for nothing. As to their saying that their inhibition for carrying out harness is lawful by old laws, we answer that though there be such laws the Prince has bound himself by treaty. If they will hear only of matters brought in variance since the arrest and thereabouts, why bring they in the matters of the Spaniards of Rowen and the jewels? And if, in the matter of Jasper Douche's herrings, the Florentines are admittable for the Emperor's subjects because they dwell in his country, why not let the Spaniards dwelling in France be taken for French subjects? "They look for motes in our eyes and have beams in their own." It was convented that all things arrested since the 20th June should be delivered, and yet our merchants and their goods are still under arrest in Spain, notwithstanding what was convented with me, the Secretary. You must pray them to write that other order may be given. We must here give place to every varlet's suit or else they cry out that they have no justice, and yet they keep almost nothing of what was convented.

As for the place, you may, instead of Graveling, go to Burborow, so that you keep out of danger of the Frenchmen. Divers fishermen of Blanchbarow, Haist and Wyndown, have promised to serve the Frenchmen against the King as pilots, in case of westerly storms, into the ports of Flanders, and to go forth to meet them, prepared to say, if met by our ships, that they hear of a Spanish fleet coming and go to meet it as usual. The King requires them to pray the Queen to forbid this.

Corrected draft, in Paget's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsaill to the Commissioners at the Dyet, ij Junii 1545.

Galba B.,
x., 212.
B.M.

2. Original letter of which § 1 is the draft. Dated from Grenewich, 2 June 1545. *Signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Browne and Paget.

Pp. 3. Add. to Thirlby, Petre, Carne, Vaughan and Chamberlain. *Endd.*

2 June.

855. PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

"After mye [most harty commendations,] abowt noon (?) thies l'res here[with] open yo' l'res my lord Gr[ey] thatt the F[renchmen] gyving yester n[ight alarm]es att Guisnes xj. horsmen of ther nomber war taken by my sayd lord Grey's band, of w^e the lieutenaunt to Dome Peerre, generall for the Dolphin, is one, the lieutenannt of Sensevall a nother, the baylif of Ardre the thyrd, and thother viij. be men att armes, all well mounted and, as it is thought, gentlemen." Pray advise whether "we [shall] lay any article att this D[iet] for the losse of our m[erchaunt]es by reason of th'a[rrest in] Flaunders. The merchauntes doo complayn of it, b[ut] we have thought

1545.

855. PETRE to PAGET—cont.

good as yett to stay the putting in of it [unto] such tyme as we hyre whatt the Kinges Ma^{tes} pleasure shall bee therein." Caley's, 2 June. *Signature lost.*

In Petre's hand, mutilated, p. 1. Add. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Petre to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget ij^o Junii 1545.

3 June. 856. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 179.

Meeting at Greenwich, 3 June. Present: Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Paget. Business:—Letters written to Colyer, who had gotten the parsonage of Bucksted from Parson Levet, to forbear to take possession and to appear. John Hethe, serjeant of the Bakehouse, had warrant to Tuke for 14*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, surplusage of his account for biscuit provided for the camp before Bolloyme last year. Jeronymo Palavicino, repairing hither with the marquis Palavicino who remains in the King's service, had passport to depart the realm. Letters addressed to the Deputy and Council at Calais signifying that 2,000 men would be sent over for relief of the Pale, that a bulwark would be made as Parson Hawle should report, that their lack of ordnance would be supplied and that they should grind as much wheat as possible while not impeached by the enemy. John Michel of Fawmouth, Ph. Rasheley of Fowey, Ric. Saunders of Plymouth and John Forsman of Dartmouth, commissioned to enquire of prizes lately taken by the fleet under Sir George Carewe. Letter to lord Graye and Mr. Walloppe to send a declaration of the furniture and lack of victual at Guisnes. Letter to Mr. Seymour to provide transport for 2,000 men to Calais. Letter to John Anthony of the Isle of Tenet, to deliver goods lately saved by him and others to Antonio Mocuelo.

3 June. 857. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 453.

The Wardens of the East, West and Middle Marches being here to meet Hertford, there were addressed to the Warden of the West Marches certain letters from the laird of Dunralnerycke and news from an espial (sent herewith). Perceive by letters from the Council the King's pleasure for sending Thomas Forster into Scotland to confer with Angwishe, Glencarne, Casselles, George Dowglas and others, and the reply to be made by Sadler to Casselles in the matter touching the Cardinal. Hertford has sent for Forster, at whose coming the King's pleasure in both points shall be accomplished. Enclose a letter just arrived from the laird of Brunstone, with decipher of it. Newcastle, 3 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above with the following sentence at the end cancelled, viz., "And this day Sir Thomas Holcrofte showed us a cipher which was devised betwixt him and the said Brunstone when Brunstone departed last from the Court; upon the perusing of which cipher we find it to be the very same that is betwixt your Majesty and the earl of Cassilles, as your Majesty shall perceive upon the sight of it, which we send here-inclosed; so that it appeareth to us that both the earl of Cassilles, and Brunstone"—(*unfinished*).

In Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: To the Kinges ma^{te} iij^{tes} Junii 1545.

1545.

R. O.

3. "Instructions for Thomas Forster,* being sent into Scotland from my lord Lieutenant, by the King's Majesty's commandment, for such purposes as followeth."

1. To repair, "as it were to his entry," and, finding means to speak with George Dowglas, say that Cassillis wrote of their desire that Sir Rafe Sadleyr or some other might be sent to the Borders to meet a gentleman of theirs; whereupon the King commanded Sadleyr to repair to Alnewycke, and signified the same to Cassillis, who wrote again that, albeit Dowglas, Anguisshe, Glencarne and others remained of good mind towards the King, they dare not send a gentleman so far into England, and would have some gentleman of England being prisoner in Scotland sent to them; in pursuance of which desire Forster, being prisoner to James Lauson, dwelling near Dalketh, is sent, and my lord Lieutenant desires Dowglas to notify Angus, Cassillis, Glencarne and the rest of his coming. 2. To tell Douglas, Angus, Cassillis, Glencarne and the Earl Marshal that, perceiving their desire to advance the peace and marriage, the King was content that Forster should be sent to learn how they intend to serve, and assure them that his Highness can forget their past offences; requiring them to declare their minds frankly, as they meant to do to Sir Ralph Sadleyr, and thereupon my lord Lieutenant will learn the King's pleasure. 3. To desire them to put in writing what they wish him to report, which may be safely done in the cipher which Cassillis has. 4. To "decipher them" and learn news and what aid is looked for out of France. 5. To tell them that they need not doubt the King's favour, which his Majesty signified by letters not long ago to Douglas and also by Cassillis last of all.

Pp. 3. Endd.: Copie of Thomas Forster's instructions.

3 June. **858.** HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

After the closing of the letters presently addressed to the King, arrived, with the Warden of the Middle Marches, a Scots priest, out of Scotland, who had declared to him, by mouth, certain intelligence, sent herewith in writing. Newcastle, 3 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

3 June. **859.** HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Thanks for his news, which he cannot yet recompense with the like. As yet, has no answer how Sir Hery Knyvat and Sir Filyp Hobi "shall be of counsel here"; and begs to know the King's pleasure. Commendations to him and my lady.

"I pray you I may be most yumbely recommendid unto mi lord Chanselar, mi lord Gret Master and mi lord Previselle, and to schow them I have no other occorantes to adverte them of then they perseyve bi the Kynges Ma^{tes} letar." Newcastle, 3 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

3 June. **860.** THE EMPEROR'S COMMISSIONERS for the DIET AT GRAVELINES to the ENGLISH COMMISSIONERS.

R. O.

We have today received two letters from you, the first respecting a certain prisoner, subject of the Emperor, whose wife has begged letters testimonial from the Count de Roelx, ruler of the province, who knows the county of Artois far better than we, that the wretched man may be released. The second letter refers to the Bp. of Liege's money consigned

*Drawn up probably a few days later than § 1, as Forster was only sent for on the 3 June.

1545.

860. THE EMPEROR'S COMMISSIONERS for the DIET AT GRAVELINES to the ENGLISH COMMISSIONERS—*cont.*

to Antwerp, of which we will inform his lordship, and meanwhile, on his behalf, thank you for your pains taken therein. As to the guns or hacquebuts arrested at Dunckercke we have written to the bailiff to restore them to the merchant without delay. Burburg, 3 June 1545. *Signed by the secretary, M. Stric.*

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

3 June. **861.** WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., x. 456.

People were surprised to hear on Thursday morning^a last that Cardinal Farnese had departed the night before, although it thundered. He went in serving man's apparel waiting upon Madrutze, the Cardinal of Trent's brother, but four horses in all. It was not his secret departure (seeing the danger from the Protestants) that men wondered at, but his so soon speeding his business. The Emperor has so much to do that he has been thrice a hunting, at one time tarrying out from the Thursday till the Saturday night. That was in the Paltzgrave's country, but Wotton cannot perceive that he met the Paltzgrave. The said Paltzgrave has commanded his subjects to arm themselves. Some say that there is contention between him and the Duke of Wirtenbergh, others that they are agreed and have made a new league. The King of Romans departs hence shortly. The young Prince of Piedmont is looked for, to give thanks for the Emperor's remembrance of his father and him. The marquis of Guasto is fallen sick again. The count of Mantzfeld and Mons. de Lyre gather horsemen for the Emperor about Luxenburgh. They being the governors of that country (now the seneschal of Hainault is revoked), it may be only for garrisons. Is told by the ambassador of Ferrara that Menaiges, the French ambassador, whom Morette left behind, has said that he wished the Emperor would earnestly employ himself for peace betwixt us and France, "but th'ambassador of Ferrara said he would hear no more of that that he had showed me." Such words (if he indeed spoke them) confirm our opinion that the Emperor desires not so earnestly that reconciliation as he does to be at some point with the Turk. "Morette is fallen sick of a tertian and returneth not hither; I suppose that his posting shaken his white beard too much." I hear nothing from my servant† whom I sent to Peter of Geldres. Wormes, 3 June 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

3 June. **862.** CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 59.

Received his letters reporting his arrival at Gravelines and leave taking of the King, Queen, Princess and Council of England. Has not for long heard from Chapuys' successor in England and sends him instructions to write frequently. Chapuys, while at Gravelines, should write daily to him. Worms, 3 June 1545.

3 June. **863.** CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 58.

Has not heard from him since Chapuys' departure from England, and wishes to know what is happening there, and what war preparations are made both in England and France, and what is the tendency of the English in the matter of peace or truce. Worms, 3 June 1545.

* May 28th,

† Henry Kinge. See No. 693.

1545.

4 June.

864. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A. P. C., 180.

Meeting at Greenwich, 4 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield. Business:—Letters to the Lord Admiral to send Mr. Wynter to the King; to Deputy and Council of Calais to send 500 qr. of wheat and as much malt to Guisnes, and to Lord Gray and Mr. Walloppe to receive it; to the same (other letters) for the sending of 500 qr. wheat, 500 qr. malt and 500 qr. beans from Calais to Guisnes to be supplied again out of Norfolk, Gray and Walloppe using sundry devices (suggested) for stowage and preservation of the same; to Mr. Rous to send grain (3,000 qr.), which Wodhous, Waters, Calthrop, Hastings and Girling had promised to ship to Newcastle, to Calais with all speed, and the money he had borrowed of my lord of Norfolk should be repaid at Norfolk's coming; to Mr. Biston to repair to the Council; to the Lord Admiral to send hither Mr. Wynter. Sir Ric. Lee had warrant to Sir John Williams for 43*l.* 8*s.* and 100*l.* for presting labourers for Bologne.

4 June.

865. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to the DEPUTY and COUNCIL of IRELAND.R. O.
St. P., III, 523.

The King has seen their common letters and those of the lord Deputy and approves the order taken to withstand invasion. They are to have an eye to the sea coasts, and to keep the garrison where they think expedient, notwithstanding any former letters from hence for their sending elsewhere. Donnault Maconele of the Scottish Isles, whom they report to be desirous of serving the King and to have entered to annoy the earl of Argile, is already in the King's service, by inducement of the earl of Lynoux (who remains here), and the King has given him 1,000 ducats and promise of 2,000 ducats pension. My lord Deputy shall inform him of this and devise means to relieve him, out of the quarters next him, with some kerne; and ere long the King will occupy his enemies on this side.

Oconor shall be made viscount upon notice from them "for the name of his style, and whether he shall come hither or have his letters patents sent over to him." The King also pardons the lord of Kyldare's sister, and increases the fee of the clerk of the Council there.

Walter Mackfarlan and Patrick Hume, Scottishmen, despatched hence from Lynoux to the foresaid Donoult are to be provided with passage and transport.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsaill to the Deputy and Counsaill of Irlande, iiij^o Junii 1545.

4 June.

866. ROBERT ABP. of YORK to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Thanks for moving the King in his suit for "some recompence and 'mendes for the reparacions of suche benefices as I latelie had of his Grace, and for reformation of certen thinges whiche is amysse in the same"; also for remembrance of Mr. Broxolme's suit. This day at 11 a.m. received letters from Mr. Broxolme, dated London, 28 May, enclosing a copy of letters according to Wriothesley's command. They appeared to have been opened, and he marvelled that they came no sooner, "seeing that they came by post"; and so he has written to Broxolme. According to the tenour of the said copy, writes his letters to the King, herewith. Begs continued favour both in Broxolme's suits and his own. York, 4 June, 4 p.m., 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1545.

4 June.

867. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 454.

Send letters presently arrived from the Borders, confirming the news of the Frenchmen's arrival on the West of Scotland expressed in the letters sent yesterday. Hertford has, thereupon, despatched the Wardens to their charges, and sent Sir Nic. Styrley to Berwick and George Lawson to Warke; trusting ere long to see the frontier fortresses so furnished as to be in no danger. The greatest lack here is victuals, chiefly wheat and malt. It is to be thought that, emboldened by the coming of the Frenchmen, the Scots will shortly draw to the Borders, and very likely fortify Kelso and lay some strong garrisons which will annoy the frontiers and require stronger garrisons against them, and may disappoint any future design upon Kelso. To take and garrison Kelso would keep all the Mershe and Tyvydale subject; and, if there were victual here for the Englishmen and strangers with whom the King is already charged, Hertford could prevent the Scots in the surprise of Kelso, and by encamping there would, if furnished with victuals, deter the Scots and Frenchmen from any attempt upon Warke or Berwik; and the Wardens are of that opinion. At the least, if the whole company in these parts might lie on the frontiers (as for lack of victuals they cannot) he could keep the Scots from doing any great hurt. Hertford begs the King to order the sending of victuals, especially wheat and malt, to Berwick or this town; and also that the Clevoyses may be accelerated hither, and command given to Sir Richard Manners (who has the leading of the Earl of Rutland's tenants in these parts) and Mr. Pikeryng, with all other gentlemen of the North, to repair hither to reside upon their lands and offices. Such of the workmen at Tynmouthe as be noted able men and good pioneers should (as the works cease) be sent to Warke to serve both as labourers and soldiers.

A great number of gentlemen, being the most active men on all the Borders, are prisoners in Scotland; of whom many are come home upon bonds to enter when called upon and some remain in Scotland. Remembering that the King's Scottish prisoners do not enter, albeit often called, alleging the Governor's charge not to enter without his licence ("which they say they cannot obtain") and that if the English gentlemen now enter, as it is likely they will shortly be called upon, the frontiers will be much weakened, the writers think that they should first devise to get home as many as they may of those remaining yet in Scotland and then, upon the Scots' precedent, Hertford to make proclamation that none enter without his licence (copy of such proclamation herewith). Meanwhile if Hertford and the wardens, with others of the Council here, might at discretion make exchanges of prisoners, using the Scots taken at Solempne Mosse (except noblemen) and such pledges, being but children, as lie for Borderers for keeping of assurances, they could set free all English gentlemen of reputation, and make advantageous bargains, besides recovering the ransoms which the King has already paid to the takers of those taken at Solempne Mosse. Newcastle, 4 June 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Proclamation by Edward earl of Hertford that (whereas divers of the nobility and gentlemen of Scotland, being the King's prisoners, were licensed to depart home upon their bonds to re-enter when thereto 'monished, and laid pledges therefor, and yet have not "performed the same," alleging in excuse that the Governor of Scotland forbade their doing so without his licence, although they and other Scottishmen daily call for the re-entry of their English prisoners) to reduce the Scots "to a better consideration of their truth and promise," the King commands that no Englishman prisoner in Scotland shall make personal entry without

1545.

a special licence from the King or Hertford; but may, nevertheless, by licence of the Wardens, commune and compound for his ransom or exchange.

Draft, pp. 2. *Endd.*: The proclamacion.

4 June. **868.** ALEX. HATFELD to [the EARL OF SHREWSBURY].

Lamb. MS.
696. Vol. II,
D. 7.

On Tuesday^a my lord of Herford took his journey to Newcastle, and tarries there till Tuesday or Wednesday. He has taken some of Shrewsbury's stuff. Will get as much money for the rest of the corn, oxen, mutton and beer as he can. Asks whether the household stuff is to tarry or be sent to Sheffield. Has a commission from my lord of Herford for carriages enough to bring it from Dernton. Herford's provision for corn is in Holderness, whence it is sent to Newcastle. The archbp. of York has sent 20 oxen and 100 sheep to Newcastle. Dernton, 4 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: To my lord.

4 June. **869.** THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Learns to-day from a French drum who has divers times given information, that 10,000 scholars of Parris and 5,000 Gresons are already marching betwixt Paris and Abvilde, and all the country there full of men at arms, that they assemble the Picards, and that 7,000 Italians in Normandy shall join the "others aforesaid" and 7,000 Normans go to the seas. He adds that the French King's furrier came yesterday to Abvilde, where the King will shortly be in person with such a power as has not been seen in France before.

A great number of the soldiers here lack weapons, and the labourers have none at all. Desires a convenient number sent both to furnish garrison and labourers and to remain in store. Boulloigne, 4 June 1545.

Signed.

Pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*

4 June. **870.** BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 458.

As we wrote last, on 25 May, by Nicholas, your servant, *th'ambassadors of the Protestants* wrote to their masters of our conference and look for answer soon. Cardinal Phernesius departed hence on 28 May disguised as a private gentleman, for fear of the Duke of Wirtyngburg. The Duke of Gemini Pontes (who married the Landgrave's daughter in March last) is come to the Protestants. Ferdinando will depart to Vienna within these three weeks. In matters of the Diet is no change. "*The Emperor protracteth the tyme in handling the said matiers here untill he here newes from the Bishop of Rome upon tharriual of Phernesius and also from his men sent to the Turk.*" Other occurrents are none. Wormbs, 4 June. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Partly in cipher.* *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

4 June. **871.** JUAN MARTINEZ DE RECALDE to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 60.

Both English and French plunder every Spanish ship they meet on the Spanish and Portuguese coasts, and similar robberies are done in the Flanders Channel. The English are said to be worse than the French.

Endd. by Gonzalo Perez as summary of a letter of 4 June 1545.

1545.

5 June.

872. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A P. C., 181.

Meeting at Greenwich, 5 June. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letters written to Mr. Seymour, who had stayed certain hoys and Flemish pinks carrying victual and munition towards France, to take signed depositions of the masters and mariners and tell them that as they had transgressed the Emperor's commandment and broken the covenant between the Princes, he must arrest them; and so, paying for the freight, bestow the victual in some convenient place; also to send home all the Pensioners at Dover. Letter to my Lord of Hertford to send home all Pensioners in the North. Thomas Hubert had licence to convey to the North 35 tuns of Gascon wine, from Flanders, and 1,000 weight of rosin to London. Wm. Church, who came in post from St. Lucar, Cales, Valedote and Bilboo with advertisement of certain galleys and other occurrents there, had warrant to Take for 30*l.* for his costs. Letters written to Mr. Stannoppe to stay a great hulk "on pretence of advertisement hither, to th'intent the King's Majesty enter not the charge of entertainment of him sooner than needeth," and for two smaller hulks, if, being stayed upon like pretence, they desire to depart, to require their promise not to serve the enemy.

5 June.

873. OTTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 5 June 1545:—This morning received yours of 31 May, by Robt. Tempest, mentioning mine of the 19th. I have since sent another, by Hen. Suthweke, which I trust has been delivered either in Andwarpe or in the way homewards. I answered Mr. Cave concerning the money due to him at Whitsuntide according to the effect of your writing; and had a letter from your uncle Sir Ambrose Cave yesterday, from Tykeford, showing that he had declared to Mr. Anthony the condition made at the sealing of your bill of 80*l.* In case you make any sales shortly and have money at Calleis, "here are the Haesebrokers that have much money ready and cannot despatch it. Write therefore very speedily in case any such thing chance." Of Mrs. Fayrey I have received no money as yet, but Ant. White promises 50*l.* or 60*l.* next week, and I will then send 30*l.* or 40*l.* to my sister, your wife. Frysados being so dear as you write, I intend to make the better sale of those I have. The gentlemen who should determine your parsonage matter seem to make no appointment to meet as yet.

P.S.—The enclosed letter from my sister, your wife, just brought by a carter, with two loads of Mr. Byckell's fells ("but Mr. Roukes nor Ellys I hear not of as yet"). The said carter brought a large pasty of venison which shall be sent by next ship "and not eaten here for fear of the plague (as the last was)" for we be here "clearer than ye be there."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Calleis. Endd. as answered on the 8th June.

5 June.

874. CHANTRY OF STRETTON ON DUNSMORE.

R. O.

Grant by John Shyrborne (*Shirburn in signature*), clk, chanter or chaplain of the chantry of All Saints of Stretton upon Dunnesmore, Warw., and Richard bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, patron and ordinary of the same, to Francis Everarde of London, gentleman, for life, with remainder to the King, of the aforesaid chantry with all its possessions in Stretton upon Dunnesmore and Prennesthorpe, Warw., and elsewhere. Appointing Wm. Pope and Randolph Bruton, as attorneys, to deliver seisin. Dated 5 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed by Shyrborne and the Bp.*

1545.

Endorsed with note by Wm. Pope that he delivered seisin to Ric Haull, attorney for Everarde, 18 June, in the "hedhouse" of the said chantry in presence of Wm. Bradbridge, clk., Peter Addyshed, John Jennynghes and his son John, Thos. Jennynghes, Thos. Stretforde, Robt. Joannes, Clement Jennynghes. "Be me, William Brodbredge. Edwarde Lynsy. Bi me, Robert Leydebeter."

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Deputy Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 42.

5 June.
Regist., 1.

875. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Meeting 5 June 1545. Present: Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, abbots of Paisley and Culross, lord Seton, Clerk Register. Business:—Alex. Dunbar, sheriff of Elgin and Forres, bound to deliver Ternway house to the Governor. Eliz. countess of Murray to abide the order of the Governor, Cardinal and Argyle, in relation to Alex. Dunbar.

6 June.

876. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 182.

Meeting at Greenwich, 6 June. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Warrant to Wymond Carewe for 300*l.* in prest to Captain Lightmaker and 75*l.* to Goncalo Chaco de la Vega, for so much left with Gamboa. Charge against Mr. Biston for beating two servants of Anthony Tote deferred till next day, as the declaration of the matter consisted much on the report of Sir Ric. Sowthwell.

6 June.

877. PAGET to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 305.
B. M.

I have received your letters in commendation of John Baptista de Beni da Gobio, and marvel that, having been the occasion of the coming of so many with which all here are wearied, you continue sending them over whom we will as fast send back again. This man I wot not how to bestow. If you can find any place for him there, in the name of God do as you think good. As you sent him with your letters I return him with mine. Grenewych, 6 June 1545. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand.—My lord, I beseech you send over no more strangers, and move the rest there to send none, for the King is not content. I have broken up this letter once. "Look whether it be sealed with my seal or not, which is a demy tiger rampant."

In Mason's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd. : 26 June.

6 June.

878. THE SCILLY ISLANDS.

Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 184.

Lease to Sir T. Arundel of certain rights in Scilly, Cornw., formerly in possession of the monastery of Tavistock, Devon, now dissolved.—6 June, 37 Hen. VIII.

Note at foot that the rent has not been paid by Arundel, and that there has been no minister found by him there, without which the lease is void.

Latin. 2½ pp.

6 June.

879. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Requires him to hasten hither the mills which my lord of Winchester "appointed for Berwik, Warke, Carlisle and other places necessary." Understands that the restraint of the sale of lead until the King's lead should be uttered is now released, and that divers others sell their own lead. Is asked by the merchants of this town about it; and begs to know the truth, for these merchants well deserve to have like liberty, having always been diligent in the King's service. Newcastle, 6 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

6 June.

880. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This morning an Albanoy gentleman, with a trumpeter, came within a quarter of a mile of the town and sounded his trumpet. Sent to know what he was; and, having answer that he came to offer his service and that of 14 horsemen whom he had left a mile behind, received and retained them. The gentleman looks for 40 more of his countrymen shortly, and says that ten days past he was at Court, where bruit was said that the French king would shortly send such an army to the seas as has not been seen heretofore, to land in England. At Diepe he saw a great number of ships, some of which had rooms in them like stables, "because one horse shall not hurt another." In these ships are to be transported 1,200 men at arms, each with two horses and an archer. It is bruited that 400 sails are ready, including three great ships of Jeynes, some of them of 1,000 tons, and 34 galleys which lie about Hable Nefe. About Deipe are 20,000 sheep, 10,000 hogs and 10,000 kine and bullocks to victual the said army. "The same army had been shipped before this but that the French king is in doubt what the Emperor will do, and mistrusteth also, as he saith, the Duke of Cleves." Boulloigne, 6 June, 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 June.

881. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 183.

Meeting at Greenwich, 7 June. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. Business:—Mr. Gervayse, alderman, having, through the earl of Essex, obtained an immunity from bearing office, whereat the citizens of London were much aggrieved, Mr. Gervayse was called before the Council and prayed them to intercede with the King to take back the immunity, and offered to give Essex 100*l.* for the pains he had taken. The Chancellor, Norfolk, Essex and Winchester were appointed to report this to the King. Warrant to Sir John Williams to pay Robt. Legge 400*l.* for the King's sea affairs at Colne. Upon complaint by the inhabitants of Chester that Sir John Massy, searcher there, had taken certain Gascon wines out of a Spanish ship "without that any vent had been made or any bulk broken of the same," a sharp letter was written to Massy to restore the wines and recompense the merchant, signifying further that, at the suit of the mayor and others of Chester, the said merchant was licensed to sell the wines. Letter to the mayor and his brethren of Chester signifying the King's licence for sale of 16 tuns of Gascon wine. Passport for Jaques de Cordes and Joachim Polites to leave the realm without search. Edw. Russell, servant to Lord Morley, had warrant to Tuke for 76*l.* for conduct of 200 men from Hertfordshire to Dover and their coats at 4*s.* Thos. Chalenour had warrant to Sir John Williams for 200*l.* for Lightmaker's band. Letters to Sir Thos. Seymour, who had written of certain fish stayed by Sir Thos. Clere in Flemish ships passing towards France, to take bonds for its sale in England.

7 June.

882. HENRY VIII. to the BISHOPS.

R O.

Whereas the clergy freely granted a subsidy to be levied yearly at the feast of the Nativity of Our Lord, and we do well consider how most of them have lately been at charge with their Benevolence, yet, the importable charges for our defence and the annoyance of our enemies enforce us, by the advice of our Council, to desire the clergy to pay beforehand the tenth and subsidy due at Christmas next. As many as do so shall be "acquitted from the said next payment and never more be required

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of any other better value touching the said subsidy than that after the which they shall now pay according to their last rates." We pray you, as an example, to begin yourself first, and to persuade the rest of the clergy of your diocese to pay now before the last day of July. 'Grenewich, 7 June, 37 Hen. VIII. *Signature at the top cut off*.

Pp. 2. Endd.: A l're to the bishops for th'anticipacion of the subsidye of the clergy, ——— Junii 1545.

7 June. **883.** HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O

Herewith send letters to Hertford from the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches, and others from the Borders. Despatch them the rather to show by those of the warden of the Middle Marches his espial's intelligence out of Scotland touching the French aid, &c. Hertford, since arriving here, has caused musters to be taken of the Spaniards. Commend, at some length, the honesty of Señor de Gamboa, who, when the captains, to put money in their own purses, feigned that they had men at their lodgings sick, himself searched their lodgings and found most of such men to be feigned, and who also, to save charge, distributed among other companies the men of Captains Padilio and Francisco Medelin, who were committed to ward at Calais, although there be some sixteen gentlemen serving as soldiers who are meet to be captains, and for whom he (Gamboa) begs some small entertainment until captains' rooms fall void. Accounted with him for his whole company, and find, by the book received from the Council, that some of them were paid before coming hither to 16 April and some to 30 April. The whole amount due to them to the end of May was 1,954*l.* 9*s.*; whereof they had received in prest before coming hither 500*l.*, and since coming 2,000 mks., leaving due 121*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, which the writers paid. And so "made even" with them to 31 May, save that they owe for the 500 hackbutes at 16*s.* apiece which, Gamboa promises, shall be defalked at next pay. Their month's charges amount to 1,585*l.*, which they expect beforehand, as accustomed. If money were come, would see them satisfied therein. Newcastle, 7 June 1545. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 June. **884.** THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

To settle a dispute of Mr. Caundishe, comptroller here, with Sir Thos. Palmer and the Surveyor as to the comptrolment of the labourers here and at the Old Man, desires the Council to write whether Mr. Caundishe's office shall extend both to garrison and labourers. The Surveyor reports that when last at Court he was told by the King that Caundishe should not meddle with the labourers. Boulloigne, 7 June 1545. *Signed*.

P.S.—About four days past were taken two of this garrison who had counterfeited the King's coin, as "testerons and groytes," part of which are sent herewith, with the moulds wherein they were cast. Are they to be executed here or sent over?

P. 1. Add. Endd.

7 June. **885.** PHILIP COUNT PALATINE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Hearing that the King is engaged in this long war against the king of France, thinks it his duty, as one who has not once only been royally treated by the King, to offer his services. Heydelberg, 7 June 1545. *Signed*.

Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.: The Palsgrave to the K's Ma^{te}.

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7 June.

886. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since his last, of 31 May, a secretary of the Emperor's named Girardo has appeared here, going ambassador to the Turk in company of the French orator, who shall depart on the 15th inst. Their legacy is to demand truce, an action beneath the dignity of the Christian Empire, and conjectured to be done either for fear, or for liberty to invade other Christian states, "many suspecting th'Emperor, the French king and Ferdinando to tend *ad triumphatum*."

"Of the Countye Palatin entered lately in the League of Protestants here is certain fame, not a little to the offension as well of the Imperials as of the Roman prelates. It is thought that the Diet and the Council shall be of small effect." The Frenchmen impetrate money of the Bishop^a against your Majesty. Having given the Emperor and Ferdinando 100,000 cr. he is expected to accommodate the French king with as much; "howbeit the man is passing loth to spend except it be to his own proper use." The French have "cassid" 700 Italian horsemen, lest they should go to your service; many of whom come to me offering to serve your Majesty. Venice, 7 June 1545.

P.S.—Letters from Andrinople of 13 May, certify that the Turk has dissolved both camp and navy, and departed for Constantinople in great expectation of the Emperor's ambassador.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 June.

887. THE PRIVY COUNCIL of SCOTLAND.

Regist., 2.

Meeting at Glasgow, 7 June. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, abp. of Glasgow, bps. of Galloway, Orkney, and Dunblane, abbots of Paisley, Dumfermling and Culross, lords Flemyng and Seton. Business:—Certain foreign coins to be current in Scotland. Captain Lorge Montgomery, sent by the king of France for defence of Scotland against England, having lately arrived with his company, a convention was summoned at Edinburgh, 23 June, to take counsel. Prices of victual for the French army fixed in Glasgow.

8 June.

888. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasen's
A. P. C., 185.

Meeting at Greenwich, 8 June. Present: Privy Seal, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Thos. Croke had warrant to Tuke for 22*l.* 6*s.* 9*½d.* for coats of 100 men levied in Middlesex for the sea and their conduct to Depforde. Two persons sent out of Wiltshire by Sir George Bayneham, to be examined touching the murder of a servant of his by Thos. Webbe, were examined and sent back to be ordered by the sheriff of Wiltshire and two other neighbouring justices. Letter to Lord Poyninges that, as the King had appointed Sir Thos. Palmer to the whole ordering of the Old Man, no officer of High Bullen should interfere there except my lord Lieutenant. Letter to lord Gray and Mr. Walloppe declaring how earnestly my lord Deputy of Calais was written to for the victualling of Guisnes. Earnest letter to my lord Deputy to send biscuit thither and bake more. Letter to my lord Deputy and lord Gray jointly, declaring that Latino Dati was engaged to lead 100 men in those parts and must be allowed entertainment like other Italian captains there. Warrant to Sir Edm. Peckham, high treasurer of the Mint, to deliver 4,000*l.* to Wm. Harvy for the treasurer of Guisnes and 6,000*l.* to Hornyold for the treasurer at Boloynes, with 10*l.* each for their charges. Letters to lord Poinenges signifying the despatch of the said 6,000*l.*; and, where he wrote that he mistrusted the Spaniards, directing him, if he still mistrusted

* The Pope.

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them, to send them into England, with a declaration of the pay due to them, otherwise to pay them first and distribute "the rest" among the garrison equally.

8 June. **889.** The PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD COBHAM, Deputy, and the COUNCIL at CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 306.
B. M.

Since writing last, are informed out of Norfolk of the great quantities of malt gone thence to Calais and Boleyn [and] that beer brewed in Calais is weekly carried thence. Conjectured that those upon whose information it was certified hither that there were not 1,000 qr. of malt in the town sought to have "more score wherewith t'exercise their traffic of brewing beer to be sold out of that town for their private advantage." Have therefore examined Thomas Boys, at his repair hither from the lord Deputy, who says that of the brewers Eustace Avington has 800 qr. malt, Swynsbury 700 qr., Bond at least 500 qr., and Dunne a great deal (enough to serve three brewers that carry beer to Boleyn); besides which there is in the common store 1,600 qr. malt. Give credit to Boys as a wise man and not sent hither to complain. Require to know the truth with all speed, so that they may stay or send such malt as is provided, "which may be evil spared out of the realm." This matter is important; for if, upon wrong certificate, more than needful is sent, whereby the provision for the sea, the North and other places is wanting, the fault will be "arrected unto you." With speed accomplish our request in former letters for the victualling of Guisnez, which charge, "in this distresse," is yours. Greenwich, 8 June 1545.

P.S. in Paget's hand :—Understand from Bolen that certain biscuit was made in Calais to be sent to Bolen, which "ye, the lord Deputy," stayed. It should be sent to Guisnes, and also as much more as can be baked; for advertisements "purport of a siege to be shortly laid unto the same." *Signed by Russell, Winchester, Browne and Wingfield.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

8 June. **890.** HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Forward letters even now arrived from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches showing that the Frenchmen are arrived on the west coast of Scotland. Desire that the Cleyvoies may be hastened hither, as "this country is very weak of horsemen." Newe Castell, 8 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

8 June. **891.** HERTFORD and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., v. 456.

Send letters addressed to Hertford from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches, and beg him to declare their effect to the King. In one of those from the Warden of the West Marches it will appear that Anguisshe desires to speak with Maxwell. Have therefore caused Maxwell to write to Anguisshe or to his son Robert Maxwell of his repair to Carlisle to speak with them, "for causes, as he hath written to the said earl, tending to the weal of both realms and his honor for ever." Have ordered Maxwell's conveyance to Carlisle for this purpose; and, as there is already some contention between the party of the Governor and Cardinal and that of Anguisshe and George Douglas, it may "engender a further suspicion among them and reduce them to a great schism and division."

Hertford desires to know when the Clevoys horsemen will be at York. Newcastle, 8 June. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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8 June.

R. O

892. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

Next day after arriving at Andwerp, lest Jasper Dowche should by being sought conjecture the cause of his coming, found means to inform the said Jasper that he was here, who thereupon visited him and spoke of certain communication with Secretary Paget here and letters written to the same touching the sale of certain jewels and emprunture of 200,000 cr. to the King at 10 per cent. for one year. Answered that Paget had willed him now in passing towards Almeyn to learn what Jasper could do concerning such an emprunture. "Have ye any charge, said he, for that matter? None other than I have told you, quoth I," but when I have seen the jewel and signified the particulars to Mr. Secretary, doubtless I shall shortly have answer. Jasper thereupon appointed that they should next day go together to the Fowker, which they did. Describes the interview, in which he declined to look at the jewel but would bring a skilful person to view it, not naming Peter Van Wale (who returns to town tomorrow) lest the Fowker should corrupt him beforehand. With the jewel the Fowker said that he would emprunt to the King 200,000 cr. upon the bond of London and the King's promise in writing. Unwilling to show himself to have come hither only for that purpose, Vaughan said that when the jewel was viewed he would talk further therein, and even delay his journey into Almeyn if the Fowker would shortly conclude and the King appoint him to act therein. Leaving the Fowker, Vaughan said he marvelled at the mention of no more than 200,000 cr., when Dowche had written of 300,000 cr. or 400,000 cr., and he added that for so small a sum he would never write into England. "'Well,' quoth Jasper, 'ye shall see me bring him to 300,000 crowns.' 'Do,' quoth I, 'as ye may best do service to the King's Majesty and as by your deeds ye may declare yourself to be the man that I have reported you.'"

The above is all that he has done since coming hither on Corpus Christi Day^a at noon; and, although he begins slowly, "for the considerations before mentioned," he will when the time comes use diligence. At next going to the Fowker, will obtain in writing a draft of the bonds and the interest; and desires to know, in the event of a conclusion, whether to take valued money or current money and where and in what money the bonds shall promise repayment.

Learns, both by common bruit and by "gravous men" here, that the Emperor, at Wormes, among the Lutherans, "forbade expressly in one of the principal churches of the town, where the Lutheran doctrine was rankly preached, that the same nor their other ceremonies should be any more used; and straight forth appointed a preacher to occupy the pulpit, and other services to be there done like as in the Catholic churches is accustomed. The Wormatiens, sore offended with the Emperor that he should so use their churches, put themselves in armour, placed again their own preacher, set up again their wont ceremonies, and *vi et armis* withstood whosoever would say or do to the contrary. The Emperor, perceiving this stiffness of the people, and (as it is said) weary thereof, mindeth shortly to return from thence hither again." Andwerp, 8 June.

Hol., pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1545.

8 June.

R. O.

893. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

Sent Paget's letter into Almayn to Mr. Buckler the day after his arrival at Andwerp; and writes to the Council of his business with Jasper Dowche. Looked all this day for the return of Peter van de Wale from Bruxelles, and has now written to know when he will come. This day John Carolo told him that the French King had 14 galleys, 40 ships and

* June 4th.

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4 carracks arrived in the coast of Spain, which had taken 4 ships of Ireland coming out of Andalusia and were daily looked for in France. It will be hard to get any coiners to go over; but he is promised one or two, and will do his best, knowing that "it were good they were there." Letters out of Almayn certify that Cardinal Fernese is departed from Wormes towards Italy in a lanceknight's garment, and that the Emperor goes shortly to Reynsbourgh. Andwerp, 8 June.

"I send you herewith Musica's letters."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

8 June.

894. DUKE OF FLORENCE to HENRY VIII.

Vesp. F. III.
f. 51b.
B. M.
Rymer, XV.
74.

Florentius Diacetus, the King's servant and the writer's subject, commended to him by the King's letters, having now finished his business here, is bearer of these letters, by which the writer promises such service as the King's greatness and the distance by which they are separated permit. Florence, 8 June 1545. *Signed*: Dux Florentie. *Seal injured*.

Lat., p. 1. *Add.*

8 June.

895. FRANCIS I.

R. O.

"Lettres du Roy, nostre Sire, sur le ban et arrierban, publiees a Paris le Lundy, huitiesme jour de Juing, l'an mil cinq cens quarante cinq, cum privilegio."

i. Francis I.'s commission to the Provost of Paris (a great army by land being intended to co-operate with the army by sea in the recovery of Boulougne) to muster the *ban et arriereban* and cause them to be at Amyens by the 25th of June next, there to be under the command of the Seigneur de La Jaille, lieutenant general of the Seigneur de Lorges, captain general of the said *arrierebans*; the men to serve on foot, owing to the scarcity of fodder for horses, although the gentlemen may, if they please, come on curtalls as far as the place of service. Chateaudun, 23 May 1545, 31 Fr. I.

ii. Order by the Provost of Paris to proclaim the above and enjoin all concerned to assemble at the usual mustering place, the *hostel des Tournelles* in Paris, on Tuesday, 16 June, ready to march for Amyens. Made by Jehan Morin, King's Councillor and civil lieutenant of the said Provost, Monday, 8 June 1545.

French. *Copy*, pp. 3. *Endd.*: The French king's l're for the ban and arriereban.

8 June.

896. The PRINCE OF SPAIN to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle
Papiers
d'Etat.
III. 150.

Acknowledges his letters of the 7th ult.

* * * *

Has heard of the order in that realm (France) to confiscate ships which carry victuals or other provisions to the English. * Would gladly know what the Emperor replies to St. Mauris therein. * * *

Valladolid, 8 June 1545.

Spanish.

8 June.

897. CARDINALS MONTE and POLE to CARDINAL FARNESE.

R. O.

Illness of the Cardinal of St. Cross. The Pope should send hither those prelates who remain at Rome. If his Holiness will have the Council proceed, an *abbreviator* is needed to extend the decrees. The advocate has not yet appeared. It were not amiss to think whether the

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897. CARDINALS MONTE and POLE to CARDINAL FARNESE—cont.

grave causes (of the Lutherans and of England) should be opened by speech or by petition (precedents for each method cited). To us it appears that these two causes should be put forward first, and being the greatest that have been in the Church of God for ages past we think that the petition that shall be put forward here by the proctor should be formulated at Rome, narrating the origin of the Lutheran sect, its impiety and the fire lighted in Christendom, and the wickedness and atrocity of the king of England. As it is to be published to all the world it is most important that such a process should be well grounded. * * *

Trent, 8 June 1545.

Ital. Modern transcript from Rome, pp. 5.

9 June. **898. THE BISHOP OF OXFORD.**

See GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 25.

9 June. **899. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 186.

Meeting at Greenwich, 9 June. Present: Privy Seal, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to Lord William that if he met a certain fleet of Portugales he should gently endeavour to stay them, and retain two or three of their number which were reported to be well trimmed with ordnance, and which the King of Portugal was content that the King's Highness should use. Letter to Mr. Walloppe to empeach the French device to take the fresh water from Guisnes, and to order the speedy bringing of the victuals from Calais and dismiss superfluous folk, giving like warning to lord Graye. Letter to Lord Poyninges to examine a gentleman who came from France to offer service, "being taken for a false shrewe," proceed against the maker of money of whom he wrote, and dismiss superfluous folk. Beston was reprimanded for striking two of Anthony Tote's servants with a forked staff; but as he said that he was commanded to serve the King upon the seas he was dismissed to answer further at his return; and as he alleged that the displeasure arose through a Scot, servant to the said Tote, who was found to be no denizen and might be a spy, Tote "was advised by honest means to rid his hands of him." Matter between Thos. Wyndam and Martin de Miranda, touching the prize of a Spanish ship, referred to the Admiralty. Recognizance of Thomas Wyndam of Norfolk and John Chichester of Devon, for the trial of this matter by the Admiralty. Letter to the Lord of the Isles, signifying that, upon my lord of Levenowx's report, the King had delivered 1,000 ducats to Levenowx for him, and would give him a yearly pension of 2,000 ducats. Letter to my lord Deputy declaring that 2,000 men are sent over for defence of the Pale, with names of their captains and the countries where they were levied. Letter to Mr. Seymour declaring the number of men appointed to go to sea with Sir George Carewe and where they were levied. Mr. Pagnam commanded to be ready to go to Calais to view the victuals there and hasten the furniture of Guisnes from thence.

9 June. **900. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.**

R O

London, 9 June, 1545:—I am glad to perceive, by your letter of Sunday's date, your return to Calais in welfare. This is to desire you, on my master's behalf, to procure from Andwarpe 100 "Cullen clifles" of 21 foot long (or at least the longest made) and 50 javelin staves of the longest with long slender heads, or without heads rather than with "the

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common sort of broad heads;"—to be sent as soon as possible, as he doubts to need them sooner than any may be bought here, and your money shall be here ready. Also please send me a piece of white "say" and another piece of sad blue say for hangings, "though they should s[tand] me in xxx. st. apiece or but a little under, for the same are for a friend of mine, viz., my master's son, Mr. Robert Gage." Thanks for your copy of the "rate of golds and silver in the Mint." When you send me any I trust to get money for it as soon as most men; for my master has given me his token to Mr. Cofferer to resort in his name to Mr. Boes with anything for the Mint and have my return from thence weekly. Now that you write that you intend to send some shortly, I will resort to Mr. Cofferer (for my master is in Sussex with my lady and will not return to Court before midsummer even) and be ready when anything comes from you. If you go into your counting house at Mrs. Baynam's before coming over, remember to take out Thos. Lycheledes obligation that I sent you last year of 9*l.* st. due to poor Bassingbourne and me, and let Barth. Warner receive 3*l.* thereupon at midsummer and return you the obligation. Pray show Warner that his sister Mary is "very proud of her brother Francis's coming homeward," and that I desire him to appoint his lodging with me at his coming hither.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Calleis. *Endd.* as answered 13 June.

9 June. **901.** HERTFORD TO PAGET.

R. O.

Sends advertisements which arrived this morning from Lord Wharton, to be declared to the King. The Council write for the despatch thither of such Pensioners as remain in the King's service here. There are no more but Mr. Markham, who had the King's licence to serve in this voyage, and Mr. Fulwood "who for his language, with also Richard Knevet, were expressly commanded by his Highness to have the leading hither of the Italians." Has sent up Markham; but desires that, if he may be spared, he may return hither in post. Fulwood, because of his language, cannot be spared from the Italians, "lying so far off as they do at this present; and also if that place were otherwise furnished, forasmuch as he hath the Spanish tongue it were very necessary he should remain here with Signior Gamboa when I shall depart hence." Newcastle, 9 June 1545.

Signed.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

10 June. **902.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 189.

Meeting at Greenwich, 10 June. Present: Privy Seal, Winchester, Master of the Horse, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to my Lord Deputy of Calais and the Council signifying Mr. Pagnam's sending, to view, with them, the victual there and at Guisnez, and commanding them to write the number of men in the King's wages there. Letter to Lord Graye and Mr. Walloppe signifying Mr. Pagnam's sending, to view victuals in town and castle of Guisnes. Mr. Pagnam was this day despatched to Calais with instructions to haste the victual appointed to be sent from thence to Guisnes; and, with the Council's assistance, view and take notes of all victual in the public stores (specified) and in the hands of Eustace Brewer, Swynsburye, Bonde and Dunne, who are reported to have much grain in store, and then repair to Guisnes and view Mr. Wallopp's "particular provision," the King's provision in castle and town, and the bread and corn in particular men's hands; his diets to be 10*s.* a day. Letter to the sheriff of Cambridge to abstain from levying men within the town of Cambridge, notwithstanding his commission to send 200 men to sea.

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10 June.

903. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [the COMMISSIONERS OF MUSTERS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE].

Harl. MS.
7 049, f. 488.
B. M.

Whereas the King lately wrote to you for certain men out of the county of Cambridge to pass with all diligence, it was not meant that, for so small a matter, you should touch any corporate town, but take them out of the county. Grenewiche, 10 June 1545. *Signed by Russell, Gardiner, Browne, Wingfield, and Paget.*

Modern copy, p. 1.

10 June.

904. THE QUEEN'S LANDS.

R. O.

Draft of a grant by Queen Katharine to Robt. Warner of the office of particular receiver of her manors of Fodryngaie, etc. (named) and all her lands in cos. Ntht. and Hunts. Greenwich, 10 June 37 Hen. VIII.

Lat., pp. 2. Marked as to be enrolled in the year 38.

10 June.

905. PAGET to BUCLER and MONT.

R. O.
St. P., x. 459.

The King has received their letters and seen their private letters to Paget and, perceiving by *Mount's*² that divers of his friends there wish an honorable end set between him and the French king *by the mediation of some that are more perfect friends than those who brought him into the war,*³ answers that he has always been ready to hear reasonable conditions, as *Mr. Wootton can declare, who can show the articles*⁴ discussed when his master was beyond the sea. Upon knowledge from any of his very friends there how honorable peace may be had, his Majesty will make reasonable answer. Answer to what was lately addressed to them is much desired, *as the delay of the matter hinders both the King and those with whom he has to do there.*⁵

Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute. Mr. Secretary Mr. Paget to Mr. Buckler and Mr. Mount, x^o Junii 1545.

10 June.

906. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., v. 457.

Thanks for Paget's letter of occurrents there. Explains the apparent discrepancy in his two letters, in the first of which he wrote that no invasion might be made until Bartholomew Tide and in the second that he might invade now, as due to the Frenchmen's coming; for he might now with 8,000 men do more than at Bartholomew Tide with 16,000, as the Scots cannot at this season keep men together for lack of victuals. As for using discretion for the invasion with 6,000 or 7,000, would have followed Paget's advice had there been here sufficient victuals. Will not henceforth trouble him with devices until "you turn your minds" hitherwards, for which there will be cause if no other provision is sent hither than has yet come. Pray send word how many Cleweveys shall come hither, and when. Newcastle, 10 June.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

10 June.

907. DE LA FOREST to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Bolcares MS.,
Adv. Lib.
Edin.
iv., 72.

My nephew St. Cosme has made two journeys to Madame de Guise, your mother, hearing that you wanted some gentlemen for your service. Madame de Guise said she did not know the number you required, and, awaiting the answer, he and Vallainville have taken charge of 300 men out

* These passages are underlined as if to be put in cipher.

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of his desire to do you service. I beg you to retain him with this number (*le retenir de ce nombre*). I am at this time in the service of Mons. de Longueville, your son, by which I know you have not forgotten me. Such a gentle prince has not been these hundred years: "*Je regrette mes jeunes ans pour luy faire plus long service.*" I have a *petite fille* who is so pretty I should like no other mistress for her than you. "*De Logeville vostre maison,*" 10 June 1545. *Signed.*

Fr. pp. 2. Add.: A la Roynie d'Escosse en Escosse. Endd.: Laugeville.

11 June. 908. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 190.

Meeting at Greenwich, 11 June. Present: Privy Seal, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Two several passports written for Diricke Slincour and Hans Fossarte to pass to Flanders.

11 June. 909. HERTFORD and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 458.

Send letters received by Hertford from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches, with one to the latter from Gilbert Swynho, all containing intelligence out of Scotland. Newcastle, 11 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

R. O.
St. P., v. 458.

2. "Intelligences by the Lord Wharton's espials, sent to the earl of Hertford."

An espial came to me this Wednesday^s night, saying that the lord Mongomerye has instructions from the French king for his proceedings in Scotland in which, it is bruited, the French king shows great suspicion of the noblemen of Scotland. The great company of the Frenchmen was not at once landed until the captains might know what to trust. The espial knew not how that matter will proceed, nor what the instructions were.

Another espial tells me, forth of Tividale, that the larde Buclughe had a letter from the Cardinal, to the effect that Lorde Mongomerye had brought 3,000 Frenchmen and 500 horsemen, 300,000 cr. and great rewards for all good Scottishmen, and 100 men to wait upon the Governor at the French king's cost; also that a great number of ships and galleys of the French king, Bishop of Rome and king of Denmark were on the sea to invade England, that the Queen and lords rode from Sterling, on Saturday last,† to Glasgow to meet the French captains, and that Anguishe and George Douglas were as much in suspicion as ever. The espial heard the letter read. Carlile, 10 June.

Copy in the hand of Hertford's clerk, p. 1.

11 June. 910. BORDER GARRISONS.

R. O.

Indenture witnessing receipt, 11 June 37 Henry VIII, by Sir Ralph Sadleyr, high treasurer of wars against Scotland, from Wm. Layton, of 10,000*l.*, sent by the Privy Council, for Border garrisons and other Northern affairs. *Signed:* Per me Guilihelmum Layton.

Small paper, indented, p. 1. Sealed.

[11 June?] 911. ROBERT SCOT OF WAMFRAY to WHARTON.

R. O.

I received your writing last Tuesday. The Frenchmen are come, viz., 2,000 gunners, 500 horsemen and 500 footmen with pikes; and their captains have landed and spoken with the Governor and Queen in Glasgow, desiring them to convene the Council to know if they will pass forward

* June 10th.

† June 6th.

1545.

911. ROBERT SCOT OF WAMFRAY to WHARTON—cont.

into England. The lords of Scotland meet in Edinburch this Sunday^a to decide what to do. Would know by bearer whether to come, as Wharton wrote, or wait here for further tidings. "Alswa thay haif broucht mekl vittell and wyne, and 400 thowsand crownys to fe waydioures w^t, and two thowsand crownys fra ye Kyng of Frans to geif ye erll of Anguis. And forther I rafer quhill zo^r gayn senddyng; and Crist haif zow l. in hes keipyn. At Thyrlstayne, thys last furysday."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To ane honorabl lord my l. Quhorton, warden of ye West M'chys of England.

912. PATRICK MURRAY OF FAWLLOHYLL to the LAIRD OF WAMFRAY.

R. O.

No tidings but that the Frenchmen are come, in number 3,000, viz., 500 light horse, 500 pikes and 200 (*sic*) gunners. There is also come 400,000 cr. of the sun and as much flour, wine, oats and beef as will keep them till Michaelmas. The lords convene to the town this next Sunday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To my eme ye laird of Wanphre.

11 June.

913. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 3.

Meeting at Glasgow, 11 June. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, earls of Angus and Bothwell, abbots of Dumfermling and Culross, lords Flemyng, Sumervell, Borthwik and Seton. Business:—Dispute with Gilbert earl of Cassillis as to the abbey of Glenluse.

Ib. 4.

[Undated meeting.] Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, earls of Argyle and Cassillis, lords Fleming, Ruthven, and Seton, Secretary. Business:—Donald, calling himself of the Isles, and other Highland men, who, with the aid and favour of the King of England, raid and burn the Queen's lieges, to be warned to desist or else the whole body of Scotland with the succours lately come from France will come upon and destroy them.

11 June.

914. THIRLBY and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Ordered by letters of your Council to repair to Burborough for a further consultation in matters of this Diet, we came hither on Monday last.† In the matter of Jasper Duche we said that we despatched to you the letters and accounts which they lately sent us at Callys, and had as yet no answer; but, knowing the King's good affection to the said Jasper, we were sorry that he had not divided his own cause from the rest (whereunto, we said, they had promised to advise him) and now by these letters he seemed to deal more darkly and unreasonably than before. After many words on both sides, they said "What and if he had divided, or would yet divide, you make none offer; we think it were well done you would grow to some offer for the price, so far as he would claim the said herring to be his own." We answered that, as he was the suitor, reason would that he should first make "an indifferent demand," and as for interest, we marvelled what he meant to demand it, seeing the herrings were stayed upon reasonable grounds. After that, they descended to the matter of Burgos, bringing in five several processes and a great number of examinations, the effect of their proofs being that those Spaniards who laded the goods in Rowan were factors for these of Burgos, that the said Spaniards of Rowan also laded

* Meaning apparently next Sunday, which, if we have dated the the letter correctly, would be the 14th.

† June 8th.

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other merchandise for the said Burgales and advertised them by letter of the several parcels before news came that those six ships were arrested at the Isle of Wight, and that sundry witnesses saw the entry of these goods in the merchants' books in Burgos before anything was heard in Spain of the stay of the ships. We answered that we had just cause to stay the ships, and that their said processes did not prove the "proprietie" of these wares; and we showed copy of letters of reprisal granted in France at the suit of some of the said Spaniards, unto whom your said subjects' goods were there adjudged by the law, who were therein named French subjects; and here we showed a process, with examination of witnesses, lately received from your Council, whereby appeared that the Spaniards of Rowan affirmed the goods to be their own, and if, said we, they so affirmed for fear of losing their goods, the same fear may cause them to say untruly now; as to the letters and books of reckonings, we said that such private writings ought to receive no credence.

We have to-day heard their answers to all our general articles, and to-morrow they promise to send us the same in writing. We will then deliver them our answers. When we tell them that they show no mind "to grow to any indifferent conformity," they answer that things must first be reasoned to the uttermost. Burborough, 11 June 1545. *Signed*: Tho. Westm': Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: T. Chambrelain.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

11 June. **915. THIRLBY and PETRE to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.
St. P., x. 459.

In pursuance of letters from the Council they have declared to the Commissioners that, notwithstanding the agreement at Bruxelles for discharge of all things arrested since 20 June last, the King's subjects and goods are still arrested in Spain. Also showed the case of the fishermen of Blankbarowe, Haist and Wyndoron. The Commissioners answered, as though the arrest in Spain was strange to them, that they would write both to the Emperor and Regent therein; and, as to the fishermen, they would both write to the Queen and speak to Mons. de Rieux that no fishermen of these parts might aid the Frenchmen. Were, yesterday at 7 p.m., in conference with the Emperor's commissioners, when letters were delivered to Chapuys, from the Emperor and Grandvela, dated 3rd inst.; and, at their departing, Chapuys desired to speak with us apart. In answer to questions, he said that the Emperor was quite recovered and would, he thought, be here shortly. He then went on to say that, as we were both of the Privy Council, he would tell us that his letters from the Emperor were in answer to his own, written at his coming from England, of the King's "hearty words" of the Emperor (and he wished that he might in person tell the Emperor how much he was bound to the King). The Emperor, he said, was glad of the good health of the King and Queen; and, because the French made great preparations, the Emperor had written to his ambassador in England to devise upon conditions of peace or truce and wished Chapuys to write also therein. Heard him out and answered little, saying that they were glad of the Emperor's recovery, that the King had always been ready to hear honorable conditions of peace, and that they knew the King's good affection to him. Burborough, 11 June 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

11 June. **916. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.**

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII, No. 61.

There was a meeting with the English commissioners yesterday after the receipt of the Emperor's letters of the 3rd. To ascertain the King's feeling towards peace or truce with France, Chapuys, after business

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916. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—cont.

finished, said to Westminster and Petre (members of the Council and attached to the Emperor's interests) that the Emperor was gratified to learn the kind expressions used by the King, Queen and Council at his leave taking and desired to know if there seemed any possibility of his using his good offices towards a peace or truce. Westminster and Petre promised to write to the King on the subject. After dinner to-day Westminster came, as he said, to understand more clearly Chapuys' remarks of yesterday; but probably to learn if there was anything more in the Emperor's letters. Asked if there was any means of attaining peace or truce, he said that in the Council he never heard any mentioned, and had not wit enough to initiate any.

At the request of the English, has written to the Queen of Hungary about the arrest of English subjects and property in Spain, which, notwithstanding the agreement with Paget, is not yet released; and also to beg that the sailors of Blanckenburgh should not be allowed to convey French troops or serve them as pilots. Westminster also begged him to write direct to the Emperor therein, and order that when French fleets approached the Flemish coast the fishermen should not put to sea and so be taken to act as pilots. Wrote to Van der Delft as instructed. The joint despatch to the Queen of Hungary shows the progress of this Diet. Bourbourg, 11 June 1545.

Endd. as received at Worms on the 18th.

11 June. 917. BERTRAM HAGH to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

In Brugge, den 11 in Junii a^o '45:— Private money matters concerning Humfray Lichfoet, Pieter Le Roux and Thos. Melady.

Dutch. Hol., p. 1. Add.: An den eersamen ende wysse meester Jan Janson, coopman inde Staple van Cales.

11 June. 918. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., x, 461.

The voice goes in this Court that the Emperor departs shortly into Brabant, and that a Diet shall be appointed at Reghensburgh or Norenbergh in September next. Cannot conjecture why he should return so soon into Flanders *unless to see "how the world shall go betwixt us and them."* On the 5th inst. one Thalassius, who heretofore served Mr. Hawkins, the late bp. of Hereford, Dr. Fox, and my lord of Cantorbury, "and as I take it Master Wyat too," heard from the abbot of Basse Fontaines who is here in commission with Mons. de Grignan, that the French ambassadors had letters showing that the French navy of 65 ships and galleys was ready in the Ocean sea, and the French king would besiege Boleyn by land and sea with 80,000 men, and his subjects, who grudged giving money against the Emperor, would give all they had against us their ancient friends, and the Emperor may take part with the French king, for he cannot abide that we should have Bouleyn. The Emperor had told the Abbot and his colleague that he would urge the Protestants to agree to the Council, but not attempt force. Thalassius is advertised from Metz that many Germans are gone into France to muster at Mesieres, 16,000 in all. This Thalassius is one of the commissioners for Metz, where he now dwells, and seems well affected to the King and our nation, as he once hoped for a pension of the King if my lord of Essex had continued in authority. The Emperor has told the Diet that the bp. of Tryer has ejected one to whom he (the Emperor) gave an abbey in Luxemburg, and that he (the Emperor) will not suffer it; but this may be a pretence for gathering men for some other purpose. The Count Palatine

1545.

arrived on the 9th inst. The ambassador of Genua says that, on the 14th or 15th ult., 20 ships and 13 galleys with 2,000 Italian soldiers left Marseilles to go around Spain to Normandy, but were driven by tempest into Majorke and Palamosa. One of the ships perished and another came back. If this be true, that navy cannot be so far forth as the Frenchmen pretend. The Count Palatine was yesterday two hours with the Emperor. Secretary Bave and Granvele's secretary say they know nothing of the Emperor's departure hence so soon; and the King of the Romans has told the Venetian ambassador that it is not yet concluded. The Venetian ambassador says that the Turk has dismissed his army.

Longs to hear from Henry Kinge whom he sent to Peter of Geldres. Wormes, 11 June 1545.

Partly in cipher, hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portions of the above.
P. 1.

11 June.

919. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday afternoon Mons. Grinian, the French ambassador to the Empire, proposed the cause of his coming (copy enclosed). The Empire's answer is not yet made. On the 9th inst. the Palsgrave arrived, and spoke with the Emperor on the morrow and so remains. No other prince's coming is heard of. By advice from Adrianople, to France, the Turk comes not to Hungary this year; yet the bruit of Ferdinando's departing continues. Here have been vain rumours of the transport of this Diet to Ratisbona and the Emperor's return to the Low Countries; but his removing is very uncertain till he hears from the Bishop of Rome, upon Cardinal Phernesius' arrival and from his ambassador to the Turk, "which both now may be shortly." By advice from Argentine, the French king asks for 12,000 Swycers. Things in the Diet remain as they were. Delivery of the money to the Emperor is not yet granted. The Council, at Trent or elsewhere, indicted by the Bishop of Rome "the Protestants do utterly refuse." The Emperor entertains his chief captains both of horsemen and footmen. Wormbs, 11 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

R. O.

2. [Enclosed in the above.]

i. Francis I.'s letter of credence (countersigned by Baiard) to the Diet of Wormes in favour of the Sieur de Grignan, knight of his Order of St. Michael, viceroy and governor of Provence, whom he sends to the assembled princes and states. Schamburg, 8 id. Martias 1545.

ii. Grignan's speech to the Diet, announcing that his master unites with the Emperor in supporting the General Council at Trent and intimating that the Duchy of Bar is a fief of the kingdom of France.

Lat., pp. 3. In Mont's hand. Endd.: Copia orationis habite ab oratore Gallico.

11 June.

920. BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

We have written heretofore how the Landgrave desired to know when and by whom the King made any men in these parts, that he might both further their purpose and be out of doubt of them. "Sethens we have herd that dyvers men gethered (for whom surelie we know n[ot]) hath byn desfectyd, w^o (yf he had by[n] advertysed) perchaunce myght have had better successe." I desire to be commended to my lady your wife. Wormbs, 11 June.

Mr. Mont desires pardon that he writes not. Lack of matter is the cause.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

1545.

12 June.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 190.**921. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Meeting at Greenwich, 12 June. Present: Suffolk, Privy Seal, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Upon information by the mayor and jurates of Rye that certain obstinate persons refused to contribute to the town defences, a letter was directed to the said mayor, &c., to constrain the said persons by imprisonment or other lawful ways.

12 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 62.**922. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.**

Since Chapuys' departure to the Conference nothing worth writing has occurred. Two questions remained not referred to the said Conference, viz., those of Martin Sanchez de Miranda and Antonio de Guaras, a Spanish merchant resident in London. The Council sent him the captains concerned. Describes his interviews with Renegat, who took Guaras' goods, and Wyndham, who took Miranda's, both of whom seemed to him to be very insolent. Wyndham was brought to him four or five days ago by a doctor* who is the Chancellor's brother-in-law. Applied to the Council (to whom he had meanwhile sent a number of fresh complaints without receiving any answer), for audience to conclude these matters of Miranda and Guaras. They told his messenger that all the complaints were sent to the Admiralty; they themselves had enough to do with affairs of state and the war against France and Scotland "and they knew not whom else" (presumably meaning the Pope, as aiding France); if, the Chancellor said, Van der Delft had received letters from the Emperor he would be welcome, but the merchants' claims were all referred to the Admiralty. This seemed a covert refusal of audience, repugnant to the agreement made with Paget, and therefore he went next day to the Council early. Was welcomed civilly rather than cordially, and, when all were assembled, explained his coming as not meant to importune them on purely judicial matters; for he held the Admiralty tribunals in due respect; but these cases of Miranda and Guaras could be disposed of in two or three hours, and this was the procedure to which they were pledged by Paget's agreement. They replied that in Antwerp the English were obliged to give security contrary to that agreement, and in all other countries the English submitted to Admiralty jurisdiction; Winchester adding that when he was in Flanders a case in which the King himself was interested was referred to the Admiralty, and they were referred to the Council of the Indies in Spain, where the present seizures were a violation of the treaty of friendship. Asked how, if they considered these seizures so bad, they could excuse Captain Renegat, who had outraged all treaties and rights, and yet, instead of being punished like a pirate, was treated like a hero. Disputed thus until dinner time, when the Chancellor made a long and involved complaint about their being abandoned in the war. Was pressed to stay to dinner; and after dinner made another ineffectual effort on behalf of the claims of the Emperor's subjects. Might have proposed referring them to the Diet, but leaves that as a last resource; and rather suspects, from their readiness to refer everything thither that the English expect nothing to be there achieved. As he was leaving, Paget complained bitterly that the Emperor withheld permission for the export of certain munitions, and that captains coming to them had to pretend to be going to France and then come hither from St. Omer; smooth words were given, notably to their ambassador at Worms, but the King would like to see deeds. Reminded Paget how joyously he had himself returned, and renewed assurances of the Emperor's entire affection. The Master of the Horse insisted on accompanying him to the precincts of the Court.

*Thomas Knight (see No. 836) who married Wriothesley's sister, Anne. See *Dict. of Nat. Biography*.

1545.

Next day, sent a message to Paget that the merchants, rather than prosecute their claims for three or four years in the Admiralty, wished to appeal to the Emperor and requested letters to his Majesty; but, before granting such, he thought best to refer to Paget, thinking that if the merchants could have possession of their goods upon security he could prevent their appealing. Paget answered that he was certain that the Emperor would be satisfied with the reply given to Van der Delft; for the Council were too busy to occupy themselves with judicial matters, and only did so in the case of the seizures at Antwerp because state affairs were affected; as to releasing the goods upon security, if the Council chose to believe the allegations of English merchants they would arrest all the Spanish merchants here, but, having assurance that the seizures were without the Emperor's knowledge, and having the Emperor's own word to Paget that he would maintain the alliance inviolably, they preferred not to listen to the merchants; even if one of their private captains committed an offence it was illicit for the other side to effect a reprisal.

It seems necessary that the Emperor's subjects should in all cases be able to obtain their goods upon giving security; for apparently the English mean to seize everything they meet at sea as French and then refer claimants to the Admiralty. Mariners are accused of having false bills of lading, and the goods are meanwhile sacrificed at wretched prices.

Sends a copy of this to the Queen dowager. Thinks this delay of redress due to cooling of the hope of obtaining peace or truce with France through the Emperor. Here is great diligence in equipping ships. The Admiral with 23 or 24 vessels was ready to sail some time ago, but wind did not serve till the day before yesterday. They expect to have 120 or 130 ships. Norfolk, St. John and Browne recently returned from the North and West Countries which they have put in a state of defence. No news from Scotland, whither the Italians and Spaniards have been sent, and where Hertford and Mr. Knyvett are their chiefs. Bearer can explain his case; and other merchants may be resorting to the Emperor, but all are referred to the Admiralty Court. London, 12 June 1545.

12 June. **923. SIR GEORGE CAREWE.**

R. O.

Acknowledgment of receipt by Sir George Carewe, from his servant Edmond Lentall, of certain rents, from John Smale, reeve of Chetylhampton, Thos. Clotworthy for Newham, John Vyney for Oterymohun and Monckton, the tenants of Wynbornemynster and the said Edmond, in all 28*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* Haveryng, 12 June 37 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1.

12 June. **924. JAMES TWEDE to WHARTON.**

R. O.

Desires him to give credence to the bearer.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: To my lord Wardyn.

R. O.
St. P., v. 459.

2. "The credence of Arche Were, Scotsman, upon a letter by him from the larde Dummelyer, called James Twedie, declared to my lord Wharton at Carlisle the xijth of June."

The Frenchmen landed about Dumbretan to the number of 3,000, of whom are 500 horsemen, 80 of them with barbed horses. They have 5,000 cr. for the Governor and 4,000 cr. for Aunguishe and George Dowgles, with thanks for late services against England, and the Order of "the Coclee" and collar of gold therewith for Anguish. Gawen Hume, one of the captains of the Frenchmen, a Scot banished for slaughter, came to Dowgles for the earl of Anguish and on Tuesday accompanied him to Glasco. The Frenchmen bring 200,000 cr. to wage Scottishmen "and that they will order their wages and make their captains themselves." They brought

1545.

924. JAMES TWEDE to WHARTON—cont.

no rewards to any save the Governor, Anguise and George Dowgles. At Glasco they determined to send their ships about to Leithe, manned by all their footmen. The Council of Scotland meets at Edinburge about the midst of next week to conclude what shall be undertaken.

P. 1. Endd. : Newes and credence out of Scotlande.

12 June.

925. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This day received the enclosed intelligence from an espial whom he sent to Newhaven. So many of the labourers at the "bastiylon of th' Olde Man" are dead or gone away sick, by passport, that only 300 remain. Begs that more may be sent over. Boulloign, 12 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. "First, at Rone he found three galleys, whereof two be very great and brave, one of them, named *le gally du Roye*, being richly painted and gilt with the arms of France. He gave a stiver to enter and see them. Only pilots and slaves were therein, and their artillery lay beside the haven. Fifty other empty ships were in the haven, and no men of war. He went thence, by the Seyne, to Newe Haven, and found there 100 ships of war of two tops and one top apiece and 200 ships to carry victual. Beside the haven lay 200 brazen and iron pieces (40 of them great pieces of brass), for which mountings were preparing. There were no men of war; but the French king was expected very shortly. By the haven side lay great store of munitions of war, as scythes, mattocks, etc. Twenty two galleys from Marseilles, full of men of war, were daily expected.

He went thence to Deipe, where he saw 15 ships of war new made and 'painted with black, yellow and green,' five of them being of three tops and the rest of two or one top. There is also a great ship of three tops named *the Sacre of Deipe*, and one of four tops named *the Spaniard*. Two of the four galleys which lately passed through the Narrow Seas are anchored in the sea half a league thence. Within two leagues of Deipe are six ensigns of *enfaunce de Paris* waiting to be embarked. He saw 500 pioneers mustered who are to be shipped with the said Parisians.

The bruit is that all these ships shall meet at Newhaven at the end of this month, "and some say they shall into Skotlande."

From thence he went to Crottoy by St. Valers and found 12 Gascon ships with wine for the rest. He came thence to St. Joises and saw in villages there 6 ensigns of Almayns, 7 of Pyamontois and Picards, 2 of Italians and 2 of Spaniards, being the bands which lay in these frontiers last winter, besides the ordinary of horsemen. All the Romayns, to the number of 7,000 or 8,000, lie beside Paris, awaiting 8,000 Almayns who are coming. The French king lies at Besansom beside Founteyn la Beau.

I learn from another espial that the Frenchmen will shortly revictual Arde, coming with a great power. The munitions shall come to Arde by the Ewlin Waye, accompanied by only 200 or 300 horsemen and 500 or 600 footmen, while the "great shooke" shall march between them and Guisnes and give alarm there while the victuals enter Arde.

Pp. 4.

13 June.

926. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C. 190.

Meeting at Greenwich, 13 June. Present: Norfolk, Suffolk, Winchester, Privy Seal, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Mr. Poyntz and other captains of bulwarks in Essex appeared and were told the King's pleasure for the fortifying of their bulwarks, and that my lord of Norfolk should, on Wednesday next, at Mr. Riche's house, meet my lord of Oxford and other gentlemen of the country for that purpose.

1545.

Warrant to Mr. Coffèrer to deliver 40*l.* to Mr. Pointz for the fortifying of bulwarks in Essex at Norfolk's appointment. Passport for Guy de Baudrel, Frenchman, exchanged for Jaques Granado, to be released at Rye upon Granado's arrival from Dieppe. Letter to the men of Hull to let John Whight and Fras. Edwardes pass with 750 fother of lead which they had bought of the King in cos. Lincoln, York and Hull. Letter to the mayor and his brethren of Plymouth to keep for the Court of Admiralty the goods lately taken in two ships and claimed by Ant. Guerras on behalf of certain Spaniards. Letter to my lord Deputy to take good heed to his charge and send over no more strangers. Proclamation ordered for the King's furniture with mariners. Letter to my lord Deputy to furnish lord Graye with certain port pieces, and victuals and wildfire for Hampnes. Letter to my lord Graye signifying the above, and that, to save expense, he should set his captains to keep the gates and choose gunners out of his own band.

13 June. **927.** VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 63.

Encloses copy of letters to the Emperor, showing how the claims of his subjects, contrary to the agreement with Paget, are referred to the Admiralty, where foreigners cannot hope for a favourable issue. Meanwhile claims grow in number, and the writer is perplexed by the evil inclination of the Council towards his proposals. It seems necessary that merchants should be able to get their goods upon giving security. Has just received her instructions to assist certain merchants of Bruges to obtain safeconduct to trade with Scotland, such as the Emperor has granted; but there is today a rumor of peace with the Scots proclaimed in Antwerp. If the Council mention it, he will answer according to her previous instructions. London, 13 June 1545.

13 June. **928.** G. LORD COBHAM to POYNINGS.

R. O.

Is informed that yesterday the Daulphin arrived at Mountreull and they intend to lay siege to Bulloin. Calais, 13 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: lieutenant of Bulloin.

13 June. **929.** VICTOR MEWVE, de Jonghe, to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Bruges, 13 June, 1545:—Commercial matters touching Vouter Blaze. *Dutch. Hol., p. 1. Add.: te Cales.*

13 June. **930.** VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

By his last, of the 8th inst., signified to the Council his communication with the Fowker and sending to Bruxelles for Peter Vanden Wale. The said Peter came the second day after, but Jasper Dowche was then gone to Bruxelles and will not return these three days, so that nothing can yet be done. Knows not whether Jasper prolongs the time till he hears how his matter is handled at the Diet, for at his departure he promised to return next day. Will meanwhile talk with the Fowkre without him. A Spanish merchant named Marten Lopes who imports alum here has sought means to know whether the King would take alum in return for lead. Alum is a merchandise that has a readier sale than lead and it seems not amiss to talk with him therein.

I am informed here that you have lately taken in the North a Scottish priest named Sir William.* He is one that has "always been a receiver of

* William Thomson. See No. 696.

1545.

930. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

letters from the Bishop of Rome and Poole, and a conveyer of the same into Scotland. He departed from hence to go to Scotland, and hath lain in the town of Andwerp a long season. That priest can tell you more of the practises of the Bishop of Rome, the French king and of Poole than a great number of Scots. He is a great enemy to our country, and, as I have learnt here, he hath many suitors that sue for his delivery, and specially of priests and friars. Let him therefore never 'scape your hands, for you cannot happen upon such another as he is."

Describes how a Spaniard named Captain Bragamont said secretly that he had a matter to reveal to the King if promised a recompense, and, being advised rather to reveal it and trust to the King's liberality, told Vaughan that the French king had sent hither a Loreyner, a priest, apparelled as a merchant, to learn how things pass in England, Sco[tl]and, Bulleyn, Guynes and other places, and to practise many things, and that meanwhile Vaughan should write in all haste to the King to remove out of his fortresses on this side all Spaniards and Italians, for the French king went about to corrupt them to betray Bulleyn. The Loreyner was now gone from this town and would return today. Thinks that the Captain will return if he learns more and that it may be that the French king will "essay, as he hath always used, what he can do with corruption." The captain would have this discovered to no man but the King, and is as goodly a man as Vaughan has seen, for a Spaniard.

"The coiners that ye wrote for I cannot get as yet. They be unto us in these parts so spitefull that none of them would do service in our country if he may serve anywhere else." Andwerp, 13 June.

P.S.—Hopes to send coiners. John Dymok and Thos. Lock can tell who were partners with Jasper Dowche in his herrings; "I have forgotten who else had herrings in the said ship."

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

13 June.

931. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 236.
B. M.

Pray "send my letter herewith bound to my lord of Westmister and Mr. Secretary, to Burborow." Other news than I wrote here is none. Lately, John Carolo told me one of your sons was very sick "of a great heat in his liver," which (the physicians feared) if not shortly cured, "would bring him into a spice of leprye." To hear this "grieved me no less than I had heard evil of mine own children. He told me that your son is come by this desease by reason of drinking mustard when he was young. Belike somebody gave him mustard to drink, being young, for some disease, but surely it was not well done. I marvel that John Carolo knew so much. He told me that he caused physicians to look unto him." I send herewith a letter to Mr. Palmer from a Spaniard here, who bids you beware of Spaniards and Italians serving at Bulleyn, for the French king practises with them to betray Bulleyn. Keep secret that a Spaniard warned you of this. I have written it into England. Pray send Mr. Palmer his letter to Bulleyn with speed. Andwerp, 13 June.

P.S.—In anywise do not open this matter of the Spaniards and Italians, for, if untrue, it would breed trouble; but send Mr. Palmer's letter with speed.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: Deputy of Calais.

13 June.

932. HENRY SUTHWIKE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Andwerpe, 13 June 1545:—Directions about wool, of which he trusts that Mr. Lightfoot delivered the pocket of Barks, etc.

1545.

P.S.—The voice goes that the Papists (including the Emperor) and the Germans cannot agree upon a place for their Council, the Papists desiring to have it at Trent in *Swisserlande* and the Germans at Wormes or anywhere within the Empire.

P. 1. Add.: at Callais. *Endd.* as answered on 20 June.

13 June.

933. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 64.

About a fortnight ago the English ambassador addressed him upon several points, especially assistance in case of invasion. The copy herewith of the Emperor's letter to the Queen of Hungary will show the difficulty of either giving or refusing aid, which may be summarised thus:—1. Must give no excuse for either England or France to allege infraction of treaties. 2. Must not admit that England fulfilled his part of the treaty, and must continue to insist that the arrangement with France was made with England's consent. 3. The King must understand that if the aid is given, that shall not be a reason for giving him further aid or forbidding trade with France. 4. Admitting that the treaty binds the Emperor to give aid in case of the invasion of England, it must be remembered that the object of such an invasion would now be the recovery of Boulogne, which he is not bound to defend, and on the recovery of which the King of France is ready to make peace. 5. The difficulty of furnishing the aid in men is increased by the ill-treatment of those who served the King last year. 6. The King should restore to all the Emperor's subjects, Flemish and Spanish, their ships and goods detained; and the injuries inflicted last year by Landenberg's men and the Englishmen must be remembered, as the Emperor told Hertford and Winchester. 7. There is a rumour that the King of England negotiates a confederacy with the Protestants of Germany, which, by the treaty, he cannot do without the Emperor's consent, whose Imperial authority is also touched thereby.

Explains why he has decided to entrust the negotiation of this matter to Van der Delft, whose main object shall be to temporise. He may obtain some opportunity of coming to an understanding in accordance with the instructions given to him and Chapuys. As was indicated to Hertford and Winchester, even if the Emperor waived the point of non-fulfilment of the treaty and the object of war now being Boulogne, it is necessary before deciding the matter of aid that the King approve the Emperor's treaty with France, made by his consent, although his declining to send troops to join the Emperor rendered that consent unnecessary. He must be satisfied with the aid and demand nothing further which might infringe the Emperor's treaty with France. For reasons explained in the letter to the Queen of Hungary, the aid must be in money. The restitution of his subjects' property must be preliminary and at once, and he must be assured that the King has not made, nor will make, any treaty with Protestants or any other, even with France, without the Emperor's knowledge. This is in conformity with the treaty, which, when confirmed, the King must fulfil in all its clauses. A most vital point is to give no pretext for saying that the Emperor has condoned the non-fulfilment of the treaty. It is not to be implied that if the above conditions are accepted the aid will be granted; but Van der Delft shall report the King's decision and await the Emperor's resolution. As to the allegation of Hertford and Winchester that at their departure the Emperor consented to grant aid in case of the invasion of England, the expression used was that the Emperor would fulfil his obligations. This was said in continuation of other speech and subject to the limitations contained in that and previous speeches; and the non-fulfilment of the treaty subsequently, as in the redress and restitution of the Emperor's subjects, is to be remembered.

1545.

933. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT—cont.

Great courtesy is to be used, and reiteration of the sincere friendship between them and their people and the Emperor's anxiety to bring about peace between England and France. However met, he must not break off negotiations or give excuse for saying that the aid is refused, but must show that he is seeking information to assist and expedite the Emperor's final resolution, who must be kept informed of conversations with the King and Council, the progress of the war, any appearance of negotiations with France, the attitude towards Scotland, the King's resources, the feeling of the people, etc. Continual correspondence with Chapuys while he is conferring with the English commissioners is advisable, and this despatch is sent through him. Worms, 13 June 1545.

P.S.—The English ambassador has not returned to speak of the above, and the Emperor has deferred replying to him pending word from the Queen of Hungary. When he renews his application the Emperor will say that Van der Delft is instructed to conduct the negotiations; and then doubtless he will inform his King, who will speak to Van der Delft. Meanwhile the latter "need make no sign."

13 June.

934. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 65.

Sends this special courier to Van der Delft with letters (copy enclosed) and has ordered him to go first to Chapuys, at Gravelines, who, from his long experience of England, shall write full advice to the said Van der Delft. Worms, 13 June 1545.

14 June.

935. EXPECTED FRENCH INVASION.

Commissions of array. *See GRANTS in JUNE, No. 38.*

14 June.

936. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 192.

Meeting at Greenwich, 14 June. Present: Chancellor, Duke of — (blank), Privy Seal, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Warrants to Sir John Williams to deliver 100*l.* to Nicasius for Harry Garbrande, as the King's reward, and 450*l.* to Thos. Chalonor for the despatch of certain Almaines. Letter to the mayor, etc., of Bristol to make proclamation recalling all adventurers from the sea and to prest all mariners thereabouts to be at Portsmouth by the last of June. Like letters to the sheriffs and officers of Admiralty in cos. Devon, Cornwall and Somerset. Upon complaint of the Company of Bowyers that Petre van Helden of the Stilliarde, having the whole trade of importing bowstaves, demanded excessive prices, it was ordained that he should not demand above 7*l.* 10*s.* for the "bande." Wm. Rigges, of Norfolk, a troublesome man who had entered several false informations in the Exchequer and for fear caused divers of the King's subjects to contribute money, was committed to the Marshalsea.

14 June.

937. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 66.

Has received the Emperor's letters of the 3rd inst., and begs that his long silence, due to the absence of matter to write since Chapuys' departure, may be pardoned. Can only add to his letters now on the way that the French are said to be gathering to attack Boulogne and Calais, and this King is about to go ten or twelve miles towards Dover. The English still seem to hope for peace or truce through the Emperor's intervention although he seems to have told them recently that first approaches ought to come from France. London, 14 June 1545.

1545.

14 June.

938. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 14 June 1545 :—I trust that you and all friends in Calleis are well. Two days ago, by Peter Brake and Ralph Chamberlayne, I answered your late letters. I have tried the weight of your angels and find them so light that the whole 200 would not yield 4 angels profit—too little to put them into the Mint and tarry a month for the return, considering the preparation of money against your coming over. And therefore also I “pass over the putting forth” both of it and the 40*l.* odd in old angels. Commercial matters with “my sister your wife,” Mrs. Fayrey and her son, Ant. White, Harrysone, Mrs. Tourney, Mr. Druell, Mr. Haynes, Mr. Wymer, Mr. Ant. Cave, George Graunte, and Ric. Johnstone. “News of the agreement at the Diet you may daily hear better and truer than I can hear; howbeit the talk thereof amongst us is but homely, and so consequently many shrewd tales run abroad upon the continuance of quietness betwixt the Emperor and us. Trusting therefore that you will be circumspect to give no great credit for long time of the sale of your wares to the subjects of that country, for it is wisdom to beware of evil by other men’s hindrance. *Vous estes bon et sage.*” Commend me to B. Warner “et je espouire que m’apporterés de ces (?ses) nouvelles,” and likewise to young Mr. Appenrith, and declare that “I am instantly required not to write his father nor him anything of Monsr. Darundell, for money will not yet be had.” I shall be glad to remit the matter again to his own suit.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: in Calleis. *Endd.*: aunsweryd 19 in the same at Callais.

14 June.

939. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Constrained by scarcity of victuals and other things at Newcastle to return to Dernton, where seems to be no less scarceness, I took horse hitherwards yesterday; and, between Newcastle and Duresme, received your letter to me and another to your chaplain at Kepier, whereupon I went to your house there, delivered your letter and took upon me the part of a surveyor. It is not to be greatly esteemed, but the situation and commodities are such as I wish were near London. Commendations to my lady your bedfellow. Dernton, 14 June 1545.

P.S. in his own hand.—“I perseyve ye find faute w^t me for that that I have wreghtun ij. tymes and send never a letar to mi wife, as thow you wouldbe notyd a good husband and that no sich faught could be found in you. I would advise you to leve of sich quarells, or elles I will telle mi ladi sich talles of you as you will repent the begennyng, to home I pray you I may be commendid w^t all mihart.”

P. 1. Add. Endd.

14 June.

940. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Sends news received from the Warden of the West Marches, although they contain no more than Hertford has already advertised. Dernton, 14 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

14 June.

941. THE COUNCIL of BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

I, the lord Poyninges, have received your letters of the 8th, wherein you write that, if I remain in the same mistrust of the Spaniards, I shall send them over. We sent over of late 250 “hagubusers,” and now to

1545.

941. THE COUNCIL of BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

despatch the 400 Spaniards without having their places supplied would encourage the enemy. Having as much mistrust of the Spaniards as before, we desire you to send over men to replace the said 250 as well as the 400 Spaniards; wherein lord Poynings has written heretofore but received no answer. The Spaniards must be paid up to the time of their departure hence. The enemies beginning to draw hitherwards, as appears by the enclosed letter,* our numbers should rather be augmented than diminished; and since last musters 400 or 500 have died or been sent away sick, to replace whom there is no recourse of soldiers hither because of the plague. The King assigned 1,500 men to keep the Old Man, which is now so strong that 1,000 men of war with 200 pioneers may keep it and let the rest of the soldiers lie in Bace Bollen, which is of itself weak and can be defended "only with the strength of men." Bouloigne, 14 June 1545. *Signed*: Thomas Ponnynges: Rauff Ellerkar: John Bryggys: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysse: Tho. Wiatt: John Jenyns.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

14 June. **942.** THIRLBY and Others to HENRY VIII.

R O.

After much debate, the Emperor's ambassadors and we have exchanged answers in writing (as sent herein).† Are asked daily if we have answer in the matter of Jasper Duche. Now that the matters of Burgos and the jewels have been debated, little is said of other private matters. In the matter of Burgos they have "moved us to sende, b[y] comen a[s]sent with them, into Fraunce for a further pro[ve] and [tryall] of [that matter, w]he[dy]r any of your Majesty's subjects' goodes wer arrested and given in payment to those that laded thees wares that be nowe claymed"; and they offer to labour for a safeconduct for us. We answer that we think it will be hard to get a sufficiently large safeconduct for an Englishman at present, but we will consider the thing. The matter of the jewels, we answer, has been ended by the law and ought not to be called in question; and, since they have answered that they may not call to this Diet certain matters depending in suit much longer than the treaty allows, much less can we call hither a matter already judged. Now, when they go about to take from the Diet all matters done before the beginning of the common wars against France, we say that, if that were the meaning of this Diet, they did not well to be so earnest in the matter of the jewels, which was ended by the laws of England before these wars began. To most of our particular griefs they "answer that this Diet was appointed only for taking away th'arrestes and reformacion of injuries done of either syde sens the begynning of the layt warres. When we had showed them how [man]ifestly [agayn]st . . . the agrement this glose [of] theirs was [they answered that] th'Emperor's and Regent's pleasure was [so declared] unto them, which they ought not to transgresse. And yet, saye they, bycause you complayn moche of the long depending of maters in the law and delayes of justice, we will write to as many judges and places as you thinke good, or where any of [you]r maters do depend, that justice may be don with all spede. And they also thought good that the compleynantes of our side shuld repayre to them with their billes, upon which billes being by them seen, they woud write their direccion of that mater, and that we shuld do the lyke with their complaynctes. Wherunto we made theym no direct answer, saving that we sayd this way shuld [little] profit the parties, f[or] divers] of your Majesties subjects had

* See No. 928.

† See BOURBOURG PAPERS (under 16 July).

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heretofore had sundrye l'res from th'Emperor, many of them two or three in one cause, and yet had none expedicion of their sutes.

"We do send unto your Majesty also herewith the copie of a proclamacion which was made yesterday in this town touching the valuacion and order of your Majesty's coynes in thies countries." Burborough, 14 June 1545.
Signed: Tho. Westm.: Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: T. Chambrelain.

Pp. 3. Faded and slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.

14 June. **943.** THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

The Emperor's commissioners have prayed us to advertise the King's Council that they marvel that certain of the Emperor's subjects who complain in England for injuries done since this Diet began are remitted hither where they cannot be examined without calling the defendants out of England. We now send the King the copy of their answers and ours. Among others who follow them for complaints, one who says he was put to tortures by Mr. Wyndham upon the seas exclaims much, as also do the merchants, for wines taken from them by Wyndham. Pray let us know what to say further in the matter of Jasper Duche, and how to answer their offer of safeconduct for the matter of Burgos. Burbarough, 14 June.
Signed.

In Petre's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

14 June. **944.** PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

Since our last letters to the King we have not had "so hot schools" as before, but in many of our conferences a man might learn to "brawl mannerly." We always end with good and merry words, and, these three days that we have spoken little of Jasper Duche, Burgos and the jewels, we have agreed meetly well. "If men that use the new diet have no more pleasure than we have sometimes had in this diet I think many would rather choose to lie sick of the gout ij. months than be in this diet one. I pray God we may serve to the contentation of the King's Majesty, and that our good medicine will take away all the sourness of this diet."

Begs remembrance of his suit and commendation to my Lady. Burbarough, 14 June.

Chapuis sends hearty commendations.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

14 June. **945.** VICTOR MEWVE, de Jonghe, to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Bruges, 14 June 1545:—Commercial matters concerning Wouter Blaze, &c.

Dutch. Hol., p. 1. Add.: te Cales.

14 June. **946.** VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Cannot get such coiners as the Council wrote for, as they dare not depart out of the mint house without the Queen's licence. If the King would write to Goldenfynger to send some, Vaughan could get the letter conveyed to Norenbergh, from whence should be had as good workmen as are in the world for that science. Suspects that Jasper Dowche, who after being with Vaughan at the Fowker's house went to Bruxelles for one day and is not yet returned, is gone to the Queen to declare what he is about, or else to draw out the time till he may hear how his matter goes with the King's commissaries. One who came this day from Wormes says that the Emperor remains there, that none of the Princes are come to him

1545.

946. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

save two bishops, and that he has summoned the Princes to the Council at Trident upon pain of banishment. The ordinary post of the Almayns comes hither every Monday, at whose arrival Vaughan will know what is done there. Andwerp, 14 June 1545.

P.S.—I sent you another letter, dated today, by certain merchants who departed by wagon, to be forwarded by my lord Deputy.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

14 June. 947. PHILIP LANDGRAVE OF HESSE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Is informed by his subject, Frederic von Reiffenberg, that he has offered to bring to Henry's service 20 ensigns of footmen and 1,000 horsemen, and is thereupon summoned to Henry's presence. Has consented to the raising of the men within his principality, and given the said Frederic this letter of commendation; and begs that, if Henry accepts his service, he may have cause to be grateful to the writer for it. Cassel, 14 June 1545. *Signed: Phillips h. Hessens ss.*

German, p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Contemporary French translation of the above.

P. 1. Headed by Paget: The translation of the Lantgrave's lettre out of Douche into Frenche. *Endd.*

14 June. 948. FERNANDO GONZAGA to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Begs that his relative, Ascanio Gonzaga da Nuvolara, may be accepted into the King's service. Mantua, 14 June '45. *Signed.*

Italian, p. 1. Add. Endd.: The viceroye of Sicille to the Kinges Ma^{te}. Aug. 1545.

15 June. 949. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 193.

Meeting at Greenwich, 15 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Upon certificate of Sir Brian Tuke as to the sufficiency of certain letters of procuration sent from the Duke and Council of Florence touching a certain bargain between the King and Ant. Guidotti, letters were written to Tuke to make the bond and send it to the Council to be subscribed. Letter to the customer, etc., of London to permit Henry Saxye to bring in and sell 80 tuns of Gascon wine. Upon a riot made upon the watch of Iselyngton by certain Clevoys, my lord Chancellor's serjeant at arms was commanded to repair with Dymmocke to Iselington and charge the Clevoys this night to keep their houses, and their captain to bring the malefactors to Court tomorrow at 8 o'clock.

15 June. 950. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [NORFOLK].

Harl. MS.
6989, f. 135.
B. M.

Your Lordship would know how to be furnished with ordnance for the defence of those parts committed to your charge. The King must employ for his ships and other necessary places so much that hardly any may be spared from hence; and you must therefore view what brass pieces are in the bulwarks and fortresses within the precinct of your commission and use it as you think good. "Which commandment also his Majesty hath given to me, the duke of Suff., and me, the Lord Privy Seal, within our circuits accordingly." Greenwich, 15 June 1545. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Winchester, Browne and Paget.*

In Mason's hand, p. 1. Fly leaf with address lost.

1545.

15 June.

951. HERTFORD and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Send letters and advertisements addressed to Hertford, from the Wardens of the West and Middle marches, of intelligence out of Scotland. Dernton, 15 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

15 June.

952. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 463.

This morning at 7 o'clock came from Mounstrell three Italians who declare that yesterday, at 12 o'clock, the old bands departed towards Tirwin, intending to put victuals into Arde tomorrow morning. Has signified this to lord Grey. Today about 12 o'clock came 20 Albanoyes horsemen under a gentleman named John Bowa, near kinsman to Marcus Theodour, captain general of all the light horse in the absence of Mons. du Brusake. This gentleman was taken prisoner at last skirmish with Sir Ralph Ellerkar before this town and then offered, if he might serve the King, to bring 40 or 50 of his countrymen with him. They and the others that came before seem to intend to serve, and Poynings would know whether to receive such and whether to retain them or send them to England. This gentleman says that, besides the old band, the enemy have as yet only a few Parisians and Picards; and that, after revictualling Arde, they will wait about Davourn or Samour for a greater force, which they expect shortly, and then, with their whole number of 14,000 or 15,000, encamp on the other side of the water, and make a fortress on the hill next the haven. The French king goes to Hable Neife to see the embarking of his army; which shall land in England at a haven where there is a town fortified towards the sea and weak towards the land; which town they will assail upon the land side. At the same time the Scots are appointed to invade England on their side.

Was lately advertised both by lord Cobham and Sir John Wallop that the Dolphin was come to Mounstrell. Cannot, however, hear of his being there, and is told that he goes with the French king to see the army embarked. Boullouigne, 15 June 1545. *Signed.*

Ip. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

15 June.

953. VICTOR MEUWE, de Jonghe, to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

J'hs Maria te Brugge den 15^e in Juing an^o 1545:—Sends him 4 English crowns, &c.

Hol. Dutch, p. 1. Add.: te Cales.

15 June.

954. MARY OF HUNGARY to the EMPEROR'S COMMISSIONERS at the DIET OF BOURBOURG.

R. O.

Jehan de Quintadenas, Spanish merchant resident at Bruges, has complained that the English have lately taken a hulk freighted by him at Rouen, as will be seen by his request (enclosed). We require you to communicate this affair to the English deputies and insist on restitution, the thing being contrary to the treaties. Deventer, 15 June 1545. *Signed.*

Countersigned: Verreyken.

French, p. 1. Add.

R. O.

2. Petition to the Emperor by Jehan de Quintedeñas, Spanish merchant resident in Bruges, setting forth that, in April last, he freighted in Zeeland a Flemish hulk, belonging to Mr. Pierre Camp, with merchandise, which

1545.

954. MARY OF HUNGARY to the EMPEROR'S COMMISSIONERS at the DIET OF BOURBOURG—cont.

was discharged at Rouen and the hulk there laden by the factors of Gomes de Quintenaduenas, petitioner's father, resident at Bourges in Spain, with canvas and the like, worth 16,000 ducats, for Calez and Civile in Spain. On the 22nd May the hulk was captured by the English and the mariners harshly treated on pretence that the merchandise belonged to the French. The Emperor's ambassador with the King of England represented the matter to the Council, requiring restitution upon sureties, to avoid the expense of feeding the mariners, which amounts to 8 ducats a day, but was remitted to sue before their Admiral, from whom there is no likelihood of restitution, as he is the adversary. Petitioner therefore, by the ambassador's advice, appeals to the Emperor. The English, seeing their deeds unpunished, have since made another prize of the value of 10,000 ducats, belonging likewise to Spaniards. Begs the Emperor to write to the King to release the prisoners and restore the merchandise, at least under surety, and to have the matter decided by his Council and not by his Admiral.

French, pp. 2. With note at the head by Secretary Verreyken that this is referred to the Commissioners at Bourbourg, 15 June 1545. Endd.: Jehan de Quintanadonos complaynt.

15 June. 955. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

This day Jasper Dowche came from Bruxelles and tomorrow he and I and Peter Vanden Wale are appointed to see the Fowkers' jewels and resolve for the money. I thought good to write hereof because two days ago I signified that I mistrusted Jasper's long abode at Bruxelles. Herewith I send letters from Mr. Buckeler, brought to me this day by Peter Vanden Wale. Andwerp, 15 June 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

15 June. 956. CHARLES DE LORRAINE to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Balcarras MS.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.
II. 137

Has received her letters and is very glad of her news. Will not forget her, either in his own prayers or in the benefices that God has given him. Returned three weeks ago to Paris to complete his studies, "et nous sommes losgez a nostre maison de Reims" to study the Holy Scriptures read to us by Master Hennuyer who preached before you. His brother de S. Germain, and his brother Francis, whom he lately brought back from Joinville, send commendations. Hopes she will consider him as one of her brothers who is most anxious to obey her. Paris, 15 June.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. Add.

16 June. 957. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A P.C., 193.

Meeting at Greenwich, 16 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to my lord Deputy of Calais to transport the Italians of Guisnes to Dover if lord Graye think good to send them away. Letter to my lord of Norfolk to use the brass pieces of the bulwarks and blockhouses within his commission because, having so many ships and other places to furnish, the King could spare none. Warrants to Tuke to deliver 11*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* to Sir Ant. Knevett, for so much disbursed to James Casseres, committed to his custody, and 10*l.* to Mr. Pagnam sent to Calais and Guisnes. Letter to my lord of Canterbury, in default of commissioners appointed to sit with him in the Commission of Anticipation, to appoint other meet men.

1545.

Letter to my lord Graye and Mr. Walloppe to ransom no Frenchmen for their quarterage except footmen, Walloppe to deliver to Graye the men of arms lately taken.

16 June. 958. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.
St. P., x. 466.

Mr. Peter (with hearty commendations, and the like to my lord of Westminster), we have received your sundry letters, the last enclosing the written answers of both sides; and the King likes your proceedings and notes a wilfulness on the other part. The matter of Burgus "shalbe ended when the eyes in Chapuys' hands shall be put out," whom I never took for a wise man, but for one that would "speak *cum summa licentia* whatsoever came in *buckam*" without respect of truth. Indeed he is a great practiser, by which term we cover lying, dissembling and flattering; and apparently he bleared your eyes lately with a pretence that the Emperor wrote to him to devise upon conditions of peace and gave like charge to the ambassador here, who says as much therein as we think Chapuys has since said to you. And yet, to prove him, it were well to say that the King takes your advertisement of the Emperor's friendly remembrance thankfully, and trusts to find friendship in the Emperor whether war or peace continue, that he has never refused to hearken to an honorable peace, but if war continue the enemy shall find his hands full, and you think that if the ambassador speak of peace (but you hear from one to whom you wrote of that matter that no such thing is moved) he will find reasonable men here. This matter must be handled "sleytly" and, as you have learned to scold, so you must, if you will deal with him, learn to lie. Some Spaniards have indeed complained of wrongs sustained of Wyndame and others, and, as usual, would have us determine the matter, as though we had nothing else to do. When we remit them to justice they say that they have nothing to do with the Admiralty and will complain to the Emperor, "and th'ambassador hath said he must write so to th'Emperour." We answer that we know the Emperor will weigh other princes' matters by his own and would not that Mons. Grandvele, Mons. Darras, Mons. Naves, or others who have care of his matters of state, should, in such a time of trouble, attend to the decision of private suits. You may repeat this answer there. All our merchants who haunt Spain require letters of reprisal upon all Spaniards, like as the Prince of Spain has granted against them for one fact done by one man. We have, however, only desired that our merchants and goods might be released, wherein the ambassador here promised to write, seven weeks ago, and Chapuys was moved therein by me the day of his leave taking. We would know what they would do in like case. The King thinks that Jasper Douche should first make a reasonable demand, and all the Council think that he might have 8*l.* a last for the whole of his herrings. We see not why we need any safeconduct for going into France when we have sent the authentic depositions of honest persons. Let them go into France if they list, but before God, I wrote you the truth in my last letter, whatsoever they may canvas with the Frenchmen, "their friends, our foes for their sake." Pray see the letters herewith conveyed to Mr. Vaughan at Andwerpe with diligence.

My lord Chancellor and I have both spoken with Mr. North in your matter, which he promises to "salve" well enough. We have prepared three great armies on this side Trente for the enemy's landing, my lord of Norfolk being lieutenant on Essex side, my lord of Suffolk on Kent side and my lord Privy Seal westward, besides my lord of Hertford in the North. In every army are 30,000 men at least. My lord of Suffolk may fortune to pass the seas with 25,000 Englishmen and 3,000 light horses, besides some horses out of Almayn; "and though the French shall have more

1545.

958. PAGET to PETRE—cont.

horsemen^o yet we trust to march with our old policies of England, and some new, against the French horsemen; and also we trust to pass over maugre our enemies upon the sea, and to transport without Flemish hoys. And this brag you may, as it were soberly, throw out to the Commissioners, mary! you may make the number greater if you list." My lord Admiral is on the sea with 12,000 men, not to fight but with advantage, and shortly shall have a "renforce" of 4,000 fresh men. Commendations from my wife to you and my lord of Westminster; and mine to Mr. Kerne and my lady and to Mr. Chamberleyn. Grenewich, 16 June 1545.

"The King goeth to Portchmowthe."

Hol., pp. 4. Faded. Fly leaf with address lost.

16 June.

959. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

To-day received Paget's letters of the 10th. The "strange news bruited there" are vain, as will have been seen by Wotton's letters of the 11th. The Emperor rides almost daily a hunting. The duke of Lorayne died three or four days ago.

The secretary, Joisse Bave, has just come with a complaint that a Spaniard, bearer of this letter, came hither to declare that certain ships of Spaniards and Flemings (as appears by a bill enclosed), richly laden, to the value of 6,000 ducats, are taken in England; and although the goods evidently belong to the Emperor's subjects, and may be lawfully carried, and the merchants offer ample caution in England in case it be found otherwise, they are stayed there and the men threatened to be racked, to avoid which they would grant the goods to be the Turk's. The Prince and Council of Spain have written that unless such doings are reformed they will arm and shift for themselves notwithstanding any commandment to the contrary. The Emperor, desiring that the amity might continue, required Wotton to advertise the King of it and labour that these things might be speedily redressed. This was the effect of his errand, which he set forth vehemently, saying that Wotton might well consider that this was no good way to entertain the amity.[†] Wotton answered only that it seemed strange, and reason would that they should not give full credence to such complaints until they heard the answer; he would advertise the King, and if anything were amiss it would doubtless be amended. Thinks that bearer will make speed, and has therefore delivered him this letter. It were well to avoid such occasions of inconvenience. Would like the ambassador, if he speak of it (as doubtless he will) to perceive that Wotton has written therein.

The Count Palatyn Frederike is yet here, and sends a letter (herewith) to the King, to which he earnestly solicits answer. Hears that 40 hulks of the Emperor's subjects have conducted about 200 French ships laden with victuals into Normandy, and that the French king has thanked the Emperor for it. Since the departure of Cardinal Farnese matters are not pressed so much as before, "which is suspected to be done for some purpose." Is told that "a great man of France" is coming hitherwards. Asked Joisse if we should depart hence shortly, and he said there was no likelihood of it. Has written twice since Nicholas the courier left, and could not write oftener unless by special post; for, now that the Queen Regent lies far out of the way, there is only the ordinary "staffette" who goes once a week to Andwerpe, and "is almost as long in the way as one that should ride in journeys." Thanks for news. It is thought that the truce with the Turk will take effect. Wormes, 16 June 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

^oS.P. reads wrongly "herafter."

[†] Down to this point the text of this paragraph is printed in St. P. X., 498.

1545.

R. O.

2. [Bill enclosed in the above.]

The ships taken are a Flemish hulk and a Catalan ship laden in Havra de Grace, port of Roan, with goods belonging, those in the Catalan ship, to Francesco and Andres de Mal^a y Comp^a (Malvenda and Co.) and, those in the hulk, to Gomez and Juan de Quintanaduenas, all residents of Burgos. They were taken at sea and brought to Falmouth (*Falamua*) in England.

Spanish. Small paper, p. 1.

17 June.

960. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 194.

Meeting at Greenwich, 17 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to my lord Poyninges to send over Laurence Forster, who had broken prison at Rye and fled to Bullen. Letter to the wardens of the Surgeons at London to appoint a surgeon to repair to sea with Sir Charles Hawarde. Letter to my lord President of the Marches of Wales declaring the order taken in case of invasion and also for beacons, enclosing the order and letters to be by him directed to gentlemen meet to have the ordering of the beacons; he to send a note hereof to my lord Privy Seal at Exeter. Warrant to the master of the Ordnance to deliver one last of serpentyne powder to Ph. Bonde, master gunner of Sandefote castle, for that castle and Portlande castle. Letter to Mr. Rous that the King takes well his travail about the provision of victual, and his price of cheese at 13s. 4d. and butter at 20s. Warrant to Sir John Williams to deliver 800*l.* to George Mylles for fortifications at Guisnes. Warrant to Mr. Cofferer to deliver 500*l.* to Mr. Godsalue for coats and conduct of 2,000 men appointed to the sea, and 1,700*l.* to Thos. Wynter for sea matters. Letter to my lord Admiral to permit one — (*blank*), Portuguese, to pass unmolested. Petre van Helden of the Stilliard, refusing to perform the Council's order touching the price of bows, appeared with others of the Stilliard; and, as he complained that the bowyers came in numbers, as if to take his wares by force, it was ordered that four bowyers only should resort to the Stilliard and receive the wares, paying ready money, two of the Stilliard being present to prevent disorder.

17 June.

961. SIR EDWARD WOTTON, Treasurer, and EDMUND PEYTON, Customer, of Calais, to the CHIEF BARON OF THE EXCHEQUER.

R. O.

Where Philip Crayer, of Calais, mariner, dec., entered in bond of 100 marks dated 16 April, 20 Hen. VIII, to convey 4 "wey" of cheese hither from London, now the bearer, Robert Johnson, soldier of the retinue here, is compelled by due process out of the Exchequer to answer to the bond. We find by the customers' books that Crayer truly delivered the cheese here and yielded the custom thereon, and therefore beg favour for bearer. Calais, 17 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

17 June.

962. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Being informed that the Frenchmen intended, after revictualling Arde, to encamp about Davourn, sent Sir Ralph Ellerkar thither yesternight with all the horsemen, and Sir Hugh Poulet with 800 or 900 footmen, to destroy the town. They found there much wine and victual and 30 or 40 new houses well tiled, with bakehouses, brewhouses and a fair new mill, all which they burnt and destroyed. The inhabitants had "fled into the pyle and woods, and so saved themselves." Boullloigne, 17 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

17 June. **963. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Spent all yesterday with Peter Vanden Wale viewing the Fowker's jewels in the company of Jasper Dowche, but Peter desires to have three or four days and the assistance of another jeweller. If their estimate draw anything nigh the Fowker's demand the matter will be soon ended. Peter has just come to say that the other jeweller will be in town tonight, and tomorrow they will note everything and report to the King in writing. As soon as they have taken their view Vaughan will send a copy of the draft bond. Peter Wale says the dagger is worth 6,000 cr., the Fowker holds it at 8,000 cr., but Vaughan hopes "to do well enough with him in the end." No news save that many men are gathered in Estlande. Some think that they are to place again the Duke of Brunswicke. "They have brought the king of Denmark and all the countries thereabouts in armour." Andwerp, 17 June.

P.S.—The Queen owes me much money. Your word to Mr. Carrew, treasurer of First Fruits and Tenths and her receiver, would help me to be paid.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

June. **964. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Bearer, the base son of the late duke of Gelders, this day arrived at Andwerp, desires to repair into England to know the King's pleasure for the conveying over of a troop of men whom he has together about Munster. He seems "a very gentle gentleman" and of a good heart to serve the King. Tomorrow Peter Vanden Wale will finish viewing the Fowker's jewels, and I will then send to the King the view and price and draft of bonds. "By that time the French king shall hear tell of the coming of the Bastard's men I think he will wax cold."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: ——— (blank) Junii 1545.

17 June. **965. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

St. P. x. 469.

Continually solicit the Protestants' ambassadors for answer of their masters. They promise it as soon as it comes. All things in this Diet remain as before. The duke of Loraine is dead. Yesterday the Emperor rode forth hunting and returns tonight or tomorrow. He uses such pastime, and seems "very quiet and merry at all times." Many fear him, but he fears none here as long as the Turk is absent and the French king and he are friends. It is said that Cardinal Phernesius returns hither and that, therefore, all things are kept in suspense. The Palsgrave remains here. The Emperor's removing is uncertain. Wormbs, 17 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Partly in cipher. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

17 June. **966. BUCLER to PAGET.**

R. O.

This day we received your kind letters. We make all diligence "to have responson of the ambassadors of the Protestants." I desire to be commended to m[y la]die Pagett. To the rest of your letters Mr. Mount ma[keth] answer. F[rom Worm]bs, 17 June.

The duke of Loraine is dead. *Signed.*

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. *Add.* *Endd.*

17 June. **967. MONT to PAGET.**

R. O.

Since this Diet offers nothing new, having stuck at one knot for some months, he will write what the ambassador (*proconsul*) of Cologne has today told him. The clergy of Colougne accused the Senate there to the Emperor of lax proceeding against Lutherans, and the Senate asserted that they were innocent of the charge as regards citizens subject to them, that

1545.

they left the deeds of the clergy to be judged by their ordinaries. The Emperor thereupon urged the chief of the clergy if they knew any one of that way to punish him. Thus animated, the canons of Cologne cathedral have suspended the Count of Stolberg, their dean, and the counts of Oldenburg, the Rhine (*comitem Ithenanum*) and Schaumburg, canons, from their prebends (*a fructuum perceptione*). The Emperor has peremptorily summoned hither Matthias Hiltus, who, before this Naves, was vice-chancellor of the Empire, and now lives at Cologne, the Emperor being informed that he has some thousands of crowns formerly collected from the Catholics, of whose league Hiltus was the author. Knows not whether he will capture this prey, for the German messenger who was sent returned without Hiltus. Bernhardus a Mela, who now, in name of the Saxon and Hessian, administers the duchy of the expelled duke of Brunswick, lately wrote to Mont of his readiness to serve the King. The man is of great estimation in Saxony, and, although he cannot now easily leave his province, he can well indicate expert leaders and assemble good soldiers; and in those places from which soldiers may be most easily transported into England he is in no common esteem. The examination of the Brunswick case is anew appointed here by the Emperor, and many think that the Duchy will be in the meantime entrusted to arbitrators (*ad sequestrorum fidem deponendum*), who must however be agreed upon. The Bp. of Liege's commissioner here does not mingle with the rest and some infer therefrom that the bpric. of Liege is to be turned over to the House of Burgundy, just as Utrecht has been detached from the Empire. Hans Sickingius who last year accepted 10,000 cr. to bring horsemen to the King is now free from the Emperor's service, as the Emperor has not renewed contract with him but keeps him in suspense. One who is very intimate with him tells Mont that he is grieved at this and would not be averse to serve the King if required. Commendations to the Chancellor of England. Wormes, 17 June 1545.

Lat., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

17 June.

968. VENICE.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
v., No. 340.

Resolve by the Council of Ten to show the armoury of the Council and the jewels of the Sanctuary to the son of lord Cobham, governor of Calais, and 15 English gentlemen his companions, and the Spanish doctor of laws who is here on his way to the Council of Trent.

18 June.

969. HENRY BRADSHAW.

Attorney General. See GRANTS in JUNE, No. 41.

18 June.

970. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 196.

Meeting at Greenwich, 18 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Essex, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Warrants to the Master of the Ordnance for delivery of 3,000 lbs. of old saltpetre to Mr. Bowes and Mr. Knight, vice-treasurers of the Tower; to Williams to deliver 2,000*l.* to lord St. John for victuals; to Wymond Carewe to deliver 500*l.* to Ant. Auchar, "for the making and appareilling of certain ships"; to Tuke to deliver 40 marks reward to Wm. Knight, for his pains in providing victuals. Letter to lord Poyninges to assist Mr. Horne and Mr. Auchar, sent to take musters of the soldiers and labourers at Bullen. One Crowche who, in a controversy with my lord Privy Seal, although convinced by the testimony of lord St. John and Sir Ric. Sowthwell, remained obstinate and was committed to the Flete, where he had long remained, this day acknowledged his folly and lack of title, and was released. Captain Lyghtmaker commanded to bring next morning one of

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970. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

his soldiers who had committed a murder in Iselington. This day Mr. Pakkenham returned from Callais and Guisnes declaring them sufficiently furnished except with vinegar and ale; whereupon letters were written to Mr. Rous to "convert certain provisions northward which were appointed for Callais."

18 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 67.

971. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Since writing the earlier letter herewith, has learnt that a secretary of the Queen of England, named Richard Butler,* is in Germany, having gone, a month or six weeks before the Emperor left Brussels, secretly to solicit the German princes to form a league with this King. Bearer goes to complain of seizure of his merchandise. Like others, he is referred to the Admiralty. Here is news that 24 or 25 French galleys and 40 great warships have reached Brittany. Here ships are constantly sent to the Admiral who will have 20,000 men. Suffolk and Norfolk depart to-day, but I know not whither. By means of beacons the English say that they can anywhere muster 25,000 or 30,000 men in two hours, and they are confident in their strength and delighted to see their enemy near. London, 18 June 1545. *Endd. as received at Worms, 25 June.*

18 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 68.

972. VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Encloses copy of what he writes to the Emperor. Is informed from two quarters that this King is warning his subjects abroad to secure their property, and forbidding those at home to export merchandise. Has not ventured to write this to the Emperor until he can verify it; but thinks that she may perhaps discover the truth in Antwerp or elsewhere. London, 18 June 1545.

18 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 69.

973. VAN DER DELFT to the BURGOMASTER and CORPORATION of BRUGES.

Received their letters of the 9th and gave bearer what help he could; but Secretary Paget, the King's chief adviser, simply shrugged his shoulders and handed back the documents. Expected this, for such matters here depend on the King's special grace and must proceed from him; so that the only way is to gain friends about him. Cannot do more than he has done without fuller instructions from the Queen. London, 18 June 1545.

18 June.

Foxe, vi. 350.
Cranmer's
Works, 413.
Nichols' Lit.
Rem. of Edw.
VI., 1.

974. PRINCE EDWARD to CRANMER.

Because you are far from me I would gladly hear that you are well. I pray that you may live long and promote the Word of God. Ampthill, 18 June.

Lat. Begins: Impertio te plurima salute, colendissime praesul et carissime susceptor.

975. PRINCE EDWARD to QUEEN KATHARINE PARR.

Nero C. x. 4.
B. M.
Ellis 1st S.,
ii. 131.
Nichols' Lit.
Rem. of
Edw. VI., 13.

Thanks for gentle acceptance of his rude letters; and for her loving and tender letters encouraging him to go forward in things "wherein your Grace beareth me on hand that I am already entered." Trusts to satisfy the expectation of the King his father and of her Grace.

Hol., p. 1. Begins: Most honorable and entirely beloved mother.

* * * The above is also printed by Halliwell, Royal Letters, ii., 4, by Strickland, Life of Katharine Parr, and by Netherclift, One Hundred Letters (*Facsimile*).

* Evidently meaning Walter Bucler.

1545.

18 June.

976. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 460.

Send letters from Wharton and Maxwell to Hertford, with others to Maxwell from Anguisshe and Robert Maxwell. To Maxwell Hertford has replied as in the copy herewith. Look daily to hear of Thomas Forster's proceedings, whom, as commanded, they sent into Scotland to Cassells, Anguisshe and Sir George Dowglas "as they desired." Yesterday John Horselaye, prisoner in Scotland, arrived here upon bond to re-enter, saying that, before he left, Forster had sundry conferences with George Dowglas, who had sent for many of the lords of Scotland. Dernton, 18 June 1545.

*Signed.**P. 1. Add. Endd.***977.** HERTFORD to LORD MAXWELL.R. O.
St. P., v. 460.

I perceive in the first part of your letter your son's proceedings with you and what letters you have received from him and the earl of Anguisshe, and in the second part your desire for licence to enter Scotland for a month. As to the first, methinks your son forgets his duty when he refuses to accomplish your desire in so small a matter as to come to you upon safeconduct. As to the second, my advice is that you suspend that suit; for, as your proceedings when in Scotland were suspected, so, if you make suit to enter before some better fruit of your service may appear it might bring you into further mistrust. Being so well minded to serve the King as you have promised, you may move your friends, as well by letters as by speaking, and, being in Carlisle, you shall have convenient liberty to speak with such as come to you upon safeconduct, or else write to them with the advice of my lord Wharton. Knowing that the King desires nothing but the peace and marriage, and is content to remit all things bypast, you will do well to write thereof to my lord of Anguisshe, Sir George Dowglas and others whom you take to be the King's friends in Scotland, and also to tell it to such as repair to you in Carlisle.

Copy, pp. 2. Endd.: Copie of my l. of Hertf. l're to the l. Maxwell.

18 June.

978. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

That he may know how long the 10,000*l.* lately sent hither will last, signifies that this month's charge in wages of Englishmen and strangers, fortifications and other affairs, will be about 7,000*l.*, leaving but 3,000*l.* towards next month. Next pay day for the garrison will be for Englishmen 29 June, and for strangers 1 July; and unless money is sent they must remain unpaid. Prays him to put to his hand that there may be a staple of money remaining here. Darneton, 18 June. *Signed.*

P.S.—At the despatch of this arrived the enclosed certificate from Newcastle of the whole provision of grain there; also other letters (herewith) from lord Wharton to be declared to the King. Prays him to remember the return of Mr. Markham.

P. 1. Letter in Sadler's hand, P.S. in that of Hertford's clerk. Add. Endd.: 1545.

18 June.

979. JOHN ASTER to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Gentle cousin, where you wrote to me for the obtaining of certain money, I have enquired but cannot hear of the party. Pray send me word under whom and in which of the King's pieces here he serves. Bulloignye, 18 June 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add.

1545.

18 June.

980. THIRLBY and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since we wrote on the 14th, sending the answers to complaints on both sides, the Emperor's commissioners have delivered a short declaration (herewith) dividing Jasper Duche's cause from the other matters, desiring your favour to him as he has given himself "even at this present" to serve you. We answered that we knew before leaving England your good acceptance of his service, and that you were well affected towards him if he had begun more reasonably and divided his cause from the rest. In the matter of Burgos they expect within fifteen days to know all that has been done in France, and think that if the goods of your subjects were indeed given to those Spaniards it were no reason to demand it again; otherwise, though the said Spaniards were naturalised in France, they were only factors and the goods belonged to these Burgaleses. Touching the jewels they were sorry to hear our final answer, that the matter was ended in England by the laws, which they would signify to the Emperor. And here Chapuys repeated how often he had moved you of it, what answer the Barons of the Exchequer and other lawyers made him therein, how he was finally remitted hither, "and now here nothing was done in the matter." We answered that your sending the judges and others to satisfy him was a demonstration of your clemency, and only done in respect of the Emperor's letters, for that he was not satisfied was not reason enough to revoke a judgment; you did not attempt the like for any sentence given against your subjects, although many of them complained of judgments given "manifestly against all equity and reason," and the Emperor, knowing that the matter was ended by law, would doubtless be satisfied. They said that they would be loth to advertise this answer to the Emperor; seeing that the whole commodity of this matter came to your own use, they trusted that you would respect both the Emperor's letters and the poor children who were like to go a begging. We answered that the Emperor wrote to have justice ministered, which was done; as for the children you might extend your alms to them, but we had no commission therein; if they would sue that way we would signify their suit to you. They said that they would not relinquish the justice of their suit; and so broke off. Expect the matter to be renewed shortly.

Yesterday they exhibited a bill^a to us, in the names of procurers of the Emperor and the Duke of Arskot, touching the "propretie" of a certain river and its bank which they pretend that your subjects have encroached upon by pulling down a bridge and turning the river's course for the defence of Bowtes bulwerke. They also delivered a plat (herewith) of the frontiers there. We answered that we had no knowledge of the frontiers, and this matter seemed not to be within our commission, but we would consider the bill and make them an answer. Where in our former answers we said that Alexander Anthinori and John Carlo were Florentines and ought to sue in England, for we had no commission to hear them, they said that, if such an answer had been made before, the arrest had not been discharged. We replied that we thought the matter of these Florentines for a few pieces of silk could not have moved the Emperor to continue an arrest manifestly against all treaties and reason.

Chancellor Nigri said that certain of the Emperor's subjects who served in your wars against France often resorted to their houses and went from thence into France spoiling and robbing, which could not be tolerated now that there was peace between the Emperor and France, and therefore order had been taken against it. We only answered that their ordinance seemed strange, seeing that by the treaty you might be served with their men; but it seemed that their objection was only to the men going like thieves privily into France.

* See BOURBOURG PAPERS (under 16 July), 1 ii.

1545.

This morning, when we were in consultation with the Emperor's commissioners, Mons. de Rieux visited us, saying that he was glad to hear of your good health and ready to do you service. Burborough, 18 June 1545. *Signed*: Tho' Westm': Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: T. Chambrelain.

1p. 6. Add. Endd.

Galba B.
x., 221.
B.M.

2. Contemporary copy of the above, undated.

1p. 4.

Lansd. MS.
171, f. 65b.
B. M.

3. Faulty later copy of § 2.

1p. 4.

18 June.

981. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET.

R. O.

Our letters to the King show how we proceed in these froward matters. Jasper Duche's account is all of the prices of the herrings, expenses and interest. Would know how much to allow him and how to proceed therein. For the matter of Burgos "they" have sent into France, where it will not be hard for them to frame such proofs as they will. In the matters of the jewels and of Alex. Anthinori and Jo. Carlo they said curly that they would signify our answer to the Emperor, as if to "fear us." Sometimes we fall to plain scolding and yet part with good words. Among complaints exhibited by our merchants is a process and other complaints showing that they are impeached in Spain by the inquisitors, and repelled from the Courts there as excommunicate and heretics, in which the King is also named. We forbear to propone these till we know the King's pleasure; and we send you copy of a piece of a process translated into English. In two complaints, one against Windham for injuries done upon the sea, and the other against Sir Nic. Pointz for loss of a ship coming out of Scotland "with his wools" (plaintiff saying that he was compelled by the Englishmen in the ship to go to sea before the residue of the navy, and so was taken) it is desired that Poinetz and Wyndham and their men may be examined.

This morning Monsr. de Rieux came to visit us in the town house, where we sit daily in our conferences; who departed suddenly at our first coming hither and returned yesternight. He has a house near this town. This day the Emperor's commissioners broke from us before their accustomed hour and are in consultation with Mons. de Rieux, to whom a post came yesternight from the Emperor. We cannot fish out anything worthy of advertisement.

Chapuys has just sent certain written considerations touching the Burgos matter. They have talked at large of "this sentence;" and we have mentioned only that the licence to bring in the jewels was not sealed with the Great Seal, and the jewels were shown to others before the King, contrary to the licence. If this were proved it would best stay them; as to the seal, they say that the poor man might think the bill signed with the King's hand sufficient, as the customers allowed it "and others have passed before after like sort, as he showed us one other, passed indeed only by the Signet." He said it could not be proved that they were offered for sale before being shown to the King. "Still they be in hand that the man was dead; and if we should enter further into particular causes we should but multiply more controversy." Burborough, 18 June 1545. *Signed*: Tho' Westm': Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: T. Chambrelain.

1p. 3. Add. Endd.

1545.

18 June. 982. PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

Since the writing of our common letters, I have received your letters signifying partly the King's pleasure touching Jasper Duche, wherein nevertheless we will conclude nothing till we hear from you again. I wrote to Mr. Vaughan to know whether Jasper Duche ever expressed contentment to divide his claim from the others; and I have answer that Vaughan remembers no such thing, and that if Duche serves the King "in this one matter" he might well be allowed a reasonable price for all his herrings. As they say that Alex. Antinory and Jo. Carlo were the Emperor's subjects, we mean to say that they were thus good prizes to the Frenchmen, and so to the King when taken from the French again. If we should without shame affirm everything as they do we had need to go to a new school. One of them especially thinks all well spoken "that he babbleth." "We are matched with two old foxes, Chapuis and Nigri, and yet with reason (as God help me) I think we have answered them in every matter at full; mary, in words they overcome us; and yet we begin to learn to talk prettily, and shall learn daily more, for we have a good school, and none ill schoolmasters for that purpose." I sent your letters by special post to Mr. Vaughan. We have spoken nothing of the letters of reprisal of Spain until we have it translated. My lord of Westminster and I will commune again with Chapuis according to your instruction. Certain Spaniards who came hither from England went hence directly to the Emperor, "I think, rather encouraged here than otherwise," for we have once or twice told how our men are deferred from justice, especially in Spain, and yet a Spaniard in England will not abide the examination of one process by law, and looks to be heard of the Privy Council "without consideration of time." Thanks for your remembrance of my matter to Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations. If it be not "hopen" (*qu. holpen?*) it will be a loss and shame to me; but he writes that he trusts to "ease the matter." Pray commend me to my lord Chancellor, also to my lady your wife. My lord of Westminster desires to be commended to you and my lady, "saying he would not gladly be sick before his return home, because he shall want the good keeping which my lady hath promised." Burbarough, 18 June.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

18 June. 983. THIRLBY and PETRE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., x. 469.

This day after dinner Chapuys visited them in their lodging, and, speaking of the French brags, said that yesterday Mons. de Rieux told him that the French had no such numbers ready as was reported, the Parisians, who were named to be 6,000 or 8,000, being but 1,500. He talked of the "light attemptates" of the French, both in wars against the Emperor and last winter at Bulloyn and Guisnes, and the folly of bringing galleys from Marcelles, which could not endure these seas past the midst of August and whose slaves and rowers, being Moors, Sicilians and Spaniards, would die this winter if kept in prison, or else steal away if left at liberty. Answered that, although it was almost two months since they left England, they had heard of such preparations that before the end of summer the French would be talking less of the invasion of England than of the defence of their own country. Chapuys thought that it would be impossible for the French king to invade England. He then began to wish that matters in this Diet were compounded and all hindrances to the amity removed, saying that three things he would be glad of, viz., 1, to be out of this ill air; 2, to be eased of the diet; and 3, to see all things thoroughly quieted. He had this day letters from Grandvela, who wrote merrily that he must still be ambassador till matters touching England were finished; and though he had spoken quickly in the matters of Burgos and the jewels it was because he knew the justice of them and must speak,

1545.

but he would wish that nothing should come out of our house of consultation but pleasant, and the residue to begin and die there (meaning that we should not write it into England); your Majesty was once offended with him and gave him such words as "none ambassador had these hundred years," but at his coming thence you used him most benignly and he had received great benefits at your hands; and he reminded us of the letters he lately received from the Emperor touching the devising of some mean for a peace or truce. Replied that they knew the King's good opinion of him, and (because he touched again the discourse of which they wrote on the 11th inst.), they took occasion to say that they had written privately to a friend in the Council to let them know if the ambassador there made any overtures thereof, and, hearing nothing, they gathered that the ambassador had not done so. He seemed surprised, saying that the Emperor wrote that he would write to the ambassador for that purpose; perhaps the letters were delayed by being forwarded by the Regent; one thing had just come into his head which was that if the French or Scots invade England and the King asks for aid (which he has not asked, although he willed both Chapuys and his fellow to admonish the Emperor thereof) he would wish it given quickly, *beneficium bis dat qui cito dat*, but, if the French king asked the Emperor why he gave such aid, what might the Emperor answer? Replied that the answer was that the former covenant, made with Henry, could not be taken away by any other treaty. He said that the reservation of the treaty in the agreement with France was conditional upon the King's assent thereto, which was refused. Answered that in that case this later agreement seemed to be but conditional; and the "former treaty" bound the Emperor to be enemy to enemy. Chapuys then wished that all things were cleared, and he would, for himself, ask what hurt should follow if Henry "did subscribe to this treaty or peace with France;" Englishmen had talked largely of the Emperor's making peace and leaving his old friend in the wars, but although princes esteem their honors above lucre, the Emperor did not esteem such vain rumors, and was never better affected towards Henry; and Grandvela, too, wrote that he desired the continuance of the amity. Replied that the common people usually talk as they see appearance, and, having seen Henry begin war with France for the Emperor's sake, they considered it unlikely that he would choose to continue it alone; doubtless the Emperor had that consideration of his honor that he would keep his treaty, and, since Henry in the beginning sent men to Landersay, the Emperor's sending a like aid would be, as it were, a payment of a debt. He recognised that the Emperor was many ways bound to Henry, and protested that he spake of goodwill, and if any piece of what he said was worth so much we might signify it privately into England.

In the course of his talk he suddenly asked if you had any ambassadors or agent in Almayn with the Protestants. "We said None that we knew of. No! said he, what is Christopher Mount? Mary! said we, he dwelleth in Almayn where he was born and hath been there these four or five years applying his study of the civil law. Is not he the King's Majesty's agent, said Chapuys, or how liveth he? We said we thought your Majesty, in respect of the long service which he hath done, had given him a living in England, but of any commission we knew nothing." Burborough, 18 June at 11 p.m. *Signed*.

Pp. 10. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

Galba B.
x., 217.
B. M.

Lansd. MS.
171. f. 67b.
B. M.

2. Contemporary copy of the above, undated.

Pp. 6.

3. Later copy of § 2.

Pp. 6.

1545.

18 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 70.

984. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Yesterday received his letter enclosing despatches for the ambassador in England. As deciphering took a long time and the King intends shortly to visit the sea coast facing France, thought best not to delay the courier by writing at length,—especially as the despatch is so full and the ambassador clever. Wrote however, hastily, to the effect contained in his letter to Granvelle.

After dinner today, was again with Westminster and Petre, speaking of two ships of Quintana de Done and other private affairs. Told them that, moved by the importance of unity between their Princes, and desire, as author of this friendship, to increase it, he had recollected the King's request to Van der Delft and himself to warn the Emperor that the aid stipulated by the treaty should be ready in the event of the French joining the Scots in an invasion of England; if the King meditated making request for that aid, in view of the great French preparations against Boulogne, he should leave the Emperor no legitimate reason for refusing it, but the delay in redressing injuries did not exhibit that good faith which Paget so emphatically asserted, and still less did the seizures recently made, contrary to the agreement with Paget; Chapuys had even heard that the King was seeking to make an arrangement with the Protestants of the Empire, which would be contrary both to the treaty and to common honesty. Added that the King would be wise to recognise the treaty which the Emperor made with France with his consent, and prevent his people, even courtiers, from railing at it, for this might arouse the Emperor's resentment, whom the French were importuning not to consider himself bound to aid England, as Henry's refusal to recognise the treaty nullified the reservation in his favour contained in it. Further, as bearing on his own return to England, Chapuys thought the King had seemed more anxious to settle the matter for which Hertford and Winchester went into Flanders than to verify his contention about his consent to the treaty of peace; for, after telling Chapuys and his colleague that he would not negotiate with them except in writing, and would send a special courier into Flanders for instructions to that effect, he neither did so nor ever afterwards discussed matters. Only, Hertford, Winchester and Paget came two days later to hear the rest of the ambassadors' instructions. The demands made by Hertford and Winchester on the Emperor, viz. to declare war and interdict trade, were certainly extraordinary.

Said nothing about commuting the armed contingent for a money subsidy, believing, as he writes to the Queen, that the King will take it badly, and that it should be left to the last. Perhaps, too, the French may be deterred from going to Scotland, and the Emperor is not bound to the defence of Boulogne. Of Calais the English feel sure, believing that the Emperor would not suffer the French to come by way of Gravelines, and to besiege Guisnes the French would have to depend for supplies upon the Emperor's adjoining countries. Besides, the Emperor is not bound to furnish aid until six weeks after actual invasion, so that there will be plenty of time to suggest the commutation, upon the mention of which the English might guess the Emperor's intentions and frustrate them by alleging his promise to raise troops for them in Germany at their expense.

In reply, Westminster and Petre thanked him, the former apologising for warmth shown yesterday in denying that the Emperor's peace with France was concluded with the King's consent; he spoke of such matters unwillingly, but it might well be supposed that, not only in England but throughout Christendom, people said that the Emperor drew the King into the war and left the burden of it on his shoulders; he had not heard of any injury that was not redressed, and doubted whether any vessel was now

1545.

detained contrary to the agreement with Paget. Both said they had great complaints against the Emperor's subjects, especially Spaniards (and indeed they have produced many, but all old and already judicially settled); the King had cause for resentment if, as reported, reprisals were authorised in Spain against the English and his subjects' testimony not admitted in the courts there on the ground that they were heretics. They added, with reference to Chapuys' remark about the King's conversation, that the King, nevertheless, retained a good opinion of him; for when, at taking leave, they expressed their insufficiency for this mission, the King told them that there was no danger, since Chapuys would be here who "would tell the pure truth against no matter whom." Believes that they invented this, and that the King did not wish him to be here. There is no sign of negotiation with France. Probably the King would listen to overtures, but from no fear of France. Petre said that the French would shortly be too busy with their own defence to invade others, for his King would have about 300 ships at sea, carrying 20,000 soldiers, and land forces to meet a French attack anywhere. For this Suffolk is going "to the Midlands," Norfolk to his own country, Hertford to the Scottish Border, the Lord Privy Seal to Essex, and St. John and the Master of the Horse to Southampton and Chichester. Over sea 4,000 or 5,000 men are now being sent. There had been talk of 30,000 men for Scotland,* but few had really been raised, even since news came that the French fleet had passed the straits of Gibraltar, and the Scots were thought to be short of food.

The English are strengthening Guisnes, but supplies are not large, either there or at Calais, all stores being destined for Boulogne. As to public opinion, every man of wit in England blasphemes at the war, and most of them call Boulogne "the new Milan" which will work their destruction. Money for the war has been raised under the name of a Benevolence, which the Bishop and Secretary say exceeds 400,000 ducats. The King will probably have sold some of the church revenues, as he did when he last crossed the Channel, and he is said to have drawn great profit from the abasement of the coinage; and yet money seems short, for the garrisons have not been paid for some months "and the King is being dunned to pay his other debts," and, moreover, desires to raise 400,000 ducats in Antwerp on security of lead from the ruined churches. There was a talk of his taking the revenues of the collegiate churches, as the ambassador in England will doubtless report. Bourbourg, 18 June 1545.

Endd. as received at Worms, 2 July 1545.

18 June.

985. CHAPUYS to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 71.

The enclosed despatch received this morning was not all deciphered until 5 or 6 p.m. and his consideration of it was also interrupted by visits of M. de Roelx and the Chancellor of the Order. It is, however, well drafted by the Emperor and Granvelle, and Van der Delft needs no advice. As Cato said of Caesar and Pompey the Emperor may say "Quem fugiam video, quem sequar nescio"; but his great good fortune will, Chapuys hopes, carry him through. The Scots have been so punished and are so disunited that they are unlikely to invade in force sufficient to justify a demand of the Emperor's aid under the treaty; and the French on this side cannot keep the field six weeks, their soldiers already deserting because of famine. Still, it would be unsafe to count upon this; and therefore the best course is to win time. Mention of the substitution of a money subsidy for the armed aid should be deferred. Possibly when France and England are in arms the Emperor may assemble an armed force to protect his own

* The Editor of the Spanish Calendar suggests in a parenthesis, "to be raised by Scotland"; but query?

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985. CHAPUYS to VAN DER DELFT—cont.

frontiers, and, the Kings being thereby rendered more inclined to peace, and the aid demanded by England becoming unnecessary, the expense of their assembly might be cast upon the King on the excuse that they were intended for him. With regard to the Emperor's demand that England should ratify his treaty with France, it is unadvisable to let the English think the point of vital importance to the Emperor. Rather, the King should recognise the treaty to stop his courtiers from speaking untruly about it and the French from alleging that he cannot claim the benefit of the clause therein in his favour.

Can only add to the common letter about this arbitration conference, that the English deputies produced affidavits made in London the 3rd inst. to prove that the Spaniards represented by Carrion were recompensed by the King of France out of English property at Rouen; and Carrion is gone to Rouen to obtain evidence to the contrary. As to the books mentioned, M. de Bonvise can best help you. Bourbourg, 18 June 1545.

19 June.

986. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 197.

Meeting at Greenwich, 19 June. Present: Privy Seal, Winchester, Master of the Horse, Paget. Business:—Letter to Mr. Rous to send at least 1,000 qr. wheat and 1,000 qr. malt, with good butter and cheese, notwithstanding yesterday's letters. Letter to Sir Thos. Seymour to report to my lord of Suffolk the provisions for defence of Rye in case of invasion. Letter to Suffolk that upon advertisement of the Frenchmen's malice towards Rye, Seymour was sent thither to report. Warrant to Mr. Wymond Carewe for 60*l.* 8*s.* for the despatch of Mr. Auchar and Mr. Horne with 20*l.* apiece, and of Mr. Packenham to Callaice with 10*l.*, and the rest to reward certain Flemings and Spaniards. Letter to lord Poyninges thanking him for the exploit of Daveren and signifying that he might entertain certain Albanos who fled to him from the French Camp. Letter to lord Graye and Sir John Walloppe with "thanks for their lusty courages in the defence of their pieces" and advertisement that 800 men should be sent to them. Letter to my lord Deputy of Calais signifying that Barth. de Kyers is appointed to the East Pale toward Graveling, that he might entertain certain Albanos who had fled from the French camp, and that he should with all diligence forward 6 "greate fowlars" and 2 "fawcons" which should shortly be sent for lord Graye.

987. LISLE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., i. 787.

Thirty hulks are come into the Dounes, some of them being tall ships, bound for Bruage and Rochelle for salt. Three of them, laden with masts, shall be brought in to Dover pier, and the rest, which are in ballast, shall not depart till the King's fleet sets over "with the coast of France." Will take their bases and other ordnance from them, by indenture, as they are bound for the enemy's country and divers of the King's ships coming forth with Sir George Carewe lack such pieces. Thinks it not impossible to make him a present of some of the best of the French king's ships riding in the Fosse, between Newhaven and Harflew, or at least to set fire on them. Explains his project, which is to hire eight of the biggest of these hulks, put men on board them and, with some of the "small men," make false chase" of them into the mouth of the Seane; at the entry of which the pursuers shall put about and the writer appear before the river's mouth with whole fleet. While the enemy's attention is thus occupied, the hulks, for whom he has French pilots, shall by two and two attack the *Carracon* and two or three other of the biggest French ships.

1545.

If wind and tide will not serve to bring them away the men will fire them and escape in the boats; and even if the galleys are there he trusts to lose no men, but only the bare hulks.

Copy, pp. 3. Headed: Copie of my lord Admiralles l're to the Kinges Ma^{ty}. Endd. by Paget: Copeye for my lord of Hertf.

19 June.

988. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET.

R. O

Mons. Chapuis, being yesterday at our lodgings, caused this gentleman, the bearer, to declare wrongs lately done to him and his factors at sea so cruelly as to seem worthy of reformation. We said that they must not look now to have every complaint examined by the Privy Council, seeing the great business that you be now troubled with. The party said that the takers of his goods were now in London intending to sell them. The men offer to put in sureties for the value of their goods; and if they were indeed used "with such tortures and extremities" they might well be helped. These new complaints make them cry out here that the agreement with you is not observed, "and whow so ever we awnswar, they styll lay before us this and thatt fact to the contrary." Burbarough, 19 June. *Signed.*

In Petre's hand, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

19 June.

989. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., x. 474.

Will not repeat what they have written to the King touching their discourse with Chapuis, who cast out often that he would that all occasions of controversy were gone, and that friends who wished the King well wrote to him that they were sorry there was no likelihood of good success in this Diet. In mentioning the matters of a Spaniard who is this morning gone into England with our letters, Chapuis said that he doubted what the Emperor would conceive on hearing that his subjects were daily taken upon the seas, and that Paget's promise made at Bruxelles was not kept, when he had released the arrest *bona fide*, thinking that the wrongs of his subjects would be reformed, who were instead "heard more difficilly than they were wont." Answered that they doubted not the Emperor's affection to the amity, and knew him to be a prince of more wisdom than to credit the exclamation of every light person, and as for the agreement which the Emperor made *bona fide*, the King has observed it *optima fide*; and though some of the Emperor's subjects were stayed by others of the King's, that was no more a breach of the agreement than was the daily colouring of Frenchmen's goods by Spaniards and others, and the Emperor's subjects had much more expedite justice in England than the King's subjects had in Spain or these countries. Here we touched upon the robbing of the King's subjects by Spaniards in the war with France before this, the daily wrongs done them by "those monstrous inquisitors," and these letters of reprisal granted for one man's fact; and, as for "difficill hearing in England," our men were not heard at all in Spain, for if one of them came to ask his right, they laid an exception against him that he was a heretic and excommunicate and therefore might not sue, or if he were heard and obtained sentence he must abide one appeal after another; the Prince there had granted letters of reprisal for one fact, and the King might have granted the like for forty that had less appearance of reason, but he had too much respect to the agreement. Chapuys only answered that it was not well, and that the Spaniards suffered *multa et intolleranda*. We answered that if this Diet had been when they were at war with France and we in peace, we were sure "that, for one injury done unto them now th'Englishmen then did suffer ten" and yet used no such vehemence as these men, who insist on being heard by the Privy Council, as though all other affairs may be forsaken to give ear to them. We made a great

1545.

989. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET—cont.

matter of the injuries to the King's subjects in Spain, and set forth to them that they would hear no more than they listed, but among ourselves we think that they have saved our honesties; for if they assented to hear those quarrels we have slender proof of any of them, as indeed we have of all other particular matters, whereas on their side many of their complaints are thoroughly followed and the parties bring in both witnesses and testimonials, "and yet they have the same expedition that our men have, for that we always find some faults in their proofs." This morning we ended a matter wherein they have been very earnest, for a prisoner pretended to be taken upon the Emperor's ground by Mr. Bray's men. Mr. Bray proved that he was taken upon French ground. Burbarough, 19 June. *Signed.*

In Petre's hand, pp. 6. Add. Endd.

19 June.

990. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 477.

The Protestants remain as hitherto, "as we know certainly by writing which they gave to th'Emperour on Sunday last past" wherein they declared that the Council at Trent, which the Bishop of Rome calls *canonicum* and *legitimum*, is not what was promised them and can never remedy these controversies, but if the Emperor will indict a Council in Germany wherein controversies shall be judged by the word of God they will send their learned men to it. The Emperor has prohibited the communication of this writing, but we are promised it by our friends who suffered us to read it.

The Palsgrave (who has hitherto abstained from meddling betwixt the parties, because his family was mediator at the Diet of Franckfurde five years past) has offered to travail to bring the parties to concord upon these two points, peace, and judgment of the Chamber. The arbitrament is thought to be privily devised by the Emperor to please both parties, or else to gain time to hear from the Turk, by his ambassadors, and from Rome, by Phernesius. These two points settled, men think that the money gathered since the Diet at Spiers will be employed in war against the Turk. Moreover they will contribute for three years after the censing of all states of the Empire made in this Council, which censing we cannot get as yet. The commissaries of Duke William of Bavarre act very moderately between Catholics and Protestants.

About 4,000 footmen who would have crossed the Albis into the diocese of Breame were stopped by the Dukes of Lunynburgh and Holste, who, "having no knowledge from your Majesty, would not believe that they were for you." Mr. Mont yesternight chanced to hear this from Franciscus, the Duke of Saxon's chancellor, and reported it to Dr. Wotton and me. Being then certified by Wotton that they were for you, he showed it to the Duke of Lunynburgh's ambassador, who despatched a post this morning to the Duke, who will both let them pass and further them "accordingly as the Landgrave hath written to him already, upon knowledge that they be for your Majesty." A three months' truce between the Bassa in Buda and Herr Leonard von Wels, Ferdinando's chief captain, is reported from Vienna. Wormbs, 19 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

19 June.

991. BUCLER and MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Have already written that the Landgrave both spoke and wrote to them to show him when the King made any men here; and now his friends have, for lack of advertisement, spent, as they say, 7,000 gelderns in horsemen to stop the passage of 4,000 footmen which are for the King. Surely they will think that the writers have been negligent. Wormbs, 19 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

1545.

19 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 72.**992. CHARLES V. to the CHANCELLOR OF BRABANT.**

Receives daily complaints of depredations upon his subjects by the English, who have also prohibited the export of merchandise to his dominions and are withdrawing their property from thence. As the Queen Dowager, to whom he now writes, is in Friesland, the Chancellor shall proceed to Antwerp and secretly enquire whether the English are withdrawing their property from Antwerp, Bruges, Bergen or elsewhere, and, if so, take measures to prevent it. Encloses a letter to the rentmaster of Zeeland to follow the Chancellor's instructions herein. Worms, 19 June 1545.

June.

993. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

Ib. No. 73.

To obtain some indemnity for the fresh depredations of the English, writes to the Queen Dowager and Chancellor of Brabant, as in the copies enclosed. Chapuys should inform and advise the ambassador in England thereupon, for whom a letter written yesterday (copy herewith) is enclosed. Thanks for his letters of the 11th inst. Worms, — June 1545.

20 June.

994. The COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

Receipt, 20 June 37 Hen. VIII., by Nicholas Bacon, of London, solicitor of Augmentations, from Sir John Williams, treasurer of the same, of 126*l.* in full payment for the parsonages and chapels of Over Whyteacre, Netherwhyteacre and the Lee, Beds. (*sic*), which Bacon lately purchased of the King and has now sold to his Majesty. *Signed.*

P. 1. Seal injured.

20 June.

995. The BISHOP OF BATH.

Close Roll.
37 Hen. VIII.
p. 4, No. 29.
Rymer, xv. 70.

Confirmation to the Crown by William bp. of Bath and Wells, of the lordship and manor of Wyke, Glouc. Wyveliscombe, Soms., 20 June 37 Hen. VIII.

Ratified by the Dean and Chapter of St. Andrews, Wells, in their chapter house, 23 June.

20 June.

996. GASPAR DUCHY to PAGET.

R. O.

Mr. Vachan on coming hither some days ago spoke of the matter about which Duchy wrote to Paget, viz., the Fuggers' jewels and the finance of 200,000 or 300,000 cr., and has had the jewels viewed, although the basin will not be finished for six weeks yet. Does not know what the report will be, but presumes that the Fuggers will price them lower than if they were accustomed to sell them. As he has told Vaughan, the Fuggers are not jewel merchants; and he knows for a truth that they paid for the purchase and fashion of those in question 50,000 ducats, and rather than lose it would keep them long, as they have kept a piece which 20 years ago they might have sold for 100,000 ducats. Thinks that the King ought not to be too extreme about the price, because when it is known that the Fuggers gave him credit for so great a sum every merchant will wish to employ money in his service. If the King will take the jewels for 50,000 the Fuggers will join therewith 250,000 ducats in money at 40 patares the ducat and take the obligations of London and 10 per cent. interest,—a good bargain compared with what other princes pay. They will deliver the jewels and one third of the money at once, another third at the payments of Pentecost fair, and the rest as many days after the said payments as the first payment is before; and the obligation will be to repay at Pentecost fair in the year 1546, with the said interest, 330,000 ducats at 40 patares the ducat. Besides the said obligations they would have the King's promise.

1545.

996. GASPAR DUCHY to PAGET—cont.

As to the lead of which he spoke to Paget; as certain merchants are proposing to agree with the King for the whole, and have asked the writer to aid them with 150,000 ducats, it seems best to take the way before mentioned. When he has finished the business of the 300,000 ducats, some way should be thought of for the King's profit, such as the taking into his Majesty's own hands "*le draps de pack les carises*" and sending them hither to be sold for his profit "*pour ungne seulle main*" and accrediting a factor hither, as the king of Portugal used to do by means of his spiceries, and also taking such merchandise as alum, woad, fustians, linen and the like, which are bought there in great quantity. Paget may remember that they spoke of this; but for the present there is no need to undertake so many things as to make confusion.

Is grieved that Messire Barthelemy Compaigne writes to him that his service to the King has not been such as he pretended, for if Duchy is cautious (*se je de respect*) it is not to be taken in ill part, and if he has required at the Diet satisfaction for his herrings it is because he incurred the loss by his confidence in the Queen's safeconducts; nevertheless, if the King commands him to make no further demand at the Diet and promises him an equitable recompense as a gift or otherwise, he will speak no more at the Diet or otherwise. Will be obliged to Paget if, with the answer to this, he may know the King's pleasure.

Thanks Paget for assisting Captain Latin Dati, who, he hopes, will do the King good service. Had a nephew (? *neufveur*) expert in war, who went to Bolongie, and Captain John de Salerne had sent him an ensign bearer to Ghynes when he was taken by an ambuscade of them at Montarel. Begs Paget to recommend that he may be ransomed without his being known to be the writer's nephew. He is named Anthony Cuncy, Florentine. Antwerp, 20 June, 1545. *Signed.*

French, pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

21 June. 997. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 198.

At Greenwich, 20 June, there was no assembly.

Meeting at Greenwich, 21 June. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Warrant to Mr. Carew to deliver 2,000*l.* to Lord St. John for victual for the ships. Warrant to Sir John Williams to deliver 100*l.* to Mr Flemming for building the Ordnance House. Safeconduct for Petwell to come into the realm for 4 months without prejudice to any process between him and Mr. Forman beyond sea. Letter to the Commissioners for the Diets signifying the sending to them of certain books in the matter between Mr. Forman and Petwell. Warrant to Sir John Williams to deliver ——— (*blank*) to the lieutenant of the Tower for provision of things belonging to the ordnance, at the appointment of Mr. Tirwyght and Mr Arondell. Letter to the officers of London to permit John Fopson, Dutchman, to unlade and sell 10 tons of plaster, 35 chests of Normandy glass, 2 fattes of prunes, 28 doz. of "*roneskynes*," 200 ells of canvas, one dry fatte of drinking glasses and 9 iron pots. Warrant to Carew to deliver diets at 20*s.* for three months to Sir Thos. Clere. Letter to the mayor and his bretheren of Plymouth to deliver the *Mary of Dunkercke*, lately taken at sea, upon surety, as it did not clearly appear that she belonged to Frenchmen. Letter to the mayor of Lynne and to Robt. Soome, Edw. Baker, Thos. Waters, John Benningfelde and Wm. Kenete to deliver a ship pertaining to Peter Meyres, and take order henceforth to meddle with no vessel trading that way unless clearly French.

1545.

21 June.

998. HENRY GARBRAND to JEHAN LOBEL and GERARD DE HAS, Wine Merchants of Lille.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 75.

The Secretary here has letters from the English Commissioners at Bourbourg respecting your claim for goods and wine taken at Plymouth out of William de Resesta's ship, for which I have been fully indemnified on behalf of you, Ant. Rouze and others. Was ashamed to see the claim, as at Bourbourg he begged Thomas Gamay not to make it. Greenwich, 21 June 1545.

ii. Like letters to Thos. Gamay.

21 June.

999. NORFOLK to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., I. 789.

Since his departure from Court, has been along the Essex coasts; and, as the King commanded, looked upon Shobery, over against Sheppey and the Isle of Grayne. Had with him divers gentlemen of the shire and good mariners, and thinks that there is no great danger of a landing of enemies there, "the country being very strong of hedges and ditches" and the most hurt to be done being the burning of a town of his called Pryttlewell and another small town called Lee. Looked afar upon the isles of Sheppey and Grayne, where the King's money is well employed, for, if the enemies dare venture so far, "both good roads and good landing" are there. Departing thence, met by appointment the lords of Oxford and Sussex, his cousin Darcy, Mr. Ryche and other gentlemen of Essex, and devised according to the instructions; and rides tomorrow to the seacoasts of Norfolk and, afterwards, of Suffolk. Prays him to show the Lord Chancellor that the commission for the anticipation is not come to these parts; and wishes it sent to him, as well for Norfolk as for Norwich, that those here may not be behind others. Blamed the collectors of this shire because the Benevolence is not yet all paid, and their excuse was that many people, for lack of payment for grain taken to the King's use, have no money. Will, however, take such order that he expects it to be paid shortly. The Council wrote to him to take ordnance out of the blockhouses within his commission, but at Tybbery there is much lacking, and his cousin Darcy says that there is similar lack "in all such as he hath the charge of." Must therefore do without, unless the King send some. Thanks for "laying of the posts." Kennynhall Lodge, 21 June. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

21 June.

1000. HERTFORD and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., v. 462.

Send letters addressed to Hertford from lord Wharton, which arrived yesternight. Where he asks whether Lord Maxwell, if he come to Carlisle, may speak secretly with his son Robert Maxwell or other Scottishmen, Hertford has again written to Wharton to suffer no private conference. Today arrived Richard Wilson who put in writing (herewith) his proceedings with lord Hume and his servant Wm. Wodmanse, called English William. Yesternight a gentleman, Spaniard, brought Hertford a message, from Seignior Gamboa, that two brave soldiers had so quarrelled that one struck the other with his fist, a dishonour for which they must either "campe" or forthwith avoid the realm, or further inconvenience will follow by others taking sides. Desires to know the King's pleasure. Intends within two or three days to make proclamation among them that whosoever gives his fellow a blow or says that he lies, shall suffer death. Dernton, 21 June 1545. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

21 June.

1001. VAUGHAN to THIRLBY and PETRE.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 309.
B. M.

Is told by right honest men that they have certain advertisement out of France that the French king intends to besiege Calles and Guysnes. Thinks that they should certify this both to the King and to the Council of Calles. Andwerp, 21 June 1545.

P.S.—"It may please you to deliver this packet of letters to Mr. Chamberleyn. It cometh out of Almayn from Xpofer Mount."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: commissaries for the King's Majesty for the Diet of Calles and Burborow, at Calles.

21 June.

1002. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

R. O.

Is told by honest men that the French king intends to bring his army to besiege Calles and Guysnes. Cobham must "provide for them" and with all diligence advertise the King thereof. Andwerpe, 21 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

P.S. (on the back).—Pray send my letters to the King's commissaries if not at Calles. (*Cancelled with the note written over it*:—"I blotted this under because I sent my letters by another to the Commissaries.")

21 June.

1003. DR. MOLON to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 74.

Forwards a note of an *auto de fe* which, as inquisitor of Seville, he held today. Castle of Triana, 21 June 1545.

[The list includes an English Lutheran called "Robert"; but of the 52 persons named only two remained obstinate.]

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., *Add. MS.* 28,594, f. 128. *Sp.*, pp. 4.

22 June.

1004. SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

Commission. *See GRANTS in JUNE*, No. 50.

22 June.

1005. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 200.

At Greenwich, 21 June,* was no assembly, as the King removed to Dartford.

Meeting at Dartford, 22 June. Present: Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to Deputy and Council of Calais that the King thanked them for their discourse touching the state of Calais, and that money, victual and munition should be sent as soon as possible.

22 June.

1006. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [THIRLBY and Others].

Galba
B. x. 165,
B. M.

Being informed that the matter between Mr. Forman and Petwell, sometime his man, has been debated among you there, and that you have so travailed therein that Mr. Forman has prayed us to thank you, and also that the process there is stayed pending the receipt of certain books for which the Lady Regent has written hither; albeit they were arrested here at Petwell's departure into Italy, "as it was then thought, to Pole," and accounts between Mr. Forman and him were cleared from mart to mart, and as he is there "condemned for a falsarye" it is unlikely that the books can serve for much, yet, we think good to send them,—to remain in your hands while you are together, and afterwards to be kept by Mr. Chamberlaine, governor of the merchants. As Petwell has by sundry letters

* So, notwithstanding the record immediately preceding (*see* No. 997).

1545.

declared his desire to return to his native country, we have, by the King's command, sent him letters of assurance (copy to be sent you shortly). Albeit the books are not sent presently, the matter being already proved, as appears by Petwell's own letters and accounts and by the deposition of his partner, we pray you to set forth the justice of it on Mr. Forman's behalf. Greenwich, 22 June 1545. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Russell, Gardiner, St. John, Browne and Wingfield.

P. 1. Fly leaf with address lost.

22 June.

1007. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Encloses news brought to-day by an espial. Yesterday about 100 horsemen of Du Bies's band came before this town and gave alarum, whereupon Sir Ralph Ellerkar went forth, sending forth 24 of his light horsemen who gave the onset and chased them for six miles through the woods, taking six and killing five. Boulloign, 22 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. *The French king was on Sunday, 14 June, at Legiere beside Roan towards Newe Haven with the Queen to see the setting forth of his army to the sea. At Newe Haven and upon the Seyne are 60 ships ready to set forth by the end of this month, of which 15 are of four tops apiece and at least 50 of three tops. There are 80 of two tops and one top, besides small vessels charged with munition. The *Caracon*, of four tops, carries above 100 pieces of artillery, great and small.

The said 14 June this espial arrived at Deipe and found fifteen or sixteen great ships being painted "with black, yellow and incarnat," of three tops apiece. They are the *Salamander*, *White Greyhounde*, *Holy Goste*, *Starre in White*, *Arms of France crowned*, *Black Lyon*, *Crucifix*, ship "*of Our Lady giving a flowre to hir Child*," and others whose names he cannot remember. Twenty-five other ships of two and one top are in that haven; and the ordnance of all these ships lies on land, well mounted, to the number of 200 pieces, great and small. The men of war are not yet come, but the captains, pilots and mariners are there.

At Rochell are 20 galleys and six "carocons" coming from Merselles towards New Haven to keep the seas betwixt Dover and Callice.

*They will land 10,000 or 12,000 men betwext Gravelin and Callice to meet with 15,000 from Arde and Breamys, where they intend to camp, "and with them they have many bridges to accomplish their enterprises."

*The espial came in company with a French gentleman from Newe Haven to Deipe, and so to Ewe and Crottoye, where he delivered letters to the captains to stay 2,000 pieces of wine for the army. *The gentleman required "the bringer" to accompany him to Mounstrell and told of the above enterprise, saying that his King "had made a vow to win as much as the Englishmen had on this side the sea, or else he would give battle."

*He says that Captain Lorge left Brest three weeks past with 52 great ships of war, 2,500 footmen and 400 horses to go into Scotland, the ships to return forthwith to the "great flote." On the 16th inst. he came to Mounstrell and saw 27 or 28 great pieces of brass artillery ready in the market place and a great number of men of war. They reckon to have 300 ships on the sea. *Proclamation is made throughout France for the bande and rerebande to be at Mounstrell by the 25th inst. They will have no more than 2,000 horsemen at the siege for fear of famishing.

Pp. 3. In the same hand as § 1.

* The sentences with asterisks prefixed are printed in full in St. P., x. p. 465.

1545.
22 June.

1008. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since repairing hither, has been diligent to learn of Jasper Dowche at what price the Fowker will part with his jewels and what money lend therewith, and albeit hindered now by the absence of Jasper Dowche, now by that of Peter Wale, whom the King appointed to view the jewels, and now by that of such as the said Peter would have joined with him, has at last (Peter being very diligent) obtained a full view (sent herewith) of the jewels, and set Jasper Dowche to know how much money the Fowker will emprunt therewith, which is signified by Jasper Dowche's own letter to Sir Wm. Paget. No doubt the Fowker will emprunt 200,000 or 250,000 ducats; but while the interest seems reasonable the gain by the sale of the jewels well nigh doubles it, making the interest really above 18 per cent. Jasper Dowche is a man so greedily hunting after gain that in all bargains (even for the Emperor, to whom he is so much bound) he picks out a large advantage besides the sum recompensed him for his labour. Intends to tell him how, through the reports of Paget and the writer, he has the King's favour, and advise him so to travail with the Fowker in this matter that the King may think that he has been justly commended, and not to think "that he goeth abouts only t'enrich the Fowker under a colour of so small an interest." The Fowker will take the bond of London for the repayment, having therewith the King's promise *in verbo regio*. Sends herewith copy of the promise which the Emperor makes in like cases, made from the original, sealed with the Emperor's great seal, "which I had lying by me one or two days."

Here are no news; only Peter Vanden Wale hears by friends out of France that the French king will besiege Calles and Guysnes. Andwerp, 22 June 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

22 June. **1009. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Repeats the substance of his letter to the King as to the Fowker's loan and the valuation of the jewels by Peter Vanden Wale.

Two of the principal Spanish merchants here, Fernando de Aza and Martin Lopes, aggrieved with Jasper Dowche's obtaining the Emperor's command that all alum brought hither shall be sold to him, for the Emperor's use, at a fixed price, have entreated Vaughan (they being farmers of all the alum of Civita Vecchia and having 33,000 kyntalls in their hands) to make the King an offer, on their behalf, to sell it to his Highness (if he will grant them free custom) at 18s. the cwt. and take lead delivered at Andwerp in payment thereof. Points out that this is a better offer than it looks, as the King's subjects must have alum to dye with, and the King might set his own price, and that it is hard to find ready money for lead without bringing down the price. A friend of Peter Vanden Wale's has signified out of France that the French king means to besiege Calles and Guysnes. Andwerp, 22 June 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

22 June. **1010. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.**

R. O.

Under the wing of Jasper Dowche, that wily fox, Vaughan is here travailing to get a good lump of money from the Fowker; but Jasper Dowche is so covetous (even towards the Emperor, of whom he receives innumerable benefits) that he probably looks for a reward from the Fowker if he sells the jewels at an unreasonable price. Peter Vanden Wale's view

1545.

of the jewels shows that by their sale the interest is doubled. If Jasper Dowche were a man that esteemed honesty and a prince's favour more than a vile gain, he might do good service; but he always seeks some gain for himself, "which is a cursed and hateful manner of dealing, if he so do, as I conject." Is exceedingly desirous to have the King honestly served and will not cease to "drive forwards the jade." Writes of this matter both to the King and to the Council. Andwerp, 22 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

23 June.

1011. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 200.

Meeting at Dartford, 23 June. Present: Essex, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Placard for Sir Mores Barekeley to take up post horses to Portesmouth. Letter to the Commissioners for the Diet signifying that the King approved their proceedings and how they should answer in the matters of Jasper Duchye, Carolo, Antenory, etc., "and to grope what Chappine (? Chappuis) should mean by his request to have the King to subscribe to the Emperor's treaty with France." John Fowgler of Rye, who had taken a hoy which could not be clearly proved French, commanded to keep it intact and appear again at Greenwich on Sunday next with further proofs. Letter to my lord Chancellor for a proclamation against hunting or hawking within the liberties of Westminster, as extended in a bill signed by the King.

23 June.

1012. HENRY VIII to CHARLES V.

R. O.
St. P., x. 478.

Doubtless he has heard of the great preparations for war which the enemy, France, is making by sea and land, having collected for that purpose many of Charles's subjects of Germany, Italy and Spain to join his own in an invasion of this realm, in revenge for the war which Henry entered with Charles against him. Prays him to take order that the aid promised to each other in case of invasion may be ready and, when Dr. Wootton, Henry's ambassador, shall inform him that the invasion is actually made, to send the aid appointed by the treaties, as Henry has already done towards him.

French. Draft corrected by Paget, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute of the K's Ma^{te} l're to th'Empereur, xxiiij^o Junii 1545.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 76.

2. Original of the above. Dated Dartford, 23 June 1545.

23 June.

1013. PAGET to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., x. 479.

The King has seen his letters and would have been glad to have from him or from Mr. Bucler and Mr. Mownt some longer discourse of the state of things there. As the enemy prepares to invade this realm and the King's pieces on the other side, his Majesty now writes (copy herewith) to the Emperor for aid according to the treaty. Wotton shall deliver the letter, with good words; and, after the Emperor has read and spoken of it, shall say that, albeit the Emperor is not bound to send the aid before the invasion, the King trusts that he would rather be beforehand than too late, and writes now in order that he may not come suddenly upon him and that he may send the aid when Wotton shall hereafter signify the invasion.

As the Emperor's commissioners for the Diet will keep him advertised of their proceedings, the King's commissioners are charged to advertise Wotton herewith of their doings, especially the points which they think

1545.

1013. PAGET to WOTTON—cont.

that the others signify thither. Certain Spaniards who have two or three ships taken in the West make earnest suit to be despatched by us, as if we had nothing else to do, and refuse to be remitted to the ordinary process of the law, saying that they will complain to the Emperor. We answer that we are sure the Emperor would not bind us to attend upon private suits at this busy time any more than he would Granvele, Arras, and the others to whom he commits the charge of his estate. By the commissioners at the Diet, and by the copy of our letters to them, you will see what has been done. We wonder "with what face" the Spaniards come hither to ask restitution when all our merchants and goods are arrested in Spain. "In their talk of the aid Chapuys said that the Emperor was not yet moved therein; upon which occasion these letters be now sent thither to the Emperor."

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute from Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to Mr. Wootton, xxiiij^o Junii 1545.

23 June. 1014. PAGET to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

The King has seen your sundry letters, and thanks you for your diligence, desiring much to have the matter ended one way or another soon. His Majesty mislikes not the practice of which you wrote, for alum to be brought hither in exchange for lead, and would know what quantity might be brought and at what price the merchant will look to utter it. "Here is one come to Dymok for much what like purpose, to whom I have given none ear, nor intend not until I hear from you again. As for the coiners, we care not for them if they be so hard to be gotten. We desire to know (if it were possible to be known shortly) what number Peter van Geldre, who is now here, hath amassed together. The Scottish priest^a is sure enough. We would hear more of Bragamont, whom we mistrust to be a false knave and to practise with you. Touching the Lorener you shall do well to give warning to the merchants, and in case there be any such that haunteth their company to cause them to devise some mean to bring in to (*sic*) trouble." Dert[ford], 23 June 1545.

"I will speak to the Queen's receiver for you."

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to S. Vaughan.

23 June. 1015. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to THIRLBY and Others.R. O.
St. P., x. 481.

The King has received your letters and seen those to "me, the Secretary," and approves your answers both apart to Chapuis and also to the Commissioners. In the matter of the river and bridge and "boutes," albeit [its setting forth now seems strange and]† it is, as themselves prescribed, no matter for the Diet, if they speak of it again you shall offer, as of yourselves, although it be out of this commission, to enquire of the Deputy and Council of Calais therein, and shall take occasion by that and the ill air of Burborough, of which Chapuys complains, to induce them to lie at Calais for a while, where none have died of the sickness this month; for to lie continually in a town of the Emperor's does not stand together with the King's honor; but that is remitted to your discretion. The King looks daily to hear from Mr. Vaughan whether Jasper Duche does such service as he promised; and [you may say that] his is a special case and not to be taken for an example, and that you marvel at their saying that, had it been known that Antenory and De Carolo would not be recompensed, the arrest would not have been released, they being the Emperor's subjects because married and dwelling in Andwerp; for one man's fact, not yet proved, to stay in Spain

* See No. 930.

† This passage not in § 2.

1545.

all our goods and merchants, imprisoning such as can find no surety, seems more discrepant from the agreement at Bruxells for the general relaxation of arrests than the stay of one or two ships with "some appearance of matter." The King's subjects, who when they sue for justice in Spain are repelled as heretics (and here you shall engrieve the process in Spain, where the Emperor's officers admit slanderous exceptions touching the King's honor and dignity) and, when they sue here for the same remedy that is used against them in Spain, find the King unwilling for private quarrels to infringe the amity, cannot be greatly blamed for what they do against the Spaniards. They complain that Spaniards have not justice here when all Englishmen and their goods are under arrest in Spain. What justice had our men in Flanders upon the first arrest of the Flemish hoys here? Either they think that we are afraid of them or that we are beasts. To think us always wrong and themselves right, to charge us with breach of covenants when they break first, to bind us to the words of a treaty when it serves them and use a glosed interpretation when it makes against them, to repute a Florentine or Frenchman dwelling in the Emperor's country to be their subject and not to repute the Emperor's subject dwelling in France to be a subject there, to judge our subjects' matters depending in the Emperor's ordinary courts unmeet for the Diet and to bring thither their subjects' matters already determined in the King's courts, to expect all their "provaunces (as they call them)" to be allowed, and refuse ours as insufficient, "devising to reprove them by the testimony of our enemy"! The King would have them told of this vehemently, and yet by way of friendly complaint.

Among their doleances was one of certain merchants of Lisle, which has been ended as favourably as the parties could wish, as appears by two letters, enclosed, from one of their partners* who pursued the matter. Sir Nich. Poinets dwells 160 miles hence, and, being appointed to the seas in the West, may be departed; but we will send to him and do as much as possible for the knowledge of the matter. The King has considered Chapuis's discourse, to whom you shall say that you notified it to a friend in the Council, who writes that he has mentioned Chapuis's good will, which the King takes thankfully, saying that he never doubted it, and the less because Chapuis confirmed it at taking leave; but that as for Chapuis's question "What hurt were it if the King's Majesty subscribed to the treaty with France?" your friend would know more plainly what it meant before opening it to his Majesty. In this you must "grope the fox;" for either he would indirectly get the King to confirm Darras's saying that the King was content with the peace, or else he would set forth the overture he made here to have the King stand to the Emperor's arbitrament (as the French king is bound by his treaty) for the pension and arrears; at which we think that the King would not stick if he might have the peace common to both and keep what he has conquered in part recompense for his charges. Where he asked what agents the King had with the Princes of Almayn, and what Christopher Mount was, you shall say that, upon his question, you wrote to know the certainty, and learn that,† upon these Diets in Almayn and in Trent, the King sent a servant thither to report occurrents, and appointed his servant Mr. Mownt, who is sojourning for a time about

* Henry Garbrand. See No. 998.

† This is substituted for the explanation given in § 2 which runs:—"that as his Majesty sent lately into Italy certain to provide for his Majesty men of war in those parts, so some of them be returned with commission to join with them Mr. Mownt, his Majesty's servant, as well to get for his money certain horsemen and footmen to serve him, as also to travail that his enemy should have none there, or at the least as few as might be; like as his Majesty also hath of late in that behalf sent to some of the cities of the Hans, whither, as he knew, his enemy had sent special messenger for that purpose."

1545.

1015. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to THIRLBY and Others—cont.

Spyres to learn the practice of the civil law, for his knowledge of the tongue and country, to assist the other. And in case they ask who the other is you may name Mr. Buckler.

Finally, as the Emperor's commissioners doubtless advertise the Emperor of their proceedings with you, you shall advertise Mr. Wootton likewise of your doings, especially of points which you think grievous, that he may be able to answer as occasion shall require.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 11. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsaill to the Commissioners at the Dyet, xxij^o Junii 1545.

R. O.

2. Earlier draft of the preceding, without the last paragraph.

In Paget's hand, pp. 6. Endd.: Copie of the Counsaillies l're to the Commissioners at the Diet. For my lord of Hertf. Endd. by Hertford's clerk: R. iiij^{to} Julii 1545.

Galba B. x.,

166.

B. M.

3. Original letter of which §1 is the draft. Dated "from Darteforde, xxii[ijth] of June 1545." *Signed by Wriothesley, Essex, Gardiner, Browne Wingfield and Paget.*

Pp. 5. Fly leaf with address lost. Endd.: The Counsell to the Commissioners for the Diet, xxiiij^o Junii 1545.

Ib. 215.

4. Contemporary copy of § 3 without the date.

Pp. 3.

Lansd. MS.

171, f. 71b.

B. M.

5. Later copy of §4.

Pp. 6.

23 June.

1016. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET.

R. O.

The Emperor's ambassadors today delivered the enclosed supplication and letters as received this morning from the Regent, praying us to commend the suit of the party, who is now going into England. They complain of the taking of their men daily. This man will give good caution to answer the value of the goods if proved French. Burbarough, 23 June. *Signed: Tho. Westm': Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: T. Chambrelain.*

In Petre's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: xxvj^o Junii 1545.

23 June.

1017. The BISHOP OF AJACCIO to CARDINAL FARNESE.

R. O.

It is said that 22 ensigns of lanzknechts have arrived at Calais to aid the English king, but the news is not certain. The Chevalier d'Aus, captain of the galleys which have been made here, was lately at anchor off Boulogne when six English ships aided by the tide came upon him so unexpectedly that he was forced to cut his cables and only escaped with great difficulty. It is affirmed that Mons. di Lorges is arrived safely in Scotland with his men, munitions and money. "Dalla sua abbadia di Caen, a xxiiij di Giugno 1545."

Modern extract from a MS. at Rome, p. 1.

23 June.

1018. CHARLES V to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle

Papiers

d'Etat,

III. 156.

Touching the war against England you will do well always to speak of the peace in accordance with what you last said of it, as we have held like language to the said ambassadors (*i.e.* Grignan and Mesnaige) assuring them that all possible diligence is made about this with the English. In

1545.

this Diet we are still seeking to induce the Protestants to submit to the Council of Trent, but there is little or no likelihood of it. * * *

The Queen our sister has written that the Sieur de Reynach, with certain Germans and others, French subjects, daily pillage our countries and maltreat our subjects, as also do those who pass and repass daily towards Boulogne and Guisnes, so that our subjects are worse treated than if there were open war. You shall represent this to the King and request him to provide against it as amity requires. It has been mentioned to his ambassadors here.

* * * *

Wormes, 23 June 1545.

French.

24 June. **1019. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A P. C., 201.

Meeting at Dartford, 24 June. Present: Essex, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Whereas on 20 June a letter was written to the mayor of Plymouth to deliver the *Mary of Dunckerke* to John de Quytanaduenas, upon surety, a letter was this day written signifying that the said John had entered bond for that purpose. Copy of the bond of Ant. Bonvisy, merchant of Lucca, and Ant. Mocuelo, merchant of Spain, as sureties for John de Quintanaduenas for the above, by which it appears that the *Mary of Dunckerke*, master Allayne Gyles, carried 246 bales of Vittry canvas, laden by the said John, of Bruges, in the name of his father Gomes de Quintaduenas (*sic*), of Burgos. Letters to the parson of Rotherfield, who had failed to obey the order to forbear taking possession of Bucksted parsonage (which he "had gotten from Parson Lovit upon pretence of the vacation thereof") and appear before the Council, to appear at Greenwich on Sunday next; also like letters to the collector who certified Parson Lovit recusant.

24 June. **1020. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THIRLBY and Others.**

See No. 1015 (3).

24 June. **1021. PETER HAYMAN to THOS. HALES.**

Hist. MSS.
Report x.
App. vi. 82.

I was imprisoned on Saturday last for 40*l.*, and today I had been sent to the Fleet but only that my lord Chancellor, at great suit, has given me some days' "respect." I owed not 20*l.* Since my coming up I have paid above 280*l.*

Add.: at Canyngton.

2. The same to the same.
Concerning money due. *Undated.*

24 June. **1022. PAGET to NORFOLK.**

R. O.

The King has seen both your letters, to me and to the whole Council, and takes their contents in good part. We are sorry that the messenger behaved so lewdly in the slack delivery of your letters. He shall be punished. My lord Admiral stayed certain hulks for an enterprise, but they fled away; and, my lord your brother, lord Clynton and Sir John Barkley pursuing them, Sir John was, by "the breaking of a base in his own ship, stricken through the breast and so out at the shoulder blade," and lies at Portsmouth in great danger, "for whose recovery, if it be possible, the King's Majesty sent thither immediately." My lord Admiral is stayed by weather in the Downes, with Sir George Carewe, under orders

1545.

1022. PAGET to NORFOLK—cont.

to go to Portsmouth. The Frenchmen have revictualled Ardre and make great brags against Boleyn. Out of the North we have little, save that Lord Maxwell's practices serve to small purpose. The King means to send for him back, "contrary to his desire working means to get home into Scotland." The Princes of Almain "do not come thither," so that the Emperor is like to return without doing anything. The King writes to the Emperor for the aid in case of invasion, and is content, "so as he may keep Boleyn and have peace," that the Emperor mediate between him and the French king for the pension and arrearages. Dartford, 24 June 1545.

Signed.

P. 1. Add.

24 June.

1023. LISLE to the COUNCIL.R. O.
St. P., i. 790.

Perceives by their letters of the 21st inst. that the King will have the enterprise he suggested "put in ure." Have been tormented with storms and strainable winds; and on Sunday night last the 21st., while lying "a quarte seas over towards Bechiff," divers of the hulks attempted to steal away in the darkness. They were perceived and followed by the swiftest ships of the fleet, whereof Sir John Barkleye in the *Lesse Galley*, being foremost, thought to stop them by firing a saker, but it burst and he was stricken through the body with a fragment of iron, as will have been already reported by the captain of Portsmouth. It was 9 o'clock next morning, and they were "a kennyng" beyond the Wight, before the hulks were collected again. That night rough weather compelled the fleet either "to hold up again with the Narrow Seas or else to put ourselves in with the Wight"; and so, to join the rest of the army coming out of Thames and the *Henry* and *Mary Roose* in the Downs, they came hither, arriving yesterday afternoon. Of the ships out of Thames only the *Smale Shalopp* which conveyed the Lord Great Master to Quynbroughe is with him, having come on Saturday morning. The rest are at Gravesend "upon payment," and so have missed the wind to bring them round the Foreland. Have lost all the hulks except seven, which however will serve for the purpose that shall be put in ure as soon as weather permits. Hoys passing from Roan into Flanders report certain Brytayne ships which came with the Burdaulx fleet as awaiting the next easterly wind; and he sent two of the ships of Bristowe, his own two ships, a handsome bark which a servant of Mr. Southwell's has here upon adventure, John Winter's bark, and two of the boats of Rye, on Sunday last to await their coming forth. No men of war are on this side Brest. On the same day, sent the *Newe Barke* and the *Jennett* with two Rye boats to scour the coast as far as Diep. They captured two hoys laden with canvas from Roan, apparently "freemens" (q. Frenchmen's?) goods, and three pinks with powdered cod bound for Roan. The hoys are brought into Rye, and report that the French navy in Newhaven and thereabouts cannot come forth for a month or more, but tarry for the galleys and army from Brest, which is looked for daily. Will deliver the pinks with the fish to Thomas Rolf, the King's purveyor.

Copy, pp. 3. Headed: Copie of my lorde Admyrall I're to the Counsaill, xxiiijth of June 1545. Endd. by Paget: Copie for my lord of Hertf. Also endd.: Copie of my lorde Admyrall's I'res to the K's Ma^{te} and the Counsaill, sent and rec. by my Lorde 5^{to} Julii 1545.

24 June.

1024. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

When Seignior Gamboa was at Calais lying near Arde to encounter victuals coming to its relief, this bearer Francis Loopes, who had provided

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550 hackbutes to carry to Bulloigne, was caused by lord Cobham, in the King's name, to deliver 176 of them to Gamboa for such of his company as lacked (to be paid for at 20s. apiece out of their wages). Afterwards one of the Spanish captains called Archee and sixty of his retinue ran away into France with the same hackbutes, so that bearer is not paid for them. Gamboa has paid for the rest, but ought not to pay for those sixty; and yet either the King or he must pay, and he is content to do it if the King will not. Requires this to be declared to the King. D[arneton,] 24 June 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

24 June. **1025.** PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

This morning Chancellor Nigri, before Chapuis's coming to our common place of meeting, showed us a letter, apparently from Mons. de Rieux, concluding that the Frenchmen are in great want of victuals and money, that the Almains coming to serve the French king remained about S. Quyntynes devastating the country, and refused to come further until paid, that in their late journey to revictual Ardre they did no hurt save to the Emperor's country, where they wasted much corn and grass upon the ground, and that they fear that if the Emperor join, the King France is undone.

*After that "in cometh *inveteratus ille dierum malorum*"† and talked of the matter we have written to the King, What it means God knows, but in the minister is only "poison, malice and a lewd liberty of speech." Sometimes he tells a fair tale, devised before, but ever in the end shows himself to be the "man that is reported *interturbare omnia*."

We talk daily but conclude little. We have again perused with them their answers to our general complaints; and when they have nothing to say they allege that what is taken by them is nothing to what is taken in England. Surely they aim to have like customs and payments on both sides, and when we allege the treaty they "either add a glose of their own or say a sentence hath been given otherwise or the custom hath been contrary." When we reason against a sentence given by themselves for their own benefit "they lack no words though reason fail." In their suits of Spain and others I see not the advantage of having their good if they give a caution of as much value, and yet the thing would appease them much. Pray help us to know the King's pleasure touching Jasper Duch and other private matters. Burbarough, 24 June.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

24 June. **1026.** VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Jasper Dowche lately showed me letters written to him from Lyons by which certain "banks of merchants there" desired a finance of 400,000 cr. for the French king upon sureties of towns at 5 per cent. for a mart, which is 20 per cent. for the year. I think this true and not a device to drive forward our present bargain. I despatched my servants in post towards you with the Fowkers' resolute answer on the 22nd. Herewith are letters from Mr. Buckeler. Andwerp, 24 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

* This paragraph is printed in St. P. x., p. 484.

† Evidently Chapuys is meant.

1545.

24 June.

1027. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 5.

Meeting at Stirling, 24 June. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Dumblane and Orkney, earls of Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Montrose and Rothes, abbot of Dumfermling, lords Erskin, Flemyng and Ruthven, Secretary, Clerk Register. Business: Court of Session removed from Edinburgh to Linlithgow on account of the pest.

25 June.

1028. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 202.

Meeting at Dartford, 25 June. Present: Browne and Paget. Business: Letter to lord Poyninges, because of plague at Bullone, that none from thence come to Court until "they shall have been abroad and aired." Letter to the sheriff of Essex not to meddle within the rule of Pirgo, and to dismiss 16 men whom he had already taken there to be sent to Guisnes.

25 June.

1029. The DUKE OF LAUENBURG.

R. O.

Offer made by Hinrick Daldorp, on behalf of Francis duke of Sassen Engerenn and Westpfalenn, &c., to Henry VIII, of 500 well appointed horse on six conditions;—of which the first is that they be not employed against the Holy Roman Empire. Thursday after St. John's day, Anno '45. *Sealed.*

German, pp. 2.

25 June.

1030. ——— to his Son, ———.

R. O.
Lysons' Magna
Britannia,
Derbyshire,
160.

At Darbie, 25 June 1545:—Describes at length destruction wrought by a great tempest on Saturday last, St. Alban's Day, in the forenoon, in Nedewood, 9 miles from Da[r]bie, Enwalle (?), where one Mr. Powret dwells, Langley, 4 miles from Darby (where Sir Wm Basset's place was damaged, and also "Awsten's house of Polles," and Awsten's son and heir was killed), Wydley Lane, Belyer, Brege, Wynfeld manor, the earl of Shrowsebery's, and Manfyld in Shirewood. It is said to have done much hurt in Chesshire and Long[ca]shire. There "fell in some places hails[tones] as great as a man's fist, and some of them had prints upon them like faces."

Apparently a copy, pp. 2.

25 June.

1031. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Upon his late suit the King granted him the college of Sainte Mary Oteryes, Devon, for 3,000 mks. Finds now that the charges in pensions, rewards, &c., and in maintaining priests because it is a parish church, will be so great as to leave him rather behind hand than relieve him. Is moved by necessity to beg that, in lieu of the said college, he may have the college of Beverley, in these parts, which is not a parish church and has few incumbents resident, "and also the provost and one or two of the prebendaries but children." It is in value, besides the tenth, about 500*l.*, or 200*l.* more than the other, and the pensions to be granted upon the surrender will amount to 300*l.* Having the reversion of it to leave to his son, will sell most of what he has; and will pay more for it than for the other as the King shall appoint. Would rather have a less thing in the South were it not that, with the King's favour herein, he might provide for his household and horses, both now and hereafter, and be always ready to repair hither upon two or three days' warning. Dernton, 25 June 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: My l. of Hertford to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget (sic).

1545.

25 June.

1032. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Is compelled to make a suit to the King, being so far in debt that he must either break up his house and draw to some corner for a season or else sell some of his land. The thing he now requires³ will be about 200*l.* in reversion more than the King has already granted him, and, although no great charge to his Majesty, will be a great assistance to him, as bearer his servant will declare. Trusts ere his return to do some service "whereby his Highness shall not think the same ill employed." Commendations to my Lady. Daruntun, 25 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

25 June.

1033. THIRLBY and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This day, at our meeting with the Emperor's commissioners, Chapuis said that, understanding that your subjects' goods were arrested in Spain, he had written to the Emperor, and this morning received answer that, albeit the agreement at Bruxelles was that "navigation should not be letted of either side," Spaniards and others, his subjects, daily complained that they were spoiled upon the seas, their goods taken and themselves beaten and entreated worse than before, and though they offered caution in England they could not get their goods; it seemed as though some other thing were meant, and Chapuis asked why our merchants carried their merchandise hence, for he was told ten days past that one met 20 wagons together laden towards Callys with cloths and English wares sent back from Andwerpe. We answered that we thought that report untrue, for "I, the governor," had heard nothing of it, and knew that cloth was daily sent thither; but, with the great navy which the King sets to sea and the rumor of French preparations, it was no marvel that our merchants did not send so plentifully as they were wont. The Chancellor said that he had heard a like report and gave it no credit. Chapuis then said that, to return to matters of Spain, unless remedy was provided their merchants must forsake the traffic, and the Emperor had both told your ambassador so and written it to his ambassador with you, and wished us also to signify it to you, with this addition, that the Emperor understood that there was no likelihood of any good end being taken in this Diet, "especially for the complaints of private persons." We replied that we marvelled not though one or two Spaniards did molest the Emperor, for we had known some of them for a matter of nothing make ado as though the heavens should fall; your Majesty had given strait commandment to your captains to use the Emperor's subjects friendly and would punish any who should offend, but we marvelled that attemptates of private men, especially men of war, were so set forth; in the Emperor's wars with France, when your merchants were daily robbed, beaten and even slain, only the doers were blamed (and most of them left unpunished), whereas now, if one Spaniard did but say that he had suffered wrong such a matter was made of it as though ten treaties were broken. "Nay," said Chapuis, "th'Emperor writeth this not so much for one or two facts, which nevertheless may not be suffered, but for that it is almost common, and most of all because when they sue and offer caution to the valor of their goods they cannot be heard; and therefore I pray you (said he) write to the King's Majesty hereof." We said that in order to write more fully we prayed him to show what answer was made touching the letters of reprisal or arrest in Spain. He said he thought that answer was made therein to your ambassador, for his letters were very short. We told him that we marvelled at his receiving no answer, seeing that the other matters were attemptates of private men, but this was done by public authority against the manifest words of the treaty,

* The college of Beverley.

1545.

1033. THIRLBY and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

and against all law and reason; you had heretofore refused letters of reprisal, although forty persons had each received great injury, and now such letters were granted in Spain for one man's act; and, as to their offering caution, they made their suits as though all your weighty affairs must be omitted when one of them complained, refusing to be remitted to justice but troubling your Majesty or your Council. Chapuis said it would not take long to receive their caution; and we asked why, if the matter appeared manifestly against them, should their caution be received. They remembered again the matters of the jewels, of Jasper Duche, and of Antinory and Carlo; "which Carolo dwelleth in Andwerpe with his wife and family and was born in Myllayn and is the Emperor's subject." Burbarough, 25 June 1545. *Signed*: Tho. Westm': Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: T. Chambrelain.

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

Galba B. x.,
223.
B. M.

2. Contemporary copy of the above, undated.
Pp. 4.

Lansd. MS.
171, f. 70.
B. M.

3. Later copy of §2.
Pp. 4.

25 June.

1034. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 77.

Whilst in conference with the English deputies this morning, received the Emperor's letters of the 19th and concluded by giving them the contents. In doing so, set forth the injuries committed since the agreement in Brussels with Secretary Paget; and added, unofficially, that such intolerable injury might compel the Emperor to take steps to save his dominions, which depended so much upon commerce. The Deputies were astonished to hear that such things had been going on since they left England, and that goods were not "restored to the owners against security;" they themselves thought that security should only be required when goods were presumably French; they had written about it three or four days ago but would write again, and the delay was probably because most of the Council were absent organizing defence, and the rest overworked; but their King had much more reason for resentment at the seizures in Spain, which had not been released, and where reprisals had been authorised, although the English had not refused to punish the men whose acts gave rise to them. Replied that it was true that the punishment of Renegat was promised, but he was welcomed at Court instead; their people were in a hurry to withdraw from the Flanders trade. They answered that the King had raised 300 sail, and all seamen were gone to his service, so that maritime trade must cease, but they (one of them being the Courtmaster of Antwerp) knew of no Englishman who had withdrawn merchandise from Flanders. Westminster, however, twice let slip that merchants were doubtful of a rupture between the King and the Emperor owing to events in Spain.

Has written to the Chancellor of Brabant to suspend making the arrest for which the Emperor wrote (unless he sees imminent danger of the withdrawal of English property) and advertised the Ambassador in England. Bourbourg, 25 June 1545.

25 June.

1035. CHAPUYS to the CHANCELLOR OF BRABANT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 78.

This morning received letters from the Emperor of the 9th (*qu. 19th?*) inst. enclosing copy of last letter to you touching the arrest of English goods. The Emperor orders you to explain the arrest as intended to indemnify

1545.

certain Spaniards for the seizure of three ships; and as the English deputies here give me hope that these ships will be restored, you had better, unless there is imminent danger, defer acting until the Emperor has news from England. Bourbourg, 25 June 1545.

25 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 79.

1036. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

Is astonished that in the Emperor's letter to the Queen he is quoted as the authority for the news that the English were secretly withdrawing their property from Antwerp. Only told his man to write that trade with Spain was prohibited in England, and that English commerce with Flanders was daily diminishing: Jehan de Quintana Done, indeed, reported seeing between Gravelines and Bruges over 20 waggon loads of English merchandise coming from Antwerp; but he is an interested party, and Chapuys never meant his report to be conveyed to the Emperor. Has written to the Chancellor of Brabant as in the copy enclosed. Sends extract of letters written yesterday by De Roeulx to the Chancellor of the Order. If it be true, the Emperor may for this year avoid having to grant the aid requested by the English. Has long thought that the French would repent bringing galleys up here, where, besides danger from enemies and pestilence, they can be of no service, and none of the convicts can survive the winter. The Germans mentioned in the extract (although the French call them 10,000) are not 8,000. Bourbourg, 25 June 1545.

ii. [Extract above referred to.]

The French fear the Emperor's rejoining the English, which would ruin France. The Germans in Champagne are unpaid and disorderly. They will not march from Noyon until paid; and could not march against Boulogne for want of victuals. The French troops are unpaid, the nobility impoverished and the people ruined. In revictualling Ardres they wasted all the wheat in the Emperor's country from the river Falkenberg to Tournehen, and are constantly committing outrages there. At Crotoy was seen an abandoned galley, all the slaves having died of plague; and the other galleys fear a like fate.

25 June.

1037. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 80.

This morning the English deputies again raised the question of the reprisals authorised in Spain, and showed the Prince's order. Almost forced them to admit that this was not a decree of reprisals, as it only ordered seizure of English goods to the value of Renegat's depredations, and told them that they seemed to allow greater licence to Renegat, who commenced reprisals, than to the Prince; the Prince probably heard how Renegat was welcomed in England and allowed to retain his plunder, while Spaniards who had lost property found restitution delayed. The Deputies, after blaming Renegat, seemed sorry that they had mentioned the matter. Bourbourg, 25 June 1545.

25 June.

1038. BERTRAM HAGHE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Bruges, 25 June 1545:—Commercial matters touching Thos. Melady and the sale of wools.

Dutch. Hol., p. 1. Add.: te Cales.

25 June.

1039. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 5.

Meeting at Stirling, 25 June. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Dumblane and Orkney, earls of Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Rothes and Montrose, abbots of Dumfermling and Paisley, lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Seton, Ross, Lindesay, Simple and Yester, lord George Douglas, Clerk Register. Business:—Collectors of the tax of 26,000*l.* to make their certificates at Linlithgow on 12 and 15 July next.

1545.

26 June.

1040. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A. P. C., 202.

Meeting at Dartford, 26 June. Present: Master of the Horse, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter directed to the earl of Hertford, lieutenant general in the North, to receive and place one Forbows, Scottishman, as long as he should behave honestly.

26 June.

1041. ROBERT HOLDYCH to NORFOLK.

R. O.

Received the enclosed letters this Friday at the time of high mass by a lad of Robert Folkard, the post at Thetford, who received them from the post of Newmerkett "unclosed as they now be; to the witness whereof he called iij. of his honest neighbours, and the same post of Newmerkett made answer that he received them likewise." From your house at Kenyngdale, Friday, at noon, 26 June a° 37°.

Hol., p. 1. Add.

26 June.

1042. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Learn this morning from Sir Robert Bowes, warden of the Middle Marches, the death of Sir Cuthbert Ratclif, who was constable of Alnewike castle and learned steward of all the King's lands in Northumberland which were the late Earl of Northumberland's. The constablenesship includes the leading of the men of the lordship and was ever thought convenient for the Warden of the Middle Marches; and so was given to Sir Cuthbert when he was warden. Sir Robert Bowes, having no patrimony in that country, desires the said offices, so as to be more able to serve in the office of wardenry; and the writers think that thus "the same should be well employed." Dernton, 26 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

26 June.

1043. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesternight "Hipolito Marine came hither out of France and hath opened such matter unto me as I have thought good to send him unto your Highness for the declaration of the same." He has always shown desire to serve. Boulloigne, 26 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

26 June.

1044. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET.

R. O.

Wrote to the King of their doings yesterday and have talked of the same matters today. Beg him to signify to the King that today communication was first of a mariner of these parts, who, being hired to carry malt to Bulloyn, sold a portion of it in Zeland, and then of Mr. Forman and Marten Calley, whose case had now lasted seven or eight years; and the writers set forth the delay of the King's subjects, both here and in Spain, and the clamour for quick despatch of matters of the Emperor's subjects in England, and the ill usage of the King's subjects in Spain. All this they did very gently, by way of complaint, not forgetting these letters of reprisal in Spain, &c. Chapuis said that, upon yesterday's talk, he had written to the Emperor of those letters, which he would not call reprisals, and signified his opinion against granting such process without a previous request of justice; he thought that the Prince of Spain had been moved to grant them because Renegar was not punished and still retained the goods, who was known before to be but a poor man, and the Emperor's subjects were so handled upon the seas that they dare not continue their traffic.

1545.

The writers answered that by this reprisal one man was troubled for another's act, contrary to the treaty; Renegar was treated in England like any other merchantman, having used no guile nor fraud in his doings. "Well," said Chapuis, "I warrant you, let those things be restored again, and all your things in Spayn shall be released; and I have also written yesterday to the Emperor that I thought the cause that we went no further forwards in those private causes was because the King's Majesty and his Council was much busied in matters of war at home." Replied that they took the matter of Burgos as answered, in that of Jasper Duch answer was expected, and as for the jewels sentence was given in England. The Emperor's people said that that sentence was "too ill to be called a sentence," and talked much of the necessity of the old amity and redress of occasions to the contrary; and the writers reminded them that there must be equality of redress and a friendly understanding, so that one man's lewd act should not be set forth as a thing done by the King's commandment. They suggested that men's goods should be delivered "upon caution" when taken; and Chapuys asked that the writings herewith might be sent to the lord Privy Seal, who knew of the matter, and that Mr. Mylles of Hampton might be examined therein. They promised that Mr. Forman's matter should be ended without delay; may, it may not be called to the Diet because depending in the court of Brabant, "from whence the Emperor can call no matter, as they say. We told them that if the Brabantiers would not answer here for any matter, we thought by the same reason no Englishman should answer any of their complaints here." Burbarough, 26 June. *Signed: Tho. Westm.: Will'm Petre: Edward Carne: T. Chambrelain.*

In Petre's hand, pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1545.

26 June. **1045.** VAUGHAN to THIRLBY and PETRE.

R. O.

Has nothing to write, as the world is so still. Lately saw letters written to Jasper Dowche from Lyons in which certain merchants of Florence desired a finance for the French king of 400,000 cr. They offered 5 per cent. for the mart, which is for the year 20 per cent., and to bind Paris, Lyons and another French town for the payment, but are not likely to be sped. Hears of miserable want of victuals throughout Picardy, Normandy and Brytayne, besides the country that the Emperor wasted. The foreign soldiers are weary and the French King's own subjects in despair. Thinks it likely that the Scots, losing hope of aid from France, will yield. The High Dutch swear "by Godtz maght and craght that zer ist geyn ander conynk dan der coenynk van Enghelland." Hopes that God will subdue the King's enemies "by other means than we look for." Frenchmen everywhere are "violently drawn to enter either by land or sea against us, so much they fear to meet with us." Andwerp, 26 June.

Here is a foolish muttering that the Emperor has written to his ambassador in England that unless the Spaniards are satisfied our merchants shall be arrested again. Pray commend me to Mr. Caern and Mr. Chamberlain.

Hol., p.1. Add.: To, etc., "my lorde of Westm., and Sr. Wm. Peter, knyght, commysarys for the K's ma^{te} for the Dyet of Calles and Burborughe." Endd.: 1545.

26 June. **1046.** WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., x. 487. Since the departure of Nicholas the Courier, has written twice by the ordinary "staffette" who goes weekly to Andwerpe, and, now last, by a merchant Spaniard who left the day after Paget's last letter came. The

1545.

1046. WOTTON to PAGET—*cont.*

Emperor, who at first was earnest to induce the Protestants to his requests, does not now press them; and Count Palatine Frederic has undertaken to mediate between him and the Catholics and the Evangelics, who seven or eight days ago presented their mind in writing. Cannot yet learn whether the Count meddles therein of himself, or at the request of the Protestants or the Emperor, to whom this would give a pretext to await truce with the Turk, an answer from Rome, the "success of our affairs with our enemies" or whatever else it is that he looks for. The bps. of Mentz and Tryer, whom the Catholics will doubtless follow, have said that they have already submitted to the Emperor and General Council of Trent, and it would not be convenient that any inferior should meddle therein; so that it is not apparent what good the Palatine can do. The Protestants must have referred to their masters before delivering this writing to the Palatine; and therefore the Protestants' commissaries here must have known of this mediation a good while ago, and yet they seem not to have made Mr. Bucler and Mr. Monte privy to it; "yea, and bear men in hand that they are expressly commanded that they shall show nobody what they have put up to the Palatine." Received Paget's letter by Ludovicus Montius, who will address his to Antonio Bruschetto and send them to Giovanne Thomaso Crivello, who ever follows this Court (and is factor to John Carle who was with Paget in Andwarpe), with a request that they may be given to Wotton to forward. Montius departed on Monday, 22nd inst., and delivered the letters to Bruschetto sent herewith. He said, at his departure, that John Baptista Castaldo told him that El Secco, who (as Wotton wrote) goes by Hungary to the Turk, had of the Emperor 10,000 ducats and left Vienna on the 8th inst. with four wagons covered with silk. "These Italians" learn from Venice and Rome that one of Polyn's men has brought to Venice the Turk's safeconduct for the ambassadors of the Emperor and French king to come to him, and that the Turk, Sultana and Porta are returned to Constantinople and their army dismissed, save 25 galleys, galleots and foists that go to Rhodes or Argiere. Both about the Turk and at Venice it is taken as certain that the truce will be made. One letter stated that the Turk would agree to it only if the Emperor will deliver Milan to the French king; other letters said that he agreed the more easily thereto because, intending to make a son of his (by his second wife) king of Hungary, he would fortify that which he has already taken there. Here are some captains commanded to attend the Emperor and king of Romans. Some say that the Emperor will have 3,000 men to attend upon him, others that he sends an army to Argiers. Men begin to say that he will go hence to Metz; if so, it may be to see to affairs of Lorayne. On Midsummer Day the Nuncio was in strait council with the Emperor, and, albeit the Cardinal of Austburgh and others from the bishop of Rome were present, the Emperor and Nuncio twice or thrice went into an inner chamber to consult apart. The Frenchmen have made a new victory of the old skirmish at Murehowse, and show a bill (herewith) of the names of many lords, knights and captains killed. This court and town are full of this news, as of a thing done very lately; but Wotton declares how it was done and trusts that this French vainglory will be ridiculed. Was perplexed until he saw the bill; but, seeing there the names of Sir Ralph Ewers, Sir Brian Layton and lord Ogell, perceived that God had raised them from death again to show that He is still able to work a miracle, and that they, seeking revenge for their handling by the Scots at Murehowse, were again slain. If it please God "to revive Le Grant Londoish again, I warrant you he will not be

* See § 2.

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so mad to go any more to such pastimes *pour son plaisir*." It is bruited that great part of the French navy coming from Marseilles is drowned in a tempest, and amongst others Petro Strozza. It is pity that his fellow Polyn did not keep him company. "I pray God that these may be the best news that the bishop of Rome shall hear any day these three years; for longer I trust he will not live." The Duke of Lorayne has made the Emperor tutor of his children. But for his vain hope for Mylan and thirst to recover Boleyn, the French king might attempt somewhat upon Barre and Lorayne. The Prince of Piedmont is fallen sick by the way. Landenbergh's men laid wait for me the morrow after Ascension Day, betwixt Metz and Oppenham, and still have an eye upon me, so that I dare not ride out of the gate. Any of the King's ministers or subjects that can pay money will be in danger here; and if one be taken neither Emperor, King nor Princes can help the matter until his takers have that they demand. Mons. de la Roche, the president of Rone and another have arrived as ambassadors, out of France. Knows not whether they come from the French king or the King of Navarre; but one of them is the King of Navarre's secretary. Wormes, 26 June 1545. *Signed*.

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. "Se sont les noms des principaux des Angloys qui ont este theuez par les Escossois a la journee dautremer qui sont venuz despuys a cognoissance."

"Messire Raulf Evirys, lieuten. du Roy Dangleterre. Messr. Hary d'Evis, cappitaine de Beruitz. Messr. Thomas Veddrinton, chevalier. Messr. Thomas Delawal, chlr. de Galles. My lord Ogill. Messr. Robert Fenitz, chlr., sr. de Varlenton. Messr. Briant Lauton, capp^{ne} de Moran. Le filz aysne du capp^{ne} de Verty. Maistre Bassard, cappitaine d'une bande. Le Grand Londroys avec sa bande, qui estoit venu pour son plaisir pour voir la guerre d'Escosse." Maistre Awane, Maistre Constable, my lord de Triuloc, Maistre Morton, Maistre Sorbo, Maistre Rotibo, my lord Trarpheton, Maistre Foster, George Fenitz, my lord Roddrunne, captains. "My lord Wennyris et la Deffallaw et leurs garnisons. Robert Horste, capp^{ne} dune bande. My lorde Cornowal et sa bande. Maistre Tempest et tout sa bande d'Yrlandoyes. Maistre Selby et sa bande. Maistre Cognestable de Marmeduc et sa garnison. Tous les susditz ont este theuez a ladite journee.

"L'artillerie gaignee audit lieu.

"Une collourine basterde. Une collourine moyenne. Troys cens arquebutes acrocq. Et quelques charetes chargees d'arquebuttes et aultres bastons de guerre. Une charrette chargee de flesches.

"Les Escossoys mortz a ladite journee.

"James Legan, bailiff du Peter Lict (*du Petit Lit, i.e. of Leith*). Thomas Legan de Lilleburg. Et une paige.

"Les seigneurs d'Escossois qui se trouverent a la deffaicte desdits Angloys avec le Sr. Gouverneur.

"Le Conte d'Angoux. My lorde Somyrwal. My lorde Borthie. My lorde Ceten. My lorde Zestyrn."

In the handwriting of Wotton's clerk, pp. 2.

26 June.

1047. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x 485.

Continually solicit the ambassadors of the Protestants for their masters' answer touching the matters in treaty. This day the said ambassadors certify that they look shortly to have answer to certain articles sent to their masters' chief confederates. The Landgrave sent his resolute mind and commission a fortnight past to go through, and labours the chief

1545.

1047. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.—cont.

states of that confederacy (as his ambassador affirms) to further that purpose. *His commissaries* here showed a letter of his, of the 15th inst., to learn whether the men gathered by Peter of Gelders about the river of Albis were for Henry; that, if so, he and the duke of Lunenburgh might be instructed thereof, for otherwise they would not suffer men of war to be levied or conducted that way, lest they should be employed against themselves. Mentioned this in last letters, and also that they had caused Lunenburgh's ambassadors to write to his master that they were for Henry.

Dr. Viglius, of the Emperor's Council, is sent to entreat the duke of Baviere to take Ferdinando's second daughter for his son, instead of the eldest, as promised, in order that Orleans may have the eldest. Another French ambassador arrived four days past, and also an ambassador from the king of Polonia, to the States of the Empire. What end this Diet will take is still uncertain. Wormbs, 26 June. *Signed.*

Partly in cipher (with contemporary deciphering interlined), pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

26 June.

1048. BUCLER and MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Have, as they write to the King, done all they can for the expedition of the matter mentioned in Paget's last letters, and trust to have resolute answer shortly. Bucler has been troubled with ague but is somewhat amended. "We be continually cryed appon of the Landgrave that he might have knowlege, when, and what, men be made in any dominion of his or his frendes," and by his chancellor required this day to mention it in our next letters, that they may be despatched from such impediments as without his master's help they are likely to have. Wormbs, 26 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Some words in cipher. Add. Endd.: 1545.

26 June.

1049. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 6
[abstract]
Acts of Parlt.
of Sc., II. 594.

Meeting at Stirling, 26 June 1545. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Dunblane and Orkney, earls of Huntly, Argyle, Bothuell, Cassillis, Glencairn, Rothes, Montrose, and Menteith, abbots of Paisley, Dumfermling, Lunderis, Glenluce, Dundrynane, and Culross, lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Ross, Setoun, Yestir, Hume, Lindesay of Byris, Glammys, Somervell, Methven and Simple, masters of Eglintoun, Rothes, Simple and Montrose, Sir George Douglas, Sir John Campbell, the sheriff of Aire, [the lairds of] Garolis, Lochinver, Blarquhan, Bargany, J. . . ., Ninian Crechtoun, Coldounknowis, Cessford and Sauchty. Business:—Upon the announcement of Mons. Lorge, sent from France with men of war, both horse and foot, that all under him are ready at command; declaration that since the King of France has shown such friendship all are ready to do their utmost either to defend the realm or to invade England. *Signed (fifty-four signatures).* Angus, Huntley, Argyle, Bothwell, Rothes and Glencarn chosen to sit with the Queen, Governor and Cardinal to conclude upon the conduct of the war.

27 June.

1050. WOOL PACKING.

Soc. of Ant.
Procl., II. 153.

Mandate to the sheriff of Lincoln to make proclamation that no person shall undertake to wind or fold wool within the county of Lincoln without first taking oath before two justices of the peace (one of whom shall be of the quorum) or else before the mayor of the Staple of Westminster to wind or fold truly, "without leaving or putting within any fleece or fleeces any manner of clockettes, lockes, handershankes, tailes, pessellys,

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washlockes, stones, sand, dust or any wool of worse nature or growing than the same fleece is" or any other filth which may impair the fleece or make it weightier; upon pain of ten days' imprisonment and then to be set on the pillory in the next market town "with a fleece of wool hanging about his neck." And no grower, breeder, brogger or gatherer of wool shall employ winders not authorised as above.

The preamble states that the Act of 27 Edw. III. ordaining that all wool packers and winders should take oath before the mayor and constables of the staple of Westminster has of late been set at nought by tailors, weavers, cordwainers, barbers, husbandmen and other artificers taking upon themselves to wind wool, and, by procurement of owners and breeders, putting in "sand, stone, dust, pitch, tar, clay, iron, lead, double marks, shurlockes, dung, lambswool and other 'deceavable' things." Westm., 27 June 37 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

27 June. **1051.** NORFOLK to PAGET.

R. O.

Thanks for the news in your letters which I received, this night past, opened, as appears by my steward's letter herewith. "Some of the posts have played the false knave by the way. Letters sealed without a label through them is easy to be opened." Since coming from my house on Monday last I have ridden all along the sea coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk and ordered the beacons according to my instructions. All men are well minded to resist a landing in these parts saying "My lord, if they come, for God's sake bring us between the sea and them, that we may fight with them ere they get their ships again." The men of the coasts are all mariners and either gone to sea to serve the King or else into Iselond; but I see no danger of an army royal landing except at Yarmouth, the only safe harbour for their ships. At my other being there I devised bulwarks and platforms for ordnance and ramparts; in making which the inhabitants have been wonderfully diligent, and their rampart within the town is now half a mile long, as high in places as the vamewre and so broad that carts go upon it. If the enemies give them a month or six weeks more the town will not be lost before I shall be with them. Begs that the bailiffs and inhabitants may have some letter of thanks for what they have done. So much work done at Calice, Guysnes, Boleyn, Barwyck or Carlisle would have cost the King above 1,000 mks. Trusts that, notwithstanding the late coming of the commissions for the anticipation, the money will be levied soon after the appointed day. Has now perused all the coasts, and on Monday night will be at Norwich to meet the gentlemen of Norfolk. Today a good number of Suffolk will be with him at his castle of Framlingham. "From a servant's house of mine called Jhon Sone near unto Orforde Nasse," 27 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

27 June. **1052.** HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., v. 463.

Send letters from Wharton to Hertford, and others from Maxwell to the King. Albeit little fruit is likely to ensue of Maxwell's doings, his remaining at Carlisle may serve to increase the suspicion between the parties of the Governor and Cardinal and of Anguise and also may somewhat stay his friends; who, if he returned into the South, would lose all hope of his relief, and then the factions of the Governor and Anguise might unite. After this convention now held at Sterling, if no effect follows of his proceedings, Hertford will send him up, and begs to know where to send him if the King and Council are not then about London. Dernton, 27 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

27 June.

1053. THIRLBY AND PETRE to WOTTON.

Galba B. x.,
225.
B. M.
Schanz,
Englische
Handels-
politik,
II. 350.

He will think these letters, which they are commanded to write, scarcely worth thanks; but they are glad to have a messenger by whom to thank him for his letters and news. Have received at their Diet as much meat as he at his, with "good householde wardes before dinner to quicken our appetites." On either side have been given in articles general and particular, the one containing injuries pretended to be done to all merchants, the other touching particular persons. Cannot yet write the answers made, but mean to send him a copy of all. The other side "wreste and glose the treaties as they list;" and, although the agreement at Bruxelles was general, they say (by command of the Emperor and Regent) that it is limited from the time of the arrest in Flanders, or at the most from the last treaty, and so refuse to hear matters done earlier when, during the wars between the Emperor and France, our merchants suffered much and seldom got justice, especially in Spain, many of them being undone in following their suits, whereas Spaniards must be heard forthwith and that by the Privy Council and cry out as though all treaties were broken. They complain much of four matters:—1. That of Jasper Duche, in which we can scarce yet get them to declare what portion of the goods belonged to Jasper. 2. The matter of Burg[is], wherein it seems plain that the goods claimed for the men of Burgis belonged to the French king's subjects; and, at the suit of those who laded them, all our merchants (about 60) were arrested in France, and their goods to the value of above 12,000*l.* taken for satisfaction of the said persons, as we prove by depositions and the copy of a process then made in France, when they were called the French king's subjects (as indeed they have been used during the wars, and two of them still dwell, married, at Rowan). 3. The matter of certain jewels confiscated by judgment in the Exchequer; for although they will not call to this Diet things depending in their courts, they would not be denied this which was settled in England almost four years past. 4. A matter concerning Antinorie and Carolo, Italians now in Antwarpe, for wares taken from Frenchmen who had previously taken them from the said Italians, whom they would account the Emperor's subjects because dwelling in Antwerp, although Spaniards dwelling in France may in no wise be called French subjects. This last matter was only lately proposed and has not yet been much spoken of.

It seems not amiss, on the Emperor's speaking of our being here, that you should open some of these things to him, which may be otherwise reported. We send copy of our letters lately sent to the King. "And these serve you for one course. I would we might course so as all things might be well ended. We have heard in times past that the diet once taken hath cured great diseases, and now we think that two diets be well taken if they bring not in more diseases than were before." Commendations to Mr. Buckler and Mr. Mounte, "and by the next we will be our own messengers." Burborough, 27 June.

Copy, pp. 3.

Lansd. MS.
171 f. 75.
B.M.

2. Later copy of the above.

Pp. 3.

27 June.

Regist., 6.

1054. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Meeting, 27 June. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, earls of Angus, Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Rothes, Glencarne. Business: As no macers come to wait upon their office, they are discharged until they obtain a new dispensation from the Governor and assurance is taken for peace between George Douglas and the young laird of Drummelyair on the one part and Earl Bothwell and Lord Flemyng on the other. The Governor's

1545.

secret council being fixed by Act, previous acts touching the same are discharged. Disputes between Argyle and Robt. Douglas of Lochleven, and between Cassillis and the abbey of Glenluse.

27 & 28

1055. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

June.
Dasent's
A.P.C., 203.

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Essex, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Baker. No business recorded.

Meeting at Greenwich, 28 June. Present: the above except Essex and Baker. Business: Edw. Legent, master of the *Jesus of Calais*, complaining that the mayor of Rye demanded 5s. head money for every prisoner brought thither, had letters to the mayor to take no such exaction unless it had been customary. Roger Wentworth and John Wybarde, having provided victuals, had warrant to Tuke for 30*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* surplusage of their account. Lord St. John had warrant to Sir John Williams for 200*l.*, for the mayor of Pole, for fortifications there. John Mueller and Nicolas Taphorne had passport to return beyond sea; "and Deryk Bourne had letters placardes not to be interrupted for the debts of his brother here in England," who repaired hither from beyond sea for the King's affairs.

28 June.

1056. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

By their letters to the King he will see what talk they have had with Chapuys and "may gather what the fox meaneth." He said that the Emperor lost much by this peace with France and might have had as good conditions if he had been prisoner, for he gave up Burgundie and Myllan, but would rather do so than continue the wars, to the undoing of Christendom, especially as he obtained his object, the breaking of the league with the Turk; and why should not the King, likewise, for the unity of Christendom, forego Bolloyn now that he had the honor and victory both by land and sea? Replied that the French king "would make often confederacies with the Turk if for the leaving thereof he may be so hired," and it was vain to talk of leaving Bolloyn. Answer is come from Roan touching the matter of Burgos, but the writers know not yet what it is. As to the jewels Chapuys said that, if in England, he would sue to the King "for some licence for a relief of the infants." Had a long and friendly talk, in which Chapuys protested his desire to serve the King. He again moved that the Spaniards might have their goods under caution. Beg to know the King's pleasure touching Jasper Duche and the jewels, and whether the King would grant any licence; also what to answer in the matter of John Carlo and Antinory. Have not spoken of going to Cales; for Chapuys would at once say (as he did at Graveling) "that it is done because he shall not be there". It will be thought to be done for delay and to seek occasion of breaking up; and now upon the rumored approach of the French and sending of soldiers thither it will never be assented to. As the King remits it to their discretion, the writers think best to stay therein till further instructions. Burbarough, 28 June. *Signed.*

In Petre's hand, pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

28 June.

1057. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, Gregorio Mambilla, is a Genoese gentleman going into England to proffer the King his service. He is recommended to Wotton as experienced in wars by land and sea and has with him an "ingiegnier" cunning in fortification and expugnation. Showed him that the King was already provided with such men; but could not honestly refuse him this letter; and desires Paget to assist him. Wormes, 28 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

28 June.

1058. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., x. 491.

By his last, of the 7th inst., signified the arrival of the Emperor's secretary Girardo, who departed with Moluco, the French orator, the 23rd inst., as ambassadors to the Turk. Truce between the said Princes and the Turk is thought to be concluded already for five years. These proceedings are greatly to be suspected by other Christian princes, and the more considering how earnestly the Emperor takes "the Bishop's" part. Cardinal Fernesye returned to Rome well satisfied, and declared in Consistory that the Emperor gave the Bishop liberty to do as he pleased concerning the Council, promising to take arms against such Protestants as refused to come to Trent. A post was thereupon despatched to the three legates in Trent to begin the Council without delay; which post goes on to the Emperor with the Bishop's promise to spend all the goods of himself and the whole clergy in this cause. The above is written from Rome, but many give it no credit, thinking that affairs between the Emperor and Bishop pass secretly and that the Bishop labours to give Parma and Plaisance to his nephew Signor Octavio by the Emperor's consent, for the chief care of this ambitious bishop is to make his house great. Instead of 4,000 men against England the Bishop will give 16,000 cr. a month to the French king, who refuses the service of Italians, lest they should pass over to England. Is continually visited by captains of reputation offering service, as lately by the Signor Hercule Visconte, of Milan, who served the French king about 15 years and sends a letter (herewith) to Sir John Wallop, his old acquaintance. The Marquis of Guasto is gone to the Emperor with 300 horse, and Don Ferrante Gonzaga shall depart to the Emperor shortly. The Bishop lately made hot practices to this Signory to remove Ludovico de Larme as a dangerous man and servant of the king of England; but the Signory answered that their city was open to all and the King in good amity with them. These jealous people are not pleased to see bands of captains in their city, as lately in Vincenia the rectors commanded Philipo Pini to depart with all his men; who, at Harvel's suit, was revoked and lay at Padua, but the rectors there will have none of his captains tarry with him. The Bishop has got knowledge of the practices of Signor Lois Gonzaga, and fears that the King will procure him displeasure in Italy. Venice, 28 June 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

28 June.

1059. PRIVY COUNCIL of SCOTLAND.Regist., 8
[abstract].
Acts of
Parlt. of Sc.
II. 595.

Meeting 28 June 1545. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Dunblane and Orkney, earls of Angus, Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Rothes, Glencarn, Cassillis, Montrose and Menteith, abbots of Paisley, Dumfermling, Cupar, Culross and Lundores, lords Fleming, Ruthven, Lindesay, Setoun, Somervell, Drummond, Simple, Hay of Yester, Crechtoun, Methven, Drummond, Simple and Elphinston, lord Stewart of Uchiltre, and lord Hume. Business:—It is ordained, in pursuance of the order already taken upon the proposition of Mons. Lorge, that a great and universal army shall be raised of the whole realm, and proclamation made that all men between 60 and 16 come forward to Rosling Moor by 28 July next, victualled for one month, to pass forward with the Governor: *Signed* by the Queen, Governor, Cardinal, Angus, Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell and Rothes.

29 June.

1060. BISHOPRIC OF LLANDAFF.*See GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 55.*

1545.

29 June. 1061. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 204.

Meeting at Greenwich, 29 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Wm. Harvy had warrant to Sir John Williams for 5,000*l.* to be conveyed to the treasurer of Boulogne, and 20*l.* for his costs; Hugh Concel warrant for 2,000*l.* for Calais and 5,000*l.* for Boulogne, and 20*l.* for his costs; Wm. Brakenburye warrant to Sir Edm. Peckham for 20,000*l.* for the North and 100*l.* for his costs; and —— (*blank*) warrant for 6,000*l.* for Portsmouth. Letters to the customer of Pole to deliver to Wm. Newman certain canvas and money derived from sale of goods taken by Freman, of Calais, and Peere, which proved to be Spaniards' goods. Warrant addressed to Williams for 800*l.* for fortifications about Quinborough, and 100*l.* for repair of fortresses beside Gravesend and at Tylborough whereof Erley, Burston and Crane are captains.

29 June. 1062. PAGET to GASPAR DUCHY.

R. O.

Received his letters of —— (*blank*) June describing his business with the Foulkers touching the matter of jewels, and has informed the King. Writes fully to Mr. Stephen Vaughan, with charge to communicate the whole to him. Grenewich, 29 June.

French. Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget, xxix^o Junii, to Jaspas Douchy.

29 June. 1063. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 8
[abstract].
Acts of Parlt.
of Sc., II. 596.

Meeting at Stirling, 29 June 1545. Present: the Queen and Governor. All the lords, barons and gentlemen presently convened declared the act above written (entered under 28 June for the muster of an army) was well devised and should be executed. These lords chosen to remain with the Governor, at least four or five of them for two months as shall hereafter be devised, to counsel him (and the Queen mother to be present at all matters between realm and realm), viz., Cardinal, abp. of Glasgow, bps. of Galloway, Dunblane and Orkney, abbots of Dumfermling, Paisley and Cupar, earls of Angus, Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Merschell, Glencarn, Rothes and Montrose, lords Fleming and Ruthven, the knight of Caldor, the Secretary, Comptroller, Clerk of Register and Advocate. It is ordained that the Cardinal, bp. of Dunblane, abbot of Dumfermling and earl of Rothes shall keep the two months from 1 July next, and thereafter every four to keep their two months as shall be devised by the Governor and secret council. It is ordained that no gifts shall pass without the subscription of three of the following, whereof the Cardinal shall always be one, viz.:—The Cardinal, bp. of Orkney, abbot of Dumfermling, earl of Rothes, Secretary and Clerk of Register.

Regist., 8.

Same day. Alienation by Wm. earl of Glencarne of lands to his son Hew.

29 June. 1064. THIRLBY and PETRE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 493.

As instructed by the Council, have talked again with Chapuys touching the things whereof they wrote on the 18th inst.; but could get no further explanation why he asked "what hurt were it if your Majesty did subscribe to the treaty with France?" When the writers said that they had never seen that treaty, he said that if he had it they should see it; and he hinted that two French cardinals had moved the Emperor for a straiter amity with France, because Henry, although named as a principal

1545.

1064. THIRLBY and PETRE to HENRY VIII.—cont.

contrahent in his late agreement with France, had not allowed it. The subscription would, he said, stop such objections and also take away suspicions arising by the taking of the Emperor's subjects and forbearing of English traffic into Spain and these countries. Reminded him that they had already stated reasons which discouraged the English from resorting to these countries; and set forth their ill handling in Spain, where shameful "exceptions" touching the King's dignity were admitted in public processes, and where there was a new arrest of his subjects. Chapuys said that he liked not the general stay and grant of reprisals in Spain, and had written and would write again to the Emperor therein; and he also seemed offended at "those exceptions." Spoke roundly of the strangeness of taking every light complaint for truth and every man's private act for a breach of the treaty. Chapuys said little, but wished that all occasions of pique were taken away; only three of the matters here were great, but there should be a stay made in the others also, for *Judas non dormit*; he had written to the Emperor not to credit every Spaniard's complaint and why fewer English merchants came hither, and he would do his best to conserve the amity in which he was a minister. Finally, as they were departing he called them again, and said that if they knew anything that the King would have the Emperor do, or any means to restore a good peace he would do his best therein. In his talk of a peace he said that the Emperor had written to him to devise therein, and he wished that the Emperor had some good occasion to travail therein. Told him that Henry entered the wars for God's sake, the benefit of Christendom and love to the Emperor, and would always listen to honorable conditions of peace. He said that in such weighty matters the Emperor's meddling might be resented, the one side would keep Bouloyn and the other would have it; and the Dolphin would be more earnest to have it than his father, for his wife descends from the earls of Bulloyn and gives their arms. Answered that though the wars should last these 20 years Bulloyn would not be given up. Took occasion, in communing of the Emperor and of the Diet, to declare the cause of Mr. Mownt's being there. Chapuys only said that it was well to have intelligence from all places, and commended the man, whom he knew to be witty. Burborough, 29 June 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.

29 June. 1065. PETRE to PAGET.

R. O.

We have written to Mr. Wotton, by Francisco, a short remembrance of our doings here, and sent him copies of three of our letters to the King; and are now making copies for him of the whole articles and answers of both sides. The letter herewith has just been delivered to my lord of Westminster from Mr. Vaughan. Thanks for writing to my wife, though she seems scarcely to credit your report touching my coming home. As for my suit, Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations writes to me that the master of the Horse has spoken to him in favour of Lord Laware. If you help me not it will be to my rebuke,—this journey in Hampshire will give you occasion to speak with Lord Laware. I have written to Mr. Chancellor that, rather than fail, I would give him 100*l*. If you will remind my lord Chancellor also of it, doubtless, "through your good means the thing may be well ended." Burbarough, 29 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd: 1545.

1545.

29 June.

1066. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 81.

Today Westminster and Petre came to visit him and he reminded them how necessary it was to redress the injuries of the Emperor's subjects. They showed two letters stating that wine belonging to merchants of Lille had been restored. A ship belonging to Quintana de Done, merchant of Burgos, is also restored, against security, and he hopes to recover his principal ship on similar conditions. There seems, therefore, a chance of remedy without resorting to the counter arrest. The difficulty lies with the Burgos ships seized before the war, in which matter the English got the merchants themselves to testify that they had been indemnified out of English goods seized at Rouen; but authentic documents now obtained from Rouen disprove this.

Westminster and Petre said that Paget wrote that the King was pleased with Chapuys' recent conversation with them, and surprised that the Emperor's ambassador had not spoken of peace or truce. Replied that probably the Emperor awaited a favourable opportunity, without which his intervention would only result in a slight to his own dignity, and doubtless his ministers in France lost no chance of influencing the King of France; now was the opportunity, could they suggest anything, or was it too late? They answered that their wit did not reach so far as to understand the means, and Chapuys knew their master's temper as well as they. Replied that before leaving England he had suggested to the Chancellor and Suffolk the keeping of Boulogne by a third party; but they only asked who the third party could be and he did not think proper to mention the Emperor. No answer was given, and Petre changed the conversation, saying that Paget did not understand why Chapuys stated that the King ought to ratify the Emperor's peace with France. Replied that, admitting that it was made with the King's consent, such ratification was necessary that the King might avail himself of the reservation in his favour therein stipulated, and also of the reference of his claims to the Emperor's arbitration, besides stopping the French from urging that as the King failed to confirm it the Emperor was nowise bound to him. Reverting to the main point, they said that their master, although likely to prevail against the French, would not refuse an honorable peace, but he would not have the restitution of Boulogne even mentioned. Reminded them that ever since the King's predecessors conquered Calais they had had their hands full in holding it; no doubt Boulogne would be a great advantage to England if it could be held peaceably, but it was to be feared that the French would make it only a costly burden. Made it clear that this and other conversation was unofficial and that he wished neither to persuade nor dissuade them about Boulogne; and he gathered from their words and demeanour that the King might surrender Boulogne for reasonable compensation, if the request came from the Emperor and his vanity was flattered by his being represented as condescending to peace for the sake of Christendom. To bring in the subject of the King's resources, mentioned that the French hoped that the King was short of money since he raised a loan at Antwerp at so high interest at the beginning of the war, and before leaving London compelled the citizens to buy revenues of his which exceeded not 100,000 ducats; but he (Chapuys) thought that the King had as good an excuse for borrowing as the French had when at the time of the Emperor's election they borrowed vast sums, of Florentines and other merchants at Lyons, and of the Swiss, to keep the money, as they alleged, from the Fucars and other German companies and attach the Swiss to their interest. Westminster and Petre, however, would not be drawn, but changed the conversation by begging Chapuys to use his influence that the ambassador in England might

1545.

1066. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

resume the talk about peace or truce. They repeated their complaint that the English in Spain were excluded from the tribunals as heretics, and even their King vilified by that title. As De Roelx had sent information of Madame d'Etampes' secretary being at Boulogne and the Cardinal of Medon expected there, Chapuys said that he had hoped they brought news upon which he might congratulate them that a personage had come from France to Boulogne to treat for peace. They protested that they had heard nothing about it. Bourbourg, 29 June 1545.

Endd. as received at Worms the 8th of the same month (*sic*).

29 June. **1067.** VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

A man of these countries who serves the King's merchants here in "plying and folding of linen cloths called Gentishe cloths" told Vaughan that, having received an oath of the merchants, and having his living by them, he felt bound to discover a practise against the King, and said that certain captains whom he knew not gathered men in Andwerp and other towns hereabouts to go against Hams beside Guysnes. which, by treason of a drum who has wages there, should be yielded to the Frenchmen. He could not tell the drum's name. Certain of the companions taken up for this journey had moved him to accompany them, and said that within four hours of their coming the castle should be theirs. The drum writes letters out of the castle of Hams. The "ployer" was not drunken and seemed to mean good faith. Wrote before of a Spaniard, a man of war, who, seeking some reward, showed that the French king practised with the Italians and Spaniards serving in Bulleyn, Guysnes, Calles and Hams to betray them, saying that he knew this of a Frenchman who lay here as a spy, to "proll out knowledges of the King's Majesty's merchants here." Has signified this ployer's report to the lord Deputy of Calles, that lord Graye may be warned; for the enterprise is to be within these four or five days.

P.S.—Has received a letter from Paget signifying that the Council wished to hear more of Bragamont, the Spaniard above mentioned, mistrusting him to be a false practiser. Had a like opinion of him, who returned yesterday and asked whether Vaughan had heard more of the matter he discovered, swearing that it was true and that the Lorener acquainted himself with English merchants to learn what was done in England, and practised with merchants and other English men to know the state of Bulleyn, Guysnes, Hams, Calles and the English Pale. The world is so full of practices that his signifying them may be imputed lightness; but he had rather be blamed as a light person than a negligent. Andwerp, 29 June.

P.S.—Another man tells him that certain soldiers taken up in this town to serve the King's Majesty should go to Hams castle, which "should be betrayed by an Englishman at their coming thither."

P.S. (on a detached slip).—I have received your letter by Francis the post, partly answering my letter to you by my servant, and will do all things accordingly. Andwerp, 29 June.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

29 June. **1068.** VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Here goes a bruit that the Albanois, Italians and Spaniards who served in the North are gone into Scotland to serve the French king. Is informed that the French king has spies here who enquire of the English merchants what order and what number of ships and other provisions

1545.

there is in England, and seek to corrupt strangers coming to the King's service. In short, he leaves nothing undone to hinder the King's enterprises and corrupt strangers in Bulleyn, Guysnes and other places. "I cannot certainly learn that he hath any great navy in France, although he hath put forth a bruit of a wonderful thing. If he may bring anything to pass by treason he will never work greatly further." Andwerp, 29 June. *Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.*

29 June.

1069. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 82.

Since he wrote on the 15th from Argentan, thirty Flemish hulks sailing from Rochelle towards Normandy with the French fleet joined that fleet upon the approach of a great English fleet, which thereupon retired. The King says that these hulks saved his fleet, and has thanked the Emperor for their attitude. Of three French galleys sent from Boulogne to Etaples two were driven by weather into Dunkirk and the third foundered off Boulogne together with a ship which went to help her. Mixed with copper and other metal, 10,000 cr. have been here forged into 150,000 cr. and delivered to Captain de L'Orge to pay his men at arms in Scotland, whither he has started by the Irish route, the English waiting for him in the straits of Calais. French mariners are ordered to treat the Emperor's subjects at sea as friends. The King's final determination is to hold the sea and prevent victualling of Calais and Boulogne, attack England from Scotland, build two forts on the shore at Boulogne and sink six vessels laden with stone in the harbour mouth there. Encloses a design of the forts. The French revictualled Ardres without resistance from the English, most of whom had gone to England. Captain Dampierre, governor of Ardres, has lost many men in a skirmish near Guisnes. Paulin, by the King's orders, dispersed a number of Lutherans about Avignon and burnt some; but the sect grows daily, most of them being women. In deference to the King, the Emperor has consented to Scots trading in the Netherlands under safeconduct, but he refused to include them in the treaty of peace. The King also tried hard to get the Count of Mirandola included, but the Emperor insisted that the Count must surrender to justice. Count William is to be free within Paris, and shall be safely escorted out of the realm when the Emperor places at ransom the Prince of Roche sur Yonne, for whom Don Francisco is being asked to take 15,000 cr. The King sends 6,000 lansquenets to join 6,000 French infantry and 4,000 horse in the siege of Boulogne under the Dauphin. The Council of Trent. Tithes in France. M. Hannebault, Admiral and Marshal of France, commands the fleet against the English. Peter Strozzi, coming from Marseilles, captured three English ships which were becalmed. The Parliament of Paris has disallowed Strozzi's claim for 56,000 cr. spent on the King's service in Italy. Cardinal Ferrara is arrived, through whose efforts the Venetians and Genoese lent the King several vessels. After viewing the embarkation of his troops the King will go to Abbeville with the *arrière ban*, which serves without pay; for the *gendarmerie* are fifteen months behind in their wages. Mons. de Grignan at Worms. Hesdin. Decrees are published that all English property and all ships wholly or partially laden with English goods, with all the persons and goods therein, shall be confiscated to the King's use. The Emperor refuses to allow this, as contrary to the treaty of peace, and the Flemings complain that it stops their trade with England. The letters of marque against Portugal. The succession to the principality of Orange. The Prince of Piedmont's arrival with the Emperor. Don Diego Calvaja, coming hither, heard that the Scots had seized three Spanish ships in Bordeaux harbour. Nothing was known of this here, but promise is made that M. L'Orge and M. Bury shall be written to therein.

1545.

1069. ST. MAURIS to COVOS—cont.

M. d'Albret. The Duke of Savoy. The Duke of Albuquerque's claim for recovery of his property. The ambassadors of the Emperor and King of France going to the Turk for a truce. The French troops embark at Havre de Grace, 4 July, for the enterprise against England; intending to land in England and join the Scots' forces, while the King goes to construct the aforesaid two forts and reduce Boulogne by famine. Another force of 15,000 men will keep the sea. Gragnan (Grignan?) has declared to the States that the King desires the Council. The Protestants. Caen, 29 June 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28, 594, f. 150. *Fr.* pp. 10.

June 29.

1070. VERALLO and MIGNANELLI to CARDINAL FARNESE.

R. O.

Death of the Duke of Lorraine. News of the Diet (in which the Protestants have boasted that they have England, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and most of Germany with them, &c.) and of Germany.

In the duchy of Luneburg are 4,000 picked footmen; some say they are for England and some for the duke of Brunswick. They do not live like saints. * * *

The Scots have had a victory over the English wherein died many men of note (list herewith). Perhaps you will have had it before us, but it is said to have been lately. Wormes, 29 June 1545.

Italian. Modern transcript from Rome. pp. 5.

June 30.

1071. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 204.

Meeting at Greenwich, 30 June. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Gage, Browne, Wingefield, Paget. Business:—Warrant to Tuke for 40*l.* reward to Nic. Taphorne, sent beyond sea. Letters written to Deputy and Council of Calais to take musters of Barth. de Keyres band. Letters written to the Lord Chamberlain, who wrote that two ships of the Stilliard refused to carry beer and biscuit to Portsmouth, to devise with the officers of the Admiralty for "sparing of them if they may possibly." The matter between Parson Levet and Mr. Colyer, about Colyer's taking possession of the parsonage of Bucksted, was declared in writing, and the collector was dismissed with a reprimand. Letters addressed to the Duke of Norfolk to send to Tylberye for 150 Spaniards and bestow them in Essex; the other 150 brought over to be bestowed by Sir Thos. Seymour about Dover.

June 30.

1072. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Sends news out of Scotland and, better or worse, will send all that comes. This was brought to Carlisle by a servant of Lenoux, as appears by Wharton's letters to Lenoux herewith. Send also letters from the Middle Marches and pray him to declare their effect to the King. Herewith send a declaration of money paid in June and what remains. Now begins a new pay, for July, of all the garrisons, both Englishmen and strangers, and they pray him to help to their speedy relief with money, for they would be loth, for the King's honor, that the strangers should be long unpaid. Dernton, 30 June 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

June 30.

1073. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., III. 524.

Merchants of this realm, of Waterford, Galway and elsewhere, complain that their ships and goods are arrested in Andolozia and other places of Spain; and desire licence to arrest ships of the Emperor's subjects of Spain

1545.

and Flanders and a merchant of Jenewey here. Think this reasonable, but defer to do it without command and have despatched bearer in post for this cause. "For lack of advertisements of occurrents out of England we be many times to seek in such affairs as occurreth here." Last Thursday³ 70 ships, divers of them great ships, arrived on this coast and "hoved" here two days. To some whose small boats they took they said that they had left their men in Scotland. Only one of them came nigh the shore, near the Head of Huthe, and she was shot through the sail with a piece of the King's ordnance there. They departed southward along this coast. Dublin, 30 June 1545.

P.S.—Tidings have come that 60 sail are now on the coast of Drougheda following the rest. Galway men learn from their factors in Andolozia "as well the coming about of the French king's galleys as that the bishop of Rome with certain galleys and the Geneweyes with some great carracks should aid the French king." *Signed by* St. Leger, Alen, Ormond, Dublin, Aylmer, Bathe, Cusake, Houth and Travers.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

June 30. **1074.** VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Finds "still more and more to be feared" the matter of which he wrote to the Council yesterday by Mr. Wotton's servant touching the French king's practise to betray a fortress on this side, but cannot learn which. Is therefore compelled to give the more credit to Bragamont's overture (although Paget holds him for a false knave) and now writes to the Council what he has done therein. Received from Burborow the letter Paget sent by Francis the post, and perceives thereby that his servant was arrived. It is answered in his said letter to the Council. "Men here mutter much lest this Diet holden at Burborow will not end well. It were hard to think or find the contrary where Chepuys leadeth the dance." By a letter now sent herewith to the Council, writes the answer of Martin Lopez and Fernando de Aza touching their alum. Peter Stroche is reported to have been round about the coast of England in a small galley to view the ports and havens. "The Dyvell was in it that no man happened to take him upon the seas." Andwerp, 30 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

June 30. **1075.** PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 9.

Meeting, 30 June. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Dumblane and Orkney, earls of Huntly, Bothwell, Glencairn, Cassillis and Montrose, abbots of Dumfermling, Cupar and ——— (*blank*), lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Elphinston, lord Stewart of Uchiltre, Methven. Business: Bond of Robert master of Maxwell, James Douglas of Drumlanrik, James Gordoun of Lochinvar, Alex. Stewart of Garelis, John Johnstoun of that ilk, John Greorsoun of the Lag, Thomas Kirkpatrick of Clossburn and ——— Kirkpatrick of Ross to keep the houses of Carlawerok, Lochmaben and the Treve from the English until Robert lord Maxwell appear and make purgation of the suspicion against him of dealing with England and is "admitted to his own place" (and then until an army of England comes against them and they have notified the Governor and Council thereof), and to have no intelligence with England; in return, the said master of Maxwell to be given power and artillery to keep the said houses. Claim of the laird of Caldwell to lands of the relict of John Muir of Caldwell, now spouse to Thos. Kirkpatrick of Clossburne. Double ducats of Spain and Portugal to be current in Scotland.

* June 25th.

1545.

30 June. 1076. KING FERDINAND to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., x. 497.

Has set his agent, Thomas de Lapi, to buy lead in England for use in his silver mines in the valley of St. Joachim, and begs favour for him. Wormes, 30 June 1545 r.n. Rom. 15, aliorum vero 19. *Signed. Counter-signed J. Jonas, D., vicecancellarius: Ad. Carolus.*

Lut. Large paper, p. 1. Add. Endd.

June.

1077. THE BORDER FORTRESSES.

R. O.

"The state of the fortresses upon the Borders: Junii 1545."

Carlisle:—There is appointed to the castle 300 men, and in the citadel 200; with wheat and malt for a month, and sufficient gunners, ordnance and munition.

Warke:—There is placed Lawson, with 100 hagbutiers; flour and "Hamborowe bere" for them and 100 more to be taken if necessary of the labourers there; sufficient ordnance, gunners and munitions. Brigerden is appointed captain of the 200 pioneers working there, "and order taken that when they work not he shall fashion them for the pike." "Item, to declare the state of the town and castle," and what fortifications are in hand.

Berwick castle:—Mr. Sturley and Audeley are placed there with victuals for 200 men for a month and sufficient gunners, &c. As the rampart to the townward takes a great part of the room of the castle, my lord^s has made another floor to the chapel "which shall be always a sufficient storehouse to keep the victuals and provisions for the said house."

Berwick town:—Is sufficiently furnished with munitions and lacks only men and victuals. My lord^s has men ready to be put into it upon warning; but wheat and malt must be sent from the South, for here is none to be had. My lord has made a "mount" upon a "groyn," so that it flanks the outsides of the walls on the one side, and has appointed a "cazzamata" to be made without Our Lady Gate, which will scour the dikes both ways, and, that finished, the town will be guarded by 1,000 fewer men, the cost being not past 30*l*. The tower of the gate "shall be taken lower." Item, the order taken for soldiers and officers and for keeping watch at the gate. Item, to require of the King statutes for this and the other fortresses in these North parts, "and to bring the same with me, for there are none already."

The bulwark and castle of Holy Islande:—Is furnished with men and munition.

Pp. 2. Endd. as above.

1078. TO RESIST INVASION.

R. O.

Paper endorsed "The descripcion of the three armies," viz.:—

"My lor[d of Suffolk ?]": Kent 6, [487 ?], Suss. 26[00], Surr. 1,000, Hants 6,552, Wilts. 1,654, Berks 2,580, Oxon. 1,580, Midd. 1,951, Bucks 2,490, London 2,000, Worc. 2,000, Heref. 1,500. Total men 32,394, harness 6,880.

"My lord of Norff.": Essex 5,103, Suff. 3,073, Norf. 5,000, Herts 800, Camb. 1,54[8], Hunts 780, [Linc.] 3,848, [Rutl.] 235, [Warw.] 2,000, Northt. 3,471, Leic. 2,534, Beds 1,869. Total men 30,261, harness 6,587.

"My lord Privy Seal": Dors. 2,957, Soms. 7,825, Devon 4,000, Cornw. 1,117, Glouc. 3,577, Wales 8,000. Total men 27,476, harness 4,137.

A separate list of the counties of Essex, Kent, Midd., Suff., Surr., Suss., Berks and Wilts, with a number after each, as made up of those serving (?), respectively, on land and sea and remaining at home (?) *e.g.*, Wilts 400, inde land 200, sea nil, r. 200.

"Sent to Boloy[n]": London 1,000, Beds 500, Hunts 300, Camb. 400, Herts 300, Norf. 1,500, Northt. 500, Leic. 500.

Pp. 3. Slightly mutilated. Endd.

1545.

1079. REIFFENBERG.

R. O.

Henry VIII.'s letters of retainer to Frederick de Reyffenberg with 1,500 men of arms, specifying in articles the composition, pay and conditions of service.

ii. Further articles specifying the conditions upon which Reyffenberg promises to bring with him 20 ensigns of footmen.

French. Draft, pp. 8.

R. O.

2. Estimate, upon a paper attached to the above, that "Riffenburg must have with him" 6,500 mks. and that 11,086*l.* must "be carried to the musters."

P. 1.

R. O.

3. Estimate in florins of the monthly cost of Frederick van Reyffenberg's 1,500 horsemen and 8,000 footmen, Ydellwolf's 500 horsemen and Buckold's 500 horsemen, and the cost of standards for them. The cost of the item "8 pieces d'artyllerie avecques la monicion" is not filled in.

French. pp. 2. Headed by Payet: "Every floryns is worth xxv^{ty} styvers, w^{ch} by gesse makyth forty pens sterling."

1080. JUAN ORTIZ DE LA REA.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 179.

His examination in the Royal Prison at Valladolid.

Details how, going to Flanders last July to join the Emperor's army, he went to the Duke of Alburquerque before Boulogne; and, through a gentleman of the King of England's chamber named Henry Knyvett, who acted as interpreter between the King and the Duke, was appointed man at arms with 20 ducats a month, and afterwards accompanied the Duke and Knyvett into England. The Duke advised him not to enter the King's household, as Spaniards were not well treated in England and if he died there was no one to confess him, but rather to ask for a pension, to serve the King in Spain or elsewhere abroad. Knyvett suggested that he might get this on condition that he should assist any English ambassador who might come to Spain, and meanwhile should write regularly of occurrents in the court there; but the King did not approve the suggestion, and only gave him a present of 60 ducats for what he had done. He had already received 40, so that he was not really paid for the full time of his service. He then obtained passport and came to Flanders, but could not speak with the Emperor, who was ill with gout. Then, going homewards through France, he stayed 15 days at Fontainebleau with Don Pedro Guzman, whom some call Don Pedro de Noche, who, through the Admiral and Duke of Orleans, obtained him promise of a captain's commission to raise infantry; but through the King's illness the matter dragged, and eventually he came on homewards. Describes his further proceedings in Spain both before and after his arrest, to prove that he made no attempt to raise soldiers for France.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28, 594 f. 207. *Sp., pp. 21.*

1081.

GRANTS in JUNE 1545.

1. Griffyn Hygons and Saga Lewes *alias* Hygons his wife, of Kermerden parish. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell, and Moyle, General Surveyors), of lands in New and Old Kermerden, a corn mill called Key Mille in Llangayne,

rent of tenements in Saintclere, three tenements in Llanstephan, and land called Kaye Maddocke, late in tenure of Hoskyn ap Jevan ap Meredith in Llanlleian in the commote of Iskennon, parcel of the land of the late Res ap Gr.,

1545.

1081.

GRANTS IN JUNE 1545—*cont.*

attainted; also a tenement in Widigada called "terr' lepros.," and a tenement in the commote of Kethenok late of David Goz ap Glyn and forfeited by his felonious killing of Jankyn ap Jeven Gwyn, parcel of the principality of South Wales in co. Kermerden; from Mich. next, for 21 years; at stated rents payable to the General Receivers, and also to the King's bailiffs of Lanstephan, of Clynton (as parcel of the duchy of Bedford in Pembroke), and of Tranemerche (parcel of the lands of Res Griffith). Westm., 22 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 12.*

2. Thos. Wortham, yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff of the hundred of Whitley and manors of Weston, Middel-sowy, Otherey, Ereington (*sic*), Shapwik, Asshecotte, Walton and Strete, Soms., which belonged to Glastonbury mon. Grenewich 30 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 19.*

3. Sir John Daunce, one of the General Surveyors. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of the reversion of the park of Rysbourgh Principis, Bucks. and of the enclosed ground called Rysbourgh Parke in the parish of Risbourgh Principis. and of the herbage and pannage and other profits; also the rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* payable by Sir Edw. Donne and him, the said park called Risbourgh Park, the house called le Lodge in Risbourgh Principis, and the watermill in tenure of Ric. Newe in the parish of Risbourgh Principis. The preamble states that, by pat. 8 Aug. 12 Hen. VIII., Sir Edw. Donne and Sir John Daunce were given the custody of the park of Rysbourgh Principis in survivorship, with the herbage and pannage therein, at 26*s.* 8*d.* rent; also, by pat. 4 May 32 Hen. VIII., to Sir Edw. Donne was granted the said park by the name of a certain enclosure of land in the parish of Risbourgh Principis called Risbourgh Park, then disparked, together with the herbage and pannage, for life; and also, by pat. 16 May 35 Hen. VIII., Benedict Kyllgrue, one of the pages of the Chamber, and Anne, daughter of Sir Thos. Jones, whom he was about to marry were granted the reversion of the said enclosed ground, etc., (which is parcel of the honor of Ewelme), in survivorship; which Benedict Kyllgrue is dead. *Del.* Westm., 1 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle, Bacon, and Duke). *Pat. p. 7, m. 3.*

4. Maurice Walshe. Grant, in fee, for 519*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, of the reversion of the lordship and manor of Sodberye and of the borough and park of Sodberye, Glouc., which, by pat. 25 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.,

were granted to the Queen Consort, Katharine, for life. Also grant of the said lordship and manor, and borough of Sodbury *alias* Sodberye, and all lands in Sodbury lately in tenure of Nic. Wykes and now of the said Maurice, and the park of Old Sodbury, the first vesture of 3 ac. of meadow in Sodberye, in Gymeade, adjoining the south side of the said park, in tenure of Nic. Wykes, reserved for pasture of the deer, and the wood called Lyegrove (18 ac.) in Sodbury; which premises were parcel of Warwyckes Landes. *Del.* Westm., 1 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, Chydley, and Duke). *Pat. p. 9, m. 8.*

5. Sir John Dudley, K.G., viscount Lisle and Great Admiral. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 160*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, of Everley Wood and Everley Wood Common (400 ac.), Asshewood and Asshewood Common (300 ac.) and Chaspell Wood and Chaspell Wood Common (600 ac.), Staff., parcel of the lands of the late duke of Clarence. *Del.* Westm., 1 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Baker North, Staunford, and Chydley). *Pat. p. 9, m. 2.*

6. John Benson, clothier. Grant, in fee, for 183*l.* 20*s.*, of the manor of Bayesbroune in Grysmyre parish, Westmld., two messuages and lands in Grysmyre leased to Wm. and Thos. Jackson and other lands specified there in tenure of Roland Satherthayte, Thos. Benson, Edw. Pertrigge, Edw. Benson, the relict of Wm. Benson, Edm. Dyconson, Edm. Satherthayte, Chr. Satherthayte, the relict of Edward Satherthayte, the relict of John Satherthayte, and the relict of Edmund Satherthayte.—*Conyshedd priory.* *Del.* Westm., 1 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Caryll and Chydley). *Pat. p. 10, m. 9.*

7. William Grymston. To be bailiff of all the King's lands within the lordship of Cotyngham, Yorks., which belonged to Richard duke of York, and bailiff of all the King's lands within the said lordship, from the death of Sir John Gostwyk, dec., late treasurer and receiver general of First Fruits and Tenths. Westm., 18 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 1 June (*place not noted*).—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 24.*

8. Gregory lord Crumwell. To be ranger of the forest of Lighfelde *alias* the forest of Rutlande, *vice* John Smyth *alias* Harrys, dec. Grenewiche, 28 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 June 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 25.*

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9. Thos. Waulter. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell and Moyle, general surveyors) of the corn mills of Pembroke with the water course thereto pertaining, parcel of the lands of Jasper, duke of Bedford; from Mich. next, for 21 years. Grenewich, 23 May 37 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 25.*

10. Dennis Toppes and Stephen Holford. [The grant calendared in Vol. XIX, Part i, No. 812 (5), from the enrolment in the 36th year]. *Del. Westm.*, 1 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Caryll and Bacon).

11. Hugh Davye, a yeoman of the Crown, and George Walle, of London. Grant (for Davye's services and for 1,146l. 19s 8½d., in fee to the said George, of the manor of Salwarp, Worc., the watermill called Salwarp mill, the meadow called Parkmedowe and the park called Salwarp Park within the said manor, late in tenure of John Ketylby, also vessels called the Shreves Vesselles *alias* Shreves Hales and eight leads of salt water in Wiche, Worc., in tenure of the said Hugh; also the advowson of Salwarp rectory, a wood called Heyres Hill (4 ac.), a woody place of 5 ac. on the east side of Salwarp Park, and a wood called Lady Wood in Salwarp; all which premises are parcel of the possessions of Richard late earl of Warwick called Warwikeslandes and Spencerslandes. Grenewiche, 28 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 6.*

12. Wm. Thorneburge. Grant, in fee, for 197l. 15s., of the manor and chief messuage called Haverbreke Hall, with its lands in Bethom parish, Westmld., in tenure of Leonard Mounte, a messuage, etc., in Bethom parish, in tenure of Ric. Hudson, a moiety of the watermill of Haverbreke in tenure of Edw. Wycton *alias* Irton, messuages, etc., there in tenure of John Dyconson, Robt. Hudson, Ric. and Thos. Holme (Anyhouse) and Roland Hudson, a messuage, &c., in Lupton in the parish of Kyrkbye Landesdale, Westmld., in tenure of John Burrowe, lands in Patton within the parish of Kyrkbye Kendale, Westmld., in tenure of the said Wm. Thorneburge, a burgate in Kyrkbye in Kendale in tenure of the relict of Chr. Foxe, messuages in the town of Kyrkbye Kendale in tenure of Wm. Beke and Hen. Beke,—*Conyshedd priory. Lanc.*; and a messuage, &c., in Wynfell, Westmld., in tenure of Lancelot Denyson,—*St. Mary's York*; and all appurtenances of the premises in cos. Westmld. and York. *Del. Westm.*, 2 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Caryll and Chydley). *Pat. p. 11, m. 33.*

13. Sir Thomas Johnis of Haroldston, co. Pemb., the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 737l. 9s. 10d., of the lordship and manor of Llansadourne, co. Carm.,—*Rese ap Griffith, attained*; the advowson of the vicarage of Llansadourne,—*Talley mon.*; the chief messuage called Abermerles and lands leased with it in Llansadourne parish, rents in Llansadourne called Westna and Kylzmarghe, two mills called Mellyn Warne and Marles Myll in Llansadourne, the park called Abermerles Park, the wood called Forest Issa (5 ac.) in Llansadourne, all the lands in Maynordeleyo in the parish of Llandelovawre, co. Carm., in tenure of Jevan ap Morgan ap Jevan Gwyn, Wm. Walter, David ap Morgan, and 48 others named, the mill called Mellyne Cicoyde in Maynordeleyo in tenure of David ap Res, and all possessions of Res ap Griffith in Maynordeleyo,—*Res ap Griffith, attained. Del. Westm.*, 3 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon, and Chydley). *Pat. p. 11, m. 32.*

14. Sir John Genyns. Grant, in fee, for 236l. 7s. 6d., of the manor of Perton, with appurtenances in Perton and Chur-seden, co. city of Glouc., and all other possessions of St. Oswald's priory in these places,—*St. Oswald's, Gloucester*. Except advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Duke, and Chydley). *Pat. p. 4, m. 11.*

15. Cuthbert Oxley, S.T.B. Presentation to the canonry and prebend in Winchester cathedral void by the death of Hen. Milles. *Westm.*, 12 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Grenewiche*, 5 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 24.*

16. Thomas Woodhous of Waxham, Norf. The grant of Bromeholme, &c., enrolled in 37 Hen. VIII. (*Pat. p. 15, m. 32*) is of the year 1546, 38 Hen. VIII.

17. George Sutton, of Louthe, Linc. Grant, in fee, for 60l., of the lands in tenure of Robt. Bracebrige in Marcheschappell, Linc., and those (specified) lately in tenure of Thos. Sheffielde and now of Thos. Woode in Warholme *alias* Warwholme, Linc.,—*Nonneconmesby priory*. Except advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 6 June 37 Henry VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, St. John, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle, and Chydley). *Pat. p. 9, m. 5.*

18. John Hall of Rypple, Worc. and Hen. Shelden, of Abberton, Worc. Grant in fee, for 372l. 18s. 4d. paid by Hall, of the lordship and manor of Stoke Archer, Glouc., and the chief messuage and farm called Hulcource in the parish of Grafton

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GRANTS IN JUNE 1545—*cont.*

Fleford, Worc., in tenure of Ric. Crossewell, — *Warwykeslandes and Spencerslandes*. Except advowsons.

Also the rent of 3*l.* 16*s.* reserved upon the grant in tail male, by pat. 16 June 33 Hen. VIII., to Edw. Fenes lord Clynton and Saye and lady Ursula, his wife, of the manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Aslabye, Linc., the wood called Aslabye Wood (20 ac.), and lands and woods (specified and tenants named) in Laghton, Lobthorpe. and Northwytham, which belonged to *St. John's of Jerusalem*, and the late priory or cell of Briggend in Horblyn parish, Linc., with its lands (specified, and tenants named) in Briggend, Horblyn, Belyngborowe, Quadryng Edicke, and Ledenham, which belonged to *Sempryngham priory*, and also lands (specified, and tenants named) in Keysby, Estlawton, and Westlawton, the rectory of Sympryngham and chapel of Poynton, with the advowson of the vicarages of the said rectory and chapel, which belonged to *Sempryngham*. Westm., 6 June. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 15, m. 25.*

19. Sir Ric. Gressham, alderman of London, and Ric. Billingforde. Grant, in fee to the said Gressham, for 1,576*l.* 18*½d.* paid by him, of a messuage, &c., in tenure of Sir Nic. Fairfax in St. Helen's parish, York.—*Bridlington*; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Thos. Ownsted in the parish St. Stephen in Colman Strete, London.—*Reicley mon., Oxon*; a messuage, &c., in tenure of John Trippe, Joan, his wife, and John and Mary their children, in Honnyngton, Devon (between the lands of Kath. Carewe on the west and those of the heirs of Sir Wm. Courtney on the east).—*Dunkeswell*; the manor of Batisforde. Suff., woods called Batisforde Wood *alias* Bisshoppes Wood, Lampyttes and Stubbing Coppes (40 ac.) in Batisforde.—*Ric. bp. of Norwich*; the house and site of the late priory of St. Michael of Walknole in Newcastle upon Tyne, in tenure of Wm. Brakenburye, with the ground in Newcastle formerly in tenure of Jas. Stele and now of the said Brakenburye, and 37 messuages, etc., in Newcastle in the several tenures of Ric. Lawson, Ralph Lawson, John Taylour, Robt. Leighton, Geo. Keching, John Blakeston, the relict of David Arnold, Thos. Bettys, Matth. Baxter, Wm. Gibson, Edw. Dalston, John Jackson, Alex. Burrell, Andrew Bewike, Robt. Dowson, Ant. Byrde, Edw. Brenketon, Brian Jackeley, Thos. Rate, Thos. Shalforth, John Stele, Wm. Diconson, Ralph Small, Edw. Dalthon, Ric. Fyle, chaplain, John Sowlyby, Thos. Smythe, Mary Longe, John Yowse, Ric. Aunderson, Edw. Pierson, Ric. Kirkehouse, Marg. Taylour, Wm. Mylner, Robt. Wynyerd, Chr. Smyth,

Gerard Fenwyke, Geo. Waller, Wm. Wilkinson, Thos. Fresell and Wm. Whitefelde; lands in Shelefelde within the liberties of Newcastle in tenure of Gerard Fenwike and a close called Coleriggges and four lez rigges of land in Shelefelde in tenure of Matth. Baxter.—*Walknole*; the site and garden of the late *Friars Carmelites* in Newcastle, in tenure of Jas. Lawson; 21 messuages, &c., in Newcastle, in the several tenures of John Slater, Wm. Taylour, Chr. Carre, Wm. Carre, Wm. Dareman, Thos. Rede, the relict of John Chaumber. Agnes Robson, Cuthb. Fresell, Wm. Resshe, John Stephenson, Thos. Langton, chaplain, John Wiggomen, John Forster, John Barthram, Agnes Jobson, Wm. Bates, Matth. Stephenson, Robt. Wilkinson. Peter Ledell, and John Libbourne.—*Tynmouth mon.*; four burgages in Newcastle, in the several tenures of Widow Esple, Widow Bode, Widow Barker, John Watson and Widow Brigham.—*Alnewike mon.*; three cottages in tenure of John Bell in Newcastle.—*Halistone priory*; eight tenements in Newcastle, in the several tenures of John Russell's widow, John Mool, the late Friars Preachers, Chr. Mitforth, Andrew Bewike, Widow Swynbourne, Wm. Kirkehouse and Thos. Baxter.—*Newmynster*; a burgage in Newcastle in tenure of Wm. Farewell.—*Blaunchelonde*; a messuage in Newcastle in tenure of Barth. Bee.—*Holme Cultrame, Cumb.*; and all other possessions in Newcastle of the said priory of St. Nicholas of Walknole, Friars Carmelites, Tynmouth, Alnewike, Halistone. Newmynster, Blaunchelonde and Holme Cultrame.

Also eight messuages in the parish of St. Peter the Little in York, in the several tenures of Marg. Brax, widow, Thos. Slater, Thos. Pounderson, Marg. Wood, Agnes Blacket, John Dower, Agnes Atkinson, John Kirkeby and Ellen Smyth.—*Durham priory*; the following rents and services which belonged to Holy Trinity priory, York, viz., 2*s.* 6*d.* for a tenement and lands called Darrelles Landes in the parish of St. Nicholas in Mykilgate, York, which belonged to the late Friars Minors of York. 2*s.* out of lands of the master of the guild of Corpus Christi in York beside the chapel of Thomas Becket in the parish of St. Nicholas in Mykilgate, 4*d.* for a barn in the same parish belonging to the churchwardens of St. Gregory's, York, 3*s.* 4*d.* out of a tenement there belonging to the chantry of the chapel of St. Saviour founded in St. Saviour's Church, York., 4*d.* from two tenements in the parish of St. Mary of Olde Busshoppes Hill, York, belonging to the chamberlain of York, 12*d.* from two tenements in the street called Skelgate in the said parish of St. Mary belonging to the rector of that

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parish, 12*d.* from two tenements in Mykilgate in St. Martin's parish, York, belonging to the master of the guild of St. John Baptist, 12*d.* from a tenement in the street called Mykilgate in the parish of St. Nicholas in Mykilgate belonging to the vicars of York Cathedral, 30*s.* from tenements in Loplan in the parish of St. Michael de Belfray belonging to the master of the fabric of the Cathedral of St. Peter, York, 2*s.* from a tenement in Petergate in the parish of St. Michael de Belfray belonging to the said master of the fabric, 3*s.* 4*d.* from a tenement of George Gale, alderman, in the street called Goodromgate in Holy Trinity parish, York, 12*d.* from a garden of Leonard Permuleye in Walmegate in the parish of St. Dionysius, York — *Holy Trinity priory*; the following rents and services lately belonging to Clementhorpe priory, viz., 6*s.* from a tenement in St. Maurice parish belonging to the vicars choral of the metropolitan church of York, 4*s.* from lands in the city of York belonging to clerk of the works of the church of St. Peter, York, 3*s.* from a tenement in Saint Savours Gate in the parish of St. Saviour, belonging to the chaplain of the chantry of St. Saviour, 2*s.* from lands in York belonging to the master of the market there, 4*s.* from lands there belonging to the master and keeper of the bridge of Use, 2*s.* from tenements in St. Mary's parish belonging to the chaplain of the chantry of St. Mary in Castlegate, York, 2*s.* from tenements in York belonging to the master or keeper of the guild of St. Christopher and St. George, York, 12*d.* from lands in York belonging to the master of the Tailors of York, 2*s.* from lands there of John Beylby, 2*s.* from lands there of Thos. Ledes, 12*s.* from a tenement in tenure of John Wilkinson in the parish of St. Martin in Mykilgate which belonged to the late priory of Augustinian Friars of York, 5*s.* 10*d.* from a tenement of Wm. Barker in the parish of St. John Baptist at the Bridge of Use, 6*s.* 8*d.* from a tenement in Fossegate in the parish of Holy Cross which belonged to the late mon. of Meux, — *Clementhorpe*; the following rents and services lately belonging to Synnyngthwayte priory, viz., 3*s.* 4*d.* from a tenement beside Gudrongate, York, belonging to Wm. Sadler, 3*s.* 4*d.* from a tenement of Wm. Taylour beside the gate of the late Friars Carmelites of York. — *Synnyngthwayte*; rent of 4*d.* and service from a tenement or waste lately built upon, of George Gale, at the corner of Hornepittelane in the parish of Holy Trinity in Petergate, York, — *Marton priory*; the following rents and services lately belonging to St. Andrew's priory, York, viz., 33*s.* 4*d.* from three tenements in Joggate, York, belonging to the dean and chapter of York Cathedral, 13*s.* 4*d.* from lands in the

parish of St. Nicholas in Mykilgate belonging to the keeper of the hospital of Corpus Christi, York, 4*s.* from a tenement in Conystrere in St. Michael's parish belonging to Ric. Wright, 12*d.* from a tenement in Owsegate in the parish of St. Michael in Owsegate belonging to — (blank) Berthram, 5*s.* from a tenement in Cargate in the parish of St. Michael in Owsegate belonging to the churchwardens of that parish, 12*d.* from a house in Walmgate within the parish of St. Peter in le Willows, York, belonging to Percival Metcalf, 2*s.* 8*d.* from a tenement in Walmgate belonging to John Angland, 12*d.* from a little garden in Denyse Lane within the parish of St. Denis belonging to Wm. Holme, 12*d.* from a house of the churchwardens of Christchurch, York, in Petergate in Christchurch parish, — *St. Andrew's*; the following lately belonging to St. Mary's mon. beside the walls of York, viz., 2*s.* 6*d.* from a tenement in Owsegate in St. Michael's parish belonging to the chantry of St. Michael there, 10*s.* from three cottages of Master Langdall in the parish of St. Michael in Owsegate, 16*d.* from a tenement of the wife of — (blank) Holme in Hosier Lane within Holy Cross parish, York, 16*d.* from a tenement of Ralph Elwike in that parish, 2*s.* from a lane called Waterlane in the parish of St. Mary in Castlegate belonging to the vicars choral of York cathedral, 2*s.* from a tenement called The Three Kings in the parish of St. Martin in Mykilgate belonging to John Ellys, 2*s.* from a tenement called the Horne in the parish of St. John at the Bridge of Use or Owse belonging to the churchwardens of All Hallows in Northstrete, 2*s.* from a tenement in Thursdaie Market in St. Sampson's parish belonging to the churchwardens of St. John's at the Bridge upon Owse, 3*s.* from cottages formerly of — (blank) Browes and now of John Watson in the parish of All Hallows in Northstrete, 2*s.* from a garden of Wm. Cluston there, 12*d.* from a tenement pertaining to the community of the city of York in the parish of St. John at the Bridge of Use, 11*s.* from a close in Fishergate in the parish of All Hallows in Fishergate belonging to Peter Esshe, 8*d.* from lands in York which belonged to Clementhorpe mon., 12*d.* from lands in York which belonged to Draxe mon., 16*d.* from a cottage in York of John Drawswerde, 20*d.* from two selions of land in Fishergate in All Hallows parish belonging to Peter Esshe, — *St. Mary's*; rent of 12*d.* and service from lands in Northstrete within the parish of All Hallows, — *St. Leonard's hospital, York*.

Also 57 tenements, etc., in the parishes of St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity in Mykilgate, St. Mary of Bishoppehill the younger, All Hallows, St. Helen, and St. Peter the Little in the several tenures of John Mason, John Ploughman, Wm.

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Ploughman, John Eldon, Widow Jhonson, Alice Smyth, widow, Thos. Crockbane's widow, John Donnyngton, Widow Moyse *alias* Mosse, John Scayf, John Atkinson, Alex. Rooper *alias* Good, John Scayf, John Richardson's widow, Reg. Beasley, John Cowper, Thos. Warde, John Teysdale, Hen. Fisher, Ric. Gibson, Thos. Craven, Widow Fletcher, Robt. Hayton, Robt. Tylour, Wm. Hudson and Katharine his wife, Alice Bowles, widow, Agnes Jackson, Agnes Fayer, Agnes Thomson, Jovet Abbot, Ric. Spyghte, clk., John Hill, Alex. Mason, Chr. Pettie, chaplain, Kath. Teashe, Wm. Lightfotte, chaplain, Ric. Mylner, John Marshar, Widow Hutton, John Smyth, Marg. Thomson, Janet Glenthorpe, Widow Beamon, Wm. Foxe, Simon Herryson, Agnes Collyn, — Stevenson, Widow Sawley, Wm. Longe, Thos. Landesdalle, Ric. Benson, Ant. Sandwithe *alias* Sandwiche, John Yates, Brian Redman, — Halywell, Joan Jhonson, — Quarton, Widow Moyser, and John Scayf, and all possessions of Holy Trinity priory in the city and suburbs of York.—*Holy Trinity*; 17 messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. John at the Bridge of Use, St. Mary de Bishoppehill the younger, St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity, All Hallows in Fishergate, St. Maurice, St. Helen in Stanegate, St. Laurence, and St. Olave, York., in tenure of Thos. Ward, Hen. Fisher, John Ellys, John Bekwith, Wm. Pulley, John Adnett, John Howborne. — Longe, Agnes Warde, Wm. Wright, Hen. Crewe, Ric. Bryce, John Wayte, Kath. Jackson, Hen. Egle, Sir Geo. Lawson and John Uvedale, lands called Thre Londres *alias* Leez, lying beside the church of Andrewin Fishergate in All Hallows parish, in tenure of John Smyth, and all other possessions of Clementhorpe priory in York.—*Clementhorpe*; a messuage in the street called Mykylgate in the parish of St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity in tenure of Ric. Hayton —*Helaugh priory*; three messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. Mary of Bishoppehill, St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity and St. Margaret, York in tenure of Hen. Dawson, John Colbeck, Hen. Berwike, and Wm. Sigeswike,—*Synnyngthwayte*; orchards in the parish of St. Helen in Fishergate in tenure of Ric. and Robt. Draper, messuages, &c., in Blackestrete in St. Wilfred's parish, York, in tenure of John Wright, and Robt. Menell, and a parcel of garden in tenure of Robt. Chaloner in St. Wilfred's parish.—*Draxe*; two messuages, &c., in St. Andrew's parish in tenure of Robt. Staynborne and Wm. Chamber, an orchard, &c., in tenure of Thos. Thorneton in Holy Cross parish (between the house of Thos. Thorneton, grocer, upon the Pavement on the one side and Heymonger lane on the other), a little close of land called a garthe in Holy Cross

parish, with the said orchard, in tenure of Thos. Thorneton.—*Marton*; two little cottages in tenure of Geo. Gale in the parishes of St. Michael in Copergate and St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity, York —*Thickehede priory*; a messuage in the street called Walmegate in the parish of St. Peter le Wyllowes in tenure of Edw. Tugman.—*Wilberfosse priory*; a messuage in Fossegatt in Holy Cross parish, York, in tenure of Thos. Yattes,—*Yeddingham priory*; a cottage in Grapelane in St. Sampson's parish, York, in tenure of Chr. Conyers.—*Newburghe mon.*; a messuage called le Mansion Place at Bushoppehill in the parish of St. Mary of Old Byshoppehill, in tenure of John Aske,—*Bolton mon.*; a messuage called le Aungieil in the street called Bothom and an orchard in Clifton in St. Olave's parish, York, in tenure of the late wife of Wm. Turner,—*Byland*; all lands in the parishes of St. Mary without Lathorpe, St. John, All Hallows in Fishergate and St. Mary of Old Bishoppehill, York, and in the parish of Akester, co. city of York, and elsewhere in city and suburbs of York, in tenure of Wm. Pulley,—*Ryevalles*; 16 messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. Peter in le Willowes, St. Margaret in Walmegate, St. Laurence, St. Denis in Walmegate, Holy Cross and St. John in Hungate, York, in tenure of Steph. Hunclyff, Chr. Fysher, — Cookeman *alias* Gowkeman, Alice Horneby, Wm. Sykysworth *alias* Sykyswike, John Sheller, John Stodherd, Eliz. Cholmeley, John Thomson, John Haxewell, Widow Dixson, Wm. Collome, — Barker, Robt. Tesmond, Jas. Proctor, John Newstede and Thos. Thorneton,—*Kirkham mon.*; 5 messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. Mary de Bussshoppehill the Old, St. John at the Bridge of Use, St. Helen in Fyshergate, St. John in Hungate, St. Laurence and All Hallows in Northstrete, York, in tenure of the late abbot and convent of Selby and of John Greneheppe, Ric. Daye, Thos. Thorneton, John Shadloke, Thos. Ploughman and Widow Hall,—*St. Andrew's priory*; and all possessions in York of the late priories of Helaugh, Synnyngtwayte, Draxe, Marton, Thikhede, and Wilberfosse, and monasteries of Newburghe, Bolton, Byland, Ryevalles and Kirkham, and priory of St. Andrew. Also four messuages in the parishes of St. Michael de Belfray and St. Clement, York, in tenure of Roger Bellingham, John Waswike Ric. Robardes, and John Bean,—*St. Oswald's mon., Yorks*; two messuages, &c., in the street called Mykylgate in the parish of St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity, York, in tenure of Robt. Eldon,—*Kirkstall mon.*; a messuage called The Pecock at the end of the bridge of Fosse in Holy Cross parish, York, formerly in tenure of John Todde, and now of John Saughell,—*Meux*; four

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messuages, &c., in Holy Cross parish in tenure of John Smyth, John Henryson, Ric. Ratcliff, and Wm. Cooke *alias* Thorneton,—*Friars Carmelites of York*; and all possessions in York of Kirkstall, Meux and the said Carmelites. Also two cottages in the parishes of St. Gregory and St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity in tenure of Ralph Benks, the late wife of ——— (*blank*) Julyan and John Scaif,—*Friars Minors of York*; 12 messuages in the parishes of St. Wilfrid, St. Martin in Conystrete, St. Helen in Stanegate, St. Mary in Castlegate, St. Margaret in Walmegate, and St. Martin in Mykylgate, York, in tenure of Sir George Lawson, Thos. Hudchenson, Thos. Robynson, Brian Teasmond, Hen. Eden, John Harpe, John Wilson, Kath. Wright, Laur. Berwike, Robt. Whight, Wm. Blunte, Wm. Hunter, Widow Bollyng, Mich. Bynkes, Robt. Proctor and John Wilkinson,—*Augustinian Friars of York*; 3 messuages in the parishes of St. Laurence and St. Denis, York, in tenure of Thos. Gowkeman and John Beckwith, and pasture in St. Laurence parish, in tenure of John North,—*Swyne priory*; a messuage called le Crowne in the street called Fossegate in Holy Cross parish, in tenure of Ric. Thorneton,—*Gromonte priory*; 7 messuages in the parishes of St. Martin in Mykylgate, St. Denis, St. Mary de Busshoppehill the Old, and St. Mary de Castlegate, York, in tenure of John Huntynghon, Thos. Fewler, Janet Calverley, widow, Matth. Wright, Thos. Bakar, Widow Crambleton and Wm. Harryson.—*Nonneapleton*; and all possessions in York of the said Augustinian Friars and priories of Swyne, Gromonte, and Nonneapleton.

Also 91 messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. Denis, St. Margaret in Walmegate, St. Laurence, Holy Cross, St. Olave. St. Michael de Belfray and St. Maurice, York, in tenure of Wm. Clerke, Chr. Dawson, Thos. Mylner, Ant. Benson, Wm. Clerke, Widow Shawe, Ric. Jackson, Widow Whitehouse, John Longe, Widow Cooke, Wm. Colman, Agnes Sotherwood, John Hundley, Roland Wanhoppe, Widow Aunderson, Rol. Hamshawe, Wm. Place, Robt. Huntercliff, Widow Robynson, Robt. Bell, John Brown, John Akborough, Ric. Farthing, Thos. Horneby, Wm. Herryson, Widow Walles, Thos. Warcooppe, Wm. Thomson, Wm. Beste, Thos. Daie, Patrick ———, Ant. Slater, Wm. Brigman, Widow Diatson, Ant. Wyzzett, Wm. Thomson *alias* Smyth, John Mowborne, ——— Farley, Wm. Marlyng, John Brown, Alice Typelyn, Wm. Losthouse, Kath. Tesshe, Ric. Danald, Gregory Emersame, John Archare, John Vuydale, Widow Slater, John Thomson, John Bacon, Laur. Curteys, Wm. Sparling, Robt. Lowes, Thos. Hood, John Grene, Widow Thomson, Robt. Bell, Wm. Wiseman, Nic. Hynde, Ric. Wilkinson, ——— Browne, clk., Ralph Dalton, Robt. Gregges, Wm. Yate, Wm.

Malleham, John Bean, Jas. Swynborne, Nic. Bean, clk., Widow Robynson, Jas. Taylour, Nic. Crosseby, John Hanson, Widow Pyke, Wm. Breer, Thos. Whyclif, Thos. Bowley, Alex. Melyson, Wm. Wroo, Thos. Garford, Widow Makerell, Widow Heslingfeld, Ric. Farley, ——— Burneston, Robt. Foreston, Wm. Forest, Eliz. Knolles, Ric. Jackson, Brian Teasmond, John Nicholson, John Todde, Nic. Colman and Ric. Foxe,—*St. Mary's beside the Walls of York*; and all other possessions in York of St. Mary's mon., except two cottages, &c., in the street called Bowthome, in tenure of Sir George Lawson, and two messuages in Bowthome in the parish of St. Olave in tenure of Wm. Hill and John Akebarowe, and the annual rent of 26s. 8d. from lands in Bothome belonging to the chanter of the chantry founded in the church of St. John at the Bridge of Use. Also 195 messuages, &c. (tenants not named), in the parishes of St. Nicholas *alias* Trinity in Mykilgate, St. Martin there, St. John Baptist at the Bridge of Use, St. Mary the Virgin of Bushophill the Old, St. Edward, St. Peter in le Willows, St. George in Nowtegate, St. Denis, St. Margaret, All Hallows in Fishergate, St. Helen there, St. Peter in le Willows in Walmegate, St. Mary in Castlegate, St. Peter the Little, St. Michael in Owsegate, Holy Cross, All Hallows upon the Pavement, St. Andrew, St. Saviour, St. Cuthbert, St. Helen beside the Walls within York, St. Maurice without Monkebarre, Holy Trinity in Goodromgate, St. Michael de Belfray, Christ *alias* Trinity in the Kings' Court called Conygarth, St. Sampson, St. Helen within the city, St. Wilfrid, St. Helen in Stanegate, St. Martin in Conystrete, St. Michael in Conystrete, St. Olave, St. Giles in the suburbs of York, and St. Clement of York, which belonged to *St. Leonard's hospital*; and all possessions of the said hospital in York except a messuage in Feysgaylle in St. Sampson's parish in tenure of John Halle, a cottage in the street called Bowthome in the parish of St. Michael in le Belfray in tenure of the wife of ——— (*blank*) Jenkenson, and rent of 14s. from ruined tenements and waste land in St. Denis parish in the street called Walmegate. Also 11 messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. Maurice at St. John at Pyke, in tenure of the lord Robert Holgate *alias* Halgate bp. of Llandaff now abp. of York. John Swaldall and others named, —*Malton mon.*; a messuage in the street called Saynt Savours Gate, in St. Saviour's parish, York, in tenure of Ric. Cholmeley,—*Whitby mon.*; two messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. Maurice and St. Saviour, York, in tenure of Hen. Brown, Miles Cooke, and John Cliff *alias* Olyff.—*Mountgrace mon.*; 9 messuages, &c. in the parish of St. Helen beside and within the walls of York in tenure of John Water, Wm. Foster, Isabella

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GRANTS IN JUNE 1545—cont.

Langthorne, Marg. Clarke, John Buck, Ric. Stage, Thos. Baton and the "vicar. bedern." of York Cathedral.—*Gisbourne mon.*; and all other possessions of Malton, Whitby, Mountgrace and Gisbourne in the city and suburbs of York.

Also messuages, etc., in Arnecliff, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Parker. Ant. Sygiswyke, Peter Perrott, Hen. Tophand *alias* Topham. John Buck and Chr. Redman, and all other possessions of Fountaunce mon. in Arnecliff.—*Fountaunce. Del.* Westm., 7 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon, and Duke). *Pat.* p. 11, m. 17.

20. Sir Thomas Borough lord Borough. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell, and Moyle, General Surveyors) of the watermills and windmills within the lordship of Kyrton in Lyndesey, tolls of markets and fairs within the town of Kyrton, and fisheries of the water of Bykersdyke in Myssen, parcel of the soke of Kyrton, and of the water of Idell there, for 21 years. Westm., 7 June. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII. p. 14, m. 39.

21. John Uvedale, one of the King's Councillors in the North. Grant, in fee, for 36*l.* 6*d.*, of the house, site, etc., of Marryck nunnery, Yorks., certain closes (names and extents given) which formed the demesne lands of the nunnery, the lands *infra villas et campos de Marrycke*, lying among lands of Sir Ralph Bulmer and Lady Anne his wife, which were in the prioress's hands at the dissolution of the said nunnery, lands called Ullandes in the territory of Marrycke aforesaid, a meadow of 5 ac. and common of pasture in Downham, Yorks., woods called Tybbott Starus and Breerbanche (8 ac.) Dynnys-shagge, Gowneley Sprynge and Cowhouse Hagge (15 ac.), Colt Parke Copp (3 ac.) Barkster Copp *alias* Sykebancke (2 ac.) Shepebanck Copp (5 ac.) and 10 ac. of wood in Feding Close and Oxclose in Marrycke. the rectory of Marrycke which was in the prioress's own hands at the dissolution, tithes of Asskeugh, Yorks., and a barn and tithes in Carken, Yorks., and the advowson of the vicarage of Marrycke. All which premises belonged to Marrycke and are in tenure of the said John Uvedale. Except a certain hospital called the Spittelhouse of Stanemore in Stanemer, Westmld. *Del.* Westm., 8 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Chydley, and Staunford). *Pat.* p. 11, m. 30.

22. Sir Edward Fennes lord Clinton and Saye and Lady Ursula his wife. Grant to them and the heirs male of their bodies (for the manors of Ashelabye and Laughton, the rectory of Ashelabye, the grange called Twinge Grange and the site

of the late priory of Bridgend and other lands sold to the Crown by a certain indenture, and for 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) of the reversion of lands leased by the Crown, by indenture 16 Oct. 32 Hen. VIII., for 21 years, at 3*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* rent, to Ric. Berde, viz., a meadow called Wolvermede, the site of Powyke manor, Worc., and the rectory of Powyke,—*Major Malverne mon.* Also grant of the site and demesnes of the said manor of Powyke, in tenure of Wm. Staple, son of Gilbert and Joan Staple of Powyke, the pasture called Wolvermede *alias* Wolverholme, the rectory of Powyke aforesaid and Woodfeld and the chapel of Woodfylde, the rent of 3*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* reserved in the said indenture. Also grant of the whole lordship and manor of Powyke and the advowson of the vicarage, the meadow called le Newe Medowe in Powyke, in tenure of John Russell, and other lands there (specified) in tenure of Anne Pychar, widow, and Joan Pychar, and all appurtenances of the said manor,—*Major Malverne.*

Also grant to the said lord Clinton, in fee-simple, of the site and precinct of the late priory of Wormesley, Heref., two mills called Overshott Mylles and certain lands (names and extents given) in Wormesley in tenure (with the said site) of Nic. Fytten, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Wormesley, tithes upon the demesne lands of Wormesley leased to the said Nic. Fytton, and all appurtenances of the said rectory,—*Wormesley*; except lead, bells and buildings within the site not assigned to the farmer. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII., p. 15, m. 6.

23. Thos. Lemman. Fiat for livery of lands in co. Norf., as brother and heir of John Lemman, dec., who held of the King *in capite* 6 ac. of land in Southbyrlingham, Norf. Dated 3 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 June.—S.B. (*signed by* Hynde, Sewster and Beamount).

24. Lord Chancellor Wriothesley. Grant, in fee (for the rectories and impropriate churches of Tychefelde and Hursley, Hants, and Southmymmys, Midd., and the advowsons of the vicarages of Tychefelde and Southmymmys, a pasture called Shorlynges in Hursley, the advowsons of the rectories of Shitlyngton, Beds., and Bowdon Magna, Leic., and the advowson of the prebend of Masham in York Cathedral, and in consideration that he has at his own cost procured the said rectories of Shitlyngton, Bowdon Magna and Masham, and the rectories of Myewood, Poole and Gyllesfelde within the dioc. of St. Assaph by resignations of the incumbents so that the King might impropriate them as he intends, and for other considerations shown in a certain warrant signed by the King and preserved

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in the Court of Augmentations, and also for 1,486l. 3s. 9d.), of the reversion of lands granted to him for life by pat. 12 July 36 Hen. VIII., viz., the manor and rectory of Leyton, Essex, and three crofts called Cristmasbreche (20 ac.) in Leyton, in tenure of John More of London, stockfishmonger,—*Stratford Langthorne mon.*; the following demesne lands in Shordyche, Hackney and Halywell, Midd., viz., two closes near the stone wall on the north side of Halywell priory, the one (called Fayrefelde) lying between the common way of Shordyche and the parish church of Shordyche, and the other lying between Fynesbury Feilde on the south and the well called Dame Annes Clere westward, the way called Hoxdon Waye on the north and the said Fayrefelde on the east; two other closes called Starre Close and Hoxdon Close, 3 ac. of land in Saynte Nicholas Feilde, 4 ac. in Mylfeld at le High Helmes, 11 ac. in Hackney field, 1 ac. in a close opposite the sign called le Starre in Shordyche, a close there enclosed with a stone wall on the south side of the mansion of the earl of Rutland, in tenure of Thos. Leigh, LL.D.,—*Hallywell priory*; a messuage called Blumsburys in the parish of St. Giles in the Field, Midd., a great field called Otefelde next Totenhall Courte, a croft called Colverhouse Crofte and a great field called le Hundreth Acres, a garden pertaining to the said messuage, another garden on the north side of the said messuage, a croft called Vyne Crofte, three crofts of meadow called Fygges Meadows, a close of land next Totenhall Courte, and five cartloads of hay (or 30s. as the price of it) yearly from the farm of Blumsbury in tenure of John Hyde and John Buller (or Butler),—*London Charterhouse*; and the manors or lordships of Dyton, Syfflyngton, and Brampton, Kent, and all lands in Dyton, Syfflyngton, Estmallyng, Maydesdon and Brampton, Kent, obtained by the King from John Leigh (or Lee).

Also grant of all the said lands which belonged to Stratford Langthorne, Halywell, the Charterhouse, and John Leigh.

Also the lordship and manor of Westmeon *alias* the manor of Westmeon Combe and Halparke and Pryvat, Hants, the watermill in Westmeon, and the manor of Haddyngton, Hants, and stock therein,—*Winchester Cathedral*; the manor of Westburhunt, Hants, closes called Vycaries Close and Vycaries Garden in Westburhunt, the rectory of Westburhunt, certain lands (named) in Crofton, Hants, enclosed lands called Strodes in Stubbyngton and meadows called Charkemede *alias* Cachersmedowe in Westburhunt in tenure of Robt. Jurde, a watermill in Westburhunt, land called Lockesgrene at Lockes Bridge, Hants, in tenure of Edw. Rode, two closes called Purselandes in Rowner, Hants, in tenure

of Ric. Mathewe, a messuage in Crofton in tenure of John Warner, a croft of 3 ac. in Fareham, Hants, in tenure of Ric. Naylour, and tithes pertaining to the rectory in Westburhunt parish.—*Southwyke mon.*; the manor of Broughton, Hants, and pastures (named) in Westudderley, Hants, in tenure of John Tyler,—*hospital of St. Nicholas in Portesmouth*; the lordship and manor of Pewsey, Wilts,—*Hyde mon. Hants*; the manor of Wallopp, Hants, and the 400 "arietos" and tithes of wool leased with the site of the said manor and the King's two turns in Wallopp Superior and Wallop Inferior,—*Ambresbury mon., Wilts*; the manor of Charleton, Wilts, pastures (named) in Charleton, the wood there called Charleton Thornes, and other lands (specified) in Charleton, in tenure of Alice Wythypoll, Sir Edw. Baynton, and Robt., John, and Fras. Wye, tithes in Charleton in tenure of Robt. Atwater, and tithes there which belonged to Malmesbury mon. by the gift of John Lee, other tithes there in tenure of Robt. Larder, John Larder, John Runyon *alias* Larder, bastard, and Wm. son of Walter Larder, and of Wm. Foscoate,—*Malmesbury mon.*; the manors of Lynkynholte, and Lytleton, Hants,—*Gloucester cathedral*; the manor of Olufton, Warw., and lands (specified) in Olufton, in tenure of Thos. Lowe, Edw. Knyves (late of Thos. Aylesworth), Thos. Lowe, and Joan his wife, and Ric. and Agnes, their children, Thos. Heycoke, Robt. Robson,—*Coventry cathedral priory*; three fields (named) enclosed in one in Iseldon, Midd., (between the highway on the east and west, and towards the hermitage which stands at the end of the town of Iseldon on the north and the great field of the late nunnery of Clerkenwell on the south) in tenure of John Yerdeley,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; and the manor of Faryngdon, Hants,—*bprie. of Exeter. Note of delivery illegible.*—S.B. (very mutilated; filed with undated bills of 37 Hen. VIII.) Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 31 (dated Westm., 9 June).

25. Robert bishop of Oxford. Authority to exercise the jurisdiction pertaining to his bprie. within his diocese of Oxford, proceeding to the deliverance of convict persons committed to his ward, and the consecration of churches and churchyards as hitherto. The preamble states that, whereas, in the late surrender of the cathedral church of Oxford, made by him and the dean and chapter at the King's command (to be translated to a more convenient place within the city of Oxford), the bp., among other things, surrendered his jurisdiction, the King does not mean to abolish or abridge the said jurisdiction. *Del. Westm., 9 June 37 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (subscribed by Sir Edw. North). Pat p. 2, m. 1. Rymer, XV, 75. *Dugdale Mon. II, p. 174. In English.*

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GRANTS IN JUNE 1545—cont.

26. Nich. Mynne, the King's servant. To be auditor of the accounts of all the King's officers of Myddelham, Richemond, Barnardes Castell, Sherephoton, Wakefeld, Sandall, Connesborgh, Haytefelde, Thorne, Cotyngnam, Penrithe, Sourebye, and Dancaster, and of the lands of Edmund de Langley, late duke of York, lately parcel of the duchy of York and earldom of Warwick and Salisbury beyond Trent which were appointed by Parliament for the pay of the garrison of Berwick; and also auditor of the accounts of the treasurer of Berwick. These offices are in the King's hands by the death of Sir John Gostwyke. To hold from the Annunciation of St. Mary last with all profits as enjoyed by John Luthyngton, John Clerke, Wm. Mystelbroke, John Toly and Sir John Gostwyke. Grenewyche, 29 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 9 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 12.*

27. Thomas Denton, the King's servant, and Margaret, his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Thomas, for his services and for 117l. 13s. 4d., of the lordship and manor of Sandford *alias* Sandeford, Berks, with appurtenances there in the several tenures of Thos. Moyle *alias* Broughton, and David Broughton, Thos. Baseley, sen., John Bradstocke, Wm. Bonde, Thos. Orpwood, John Badoek, jun., and Thos. Lambald, and all possessions of Abendon mon. in Sandford.—*Abendon.* Except advowsons. *Del.* Westm., 10 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 1, m. 9.*

28. Wm. Romesden of Longley, Yorks., and Edw. Hoppey of Halifax, Yorks. Grant, in fee, for 1,066l. 4s. 1½d., of three cottages called Bentley House, Frankehouse and lez Garners, in tenure of Elizabeth, widow of Robt. Fentyman, in the street called Kyrkegate in Ledes, Yorks., and many other cottages and lands in Ledes, in the several tenures of Wm. Lupton, Thos. Key, Ric. Cowper, Wm. Arthyngton, Thos. Kyrke, Wm. Cowper, Wm. Marshall, Robt. Rauden, Eliz. Fentyman, Thos. Wise, Ric. Selyman, Wm. Franke, Robt. Cowdre, Jas. Sykes, Edw. Coldebeche, Wm. Cowper, Brian Lytster, Nic. Harryson, John Spenser, Wm. Atkynson, Hen. Ferroure, John Marshall, in Bramley, Yorks., in tenure of Robt. Pagnam, and in Leeds in tenures of Jas. Thomson, Robt. Cowdre, Thos. Hill, Wm. Cowper, Ric. Horner, Wm. Franke, and Joan Towneley, widow of Laurence Towneley, which the King purchased of Sir Arthur Darcy and which formerly had belonged to *Holy Trinity priory, York*; also a meadow, close and tenement (specified, and tenants named) in Ledes, a messuage called

Stonehill in Burley, Yorks., and the lands leased with it to Ric. Sergeantson, and four messuages, &c., in Heddyingley, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Culpyn, Hen. Walker, Wm. Rodeley and John Smyth,—*Kyrkestall mon.*; a messuage and three little cottages in tenure of John Bean in Skeldergate within the city of York,—*Pontefract mon.*; two cottages in tenure of Sir George Lawson in the street called Bothom outside Bothom Barre, York,—*St. Mary's, York.*; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Wm. Roodehouse, three messuages, &c., in tenure of Thos. Ayson, and half a bovate of land in tenure of John Harryson, in Crofton, Yorks.,—*St. Oswald's mon., Yorks.*; messuages, etc., specified, in Dunsley, Yorks., in tenure of Nic. Waddy, Wm. Pierson, Hen. Dowthwayte, Robt. Wilson, John Harwood, John Buckyll (Newham mill), Matth. Watson, Robt. Carlill, John Dobson, John Harwood, John Barker, and Wm. Lam, and cottages in the several tenures of John Webster, Wm. Smyth, Wm. Henryson, John Jeffreyson, Chr. Webster, Thos. Petch, and Andrew Webster, in Newrawe, Yorks., and all other lands of Whitby mon. in Dunsley,—*Whitby mon.*; a messuage, etc., in Fawdyngton, Yorks., in tenure of Margaret Bell of Fawdyngton, widow, and Guy Bell her son, two messuages there in tenure of Thos. and Ric. Bell of Fawdyngton, and all other lands of Byland mon. in Fawdyngton,—*Byland*; eight messuages in tenure of Ric. Hollins, Thos. Snowden's widow, Wm. Hill, Chr. Marshall, Ellen widow of Robt. Wharter, Wm. Ilcock, Thos. Hardwike and Mary, widow of Thos. Rastrick in Yeddon, Yorks., and six cottages there in tenure of Wm. Smyth, Ralph Swaynson, Wm. Swayn, Wm. Broke, Robt. Cowper and Matth. Alderson,—*Escholte priory*; a messuage, &c., in Yeddon, in tenure of Wm. Hollins,—*Kyrkestall*; certain small closes, etc., named, in tenure of Anne Hawkesworthe, widow, in Hawkesworthe, Yorks.,—*Escholte*; a house and lands in the town of Bennynghburgh, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Hall,—*St. Leonard's hospital, York*; a cottage, &c., in Clifton, Yorks., in tenure of John Thomson,—*St. Mary's, York*; a water-fulling mill in Burley, Yorks., in tenure of Ric. Boothe and Hen. Wade,—*Kyrkestall*; a messuage and lands in tenure of John Hodgeson in Traynemore, Yorks.,—*Nonneappleton priory*; a corn mill called Hykelde Myll *alias* Holbek Myll, in tenure of Roland Blyton, clk., beside Welbourne in Kyrdale parish,—*Ryrdale mon.*; a messuage, etc., in tenure of Wm. Schagh, senr., Alice his wife, and Wm. Schagh, jun., at Barregraunge in Heddyingley, Yorks.,—*Kyrkestall*; a water mill in tenure of John Wylkyns in Cowley in Frowcettour parish

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Glouc.,—*St. Peter's mon.*, Gloucester; two shops in tenure of Robt. Ledbetter upon the head of lez Flesh Shambles in Ledes,—*Kyrkestall*; a watermill in Giseley, Yorks., in tenure of Anne Hawkesworth,—*Essholte*. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*slightly injured, signed by Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Staunford and Duke*). *Pat. p. 12, m. 7.*

29. James Tutt and Nic. Hame. Grant, in fee, for 1,395*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Escotte, Wilts, woods called Westham Wood, Mershefeld, Mershedlif, and Escott Comen (12 ac.), and Magott Wood (4 ac.) in Escott,—*Edington mon.*; the manor of Sutton Parva, Wilts, the advowson of the rectory of Veny Sutton, Wilts, and woods called Southeley and Elye (120 ac.) in Sutton Parva,—*Lord Hungerford*; the advowson of Bechingstoke rectory, Wilts,—*Shafton mon.*, Dors.; the lordship and manor of Idmyston, Wilts,—*Glastonbury*; the lordship and manor and the advowson of the rectory of Kyngwardeston *alias* Kyngweston, Soms.,—*Barmondsey mon.*, Surr.; and a messuage, &c., in Poreton, Wilts, in tenure of Robt. Rutter, and all other lands in Poreton which belonged to the priory of Christchurch Twynham, Hants,—*Christchurch Twynham*. *Del. Westm.*, 12 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Baker, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Chydley and Ric. Goodrick*). *Pat. p. 1, m. 5.*

30. Fulk Wodehull. Grant, in fee, for 97*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, of the manor and chief messuage of Molington, Warw., with all appurtenances in Molington, Warw. and Oxon, in tenure of Ric. Grenewodde, Joan his wife and Eliz. his daughter, and a windmill in Molington, Warw., also in their tenure,—*Keneleworth*. *Del. Westm.*, 12 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Whorwood and Sewster*). *Pat. p. 9, m. 4.*

31. *Cornw.*—Commission to Sir Wm. Godolghan, Sir Hugh Trevanyon, John Ruggewey, John Greynfeld and John Charells to make inq. p. m. on lands and heir of Wm. Pentyer. *Westm.*, 13 June. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII, p. 12, m. 1*d.**

32. Sir Thomas Arundell, the King's servant, John Abye and Hen. Saunders. Grant, in fee to Sir Thomas, for 1,097*l.* 17*s.* paid by him, of the manor of Barton, Dors., lands known as Kymers Rents in Barton, and in the parishes of St. Peter and St. Rumbald, Shaftesbury, a watermill called Frenshe Mylle, in Arundell's tenure, in the said parish of St. Rumbald, and a wood called Love Coppes (4 ac.) in Barton,—*Shaftesbury mon.*; and the lordship and manor of Byrdeshurst *alias* Byrdesore, Wilts,

lately parcel of the possessions of Thomas duke of Norfolk. With all appurtenances of the said manors in Barton, the parishes of St. Peter, St. Laurence and St. Rumbald, Shaftesbury, Dors., and in Byrdeshurst and Tysbury, Wilts. Also the advowson of the rectory of St. Rumbald *alias* Rumwold, Shaftesbury,—*Shaftesbury mon.*. *Del. Westm.*, 13 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Baker, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Duke and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 14, m. 10.*

33. Commissions of array, and captaincy against the French, to endure until Michaelmas next, viz.:—

Essex, Suff., Norf., Hertf., Camb., Hunts, Linc, Rutl., Warw., Ntht., Leic., and Beds.—Thomas duke of Norfolk. *Grenewyche*, 14 June 37 Hen. VIII.

Kent, Suss., Surr., Hants, Wilts, Berks, Oxon, Midd., Bucks, Worc. and Heref.,—Charles duke of Suffolk, great master and steward of the Household. *Ut supra.*

Dors., Soms., Devon, Cornw., Glouc. and Wales,—John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal. *Ut supra.* S.B. (*no note of delivery*). *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII, p. 2, m. 16* (*dated Grenewyche, 14 June*). *Rymer, xv. 75.*

34. John Waterhouse of Halyfax, Yorks., and Robert his son. Grant, in fee, for 150*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, of the reversion of (1) a lease by Robert late prior and the convent of Lewes, Suss., 3 June 26 Hen. VIII. to Robert Waterhouse of Halyfax, father of the said John, of all the lands of the priory in Halyfax, Heptonstall, Conysborough, Braywell, Sandall, Hertill, Donyngton, and Trowneffete, Yorks., together with rents of 4*s.* in Eylonde, 6*d.* in Heperom, 6*d.* in Shelf, 6*d.* in Northwrom, 6*d.* in Ovyngden, and an annual rent of 21*l.* 6*s.* called *le dyme denere* due from the lordship of Wakefelde, for 99 years at 38*l.* rent payable in the prior of Lewes's house called le Priour of Lewes Inne *alias* le Walnuttree, in Southwark, Surr., and (2) a life grant by pat. 20 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII. to Lady Anne of Cleves of the manor of Halyfax, Yorks. Except the said annuity of 21*l.* 6*s.* called *le dyme denere* now extinct. Also grant of 16*l.* 14*s.* yearly parcel of the said rent of 38*l.*, the lordship and manor of Halyfax, Yorks, which belonged to Thos. Crumwell earl of Essex, attainted, the aforesaid rents of 4*s.* in Eylonde, etc., which belonged to Lewes, and all appurtenances of Halyfax manor in Halyfax, Heptonstall, Conysborough, Braywell, Sandall, Harthill, Donyngton, Trowneffete, Eylonde, Heperom, Northwrom and Ovyngden, which belonged to the said earl of Essex, and all the said lands which belonged to Lewes. Except the rectories of Halyfax, Conysborough and Braythwell and the advowsons of the vicarages of Halyfax, Conysborough and Braythwell

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and of the rectories of Sandall, Harthill and Donyngton. *Del. Westm.*, 14 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Paget, St. John, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 10, m. 15.*

35. John Carye, the King's servant. Annuity of 20*l.* out of the manor of Sandoverhall, Essex, in the King's hands by the minority of John Tomworth, son and heir of Thos. Tomworth, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Greenwich, 14 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 19.*

36. John Doilye and John Seudamore. Grant, in fee, for 739*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Hydecourt in Milton within Fayreford parish, Glouc., lands in Dodington, Glouc., in tenure of Nic. Wykes, and all possessions of Bradenstocke mon. in Dodington,—*Bradenstocke, Wills*; the manor and late priory of Langwia in the lordship of Gresmond, Marches of Wales, and all other possessions of Shene priory in Langwia and the lordship of Gresmond,—*Shene, Surr.*; a messuage called Wadlockes and other messuages and lands specified in tenure of Ric. Bradhouse in Fylde parish, Oxon, four messuages there in tenure of Ric. Homborne, Thos. Doge, Ric. Turnour and John Hachyne, and all lands of Brewerne mon in Fylde,—*Brewerne*; a close, &c., in Brese Norton, Oxon, in tenure of Wm. Colmere, the rectory or chapel of St. Giles beside Oxford, in tenure of George Owen, and all other lands of Godstowe mon. in Bresenorton,—*Godstow*; the house and rectory of Easton, Bucks, and 30 ac. of land there in tenure of Thos. Hull of Easton, six acres of which lie in Bosyat field, also 8 ac. of land in Wotton, Bucks, in tenure of Ric. Smyth,—*Lavenden mon.*; two closes called Blackmans closes lying on either side of Blackmans Lane in Asshwell and Wappenham, Ntht., in tenure of Thos. Lovett, and lands (specified) in Syresham, in tenure of Wm. Claydon, Wm. Swynglust, Edw. Myller, John Mores, Wm. and Robt. Paken, Ric. Warde, Wm. Mankyn, and Wm. Dorne *alias* Thorne; also a close of pasture called Westernhilles in Syresham, in tenure of George Brown of Falcot and Peter Frenche, and all other possessions of Bytlesdon mon. in Syresham,—*Bytlesdon*; all messuages, &c., in Carleton, Melsonby, Walborn, Studoo and Bellerby, within the archdeaconry of Richmond in tenure of Robt. Manfeld, Wm. Syngleton, Ric. Sygeswike ——— (blank space for about three other names), and all other possessions of Ellerton priory in these places,—*Ellerton*; a tenement, &c., in tenure of Ralph Rokeby in Bellerby, lands in Walborn in tenure of Ric. Sygeswike, and all other possessions of Coverham

mon. in Bellerby and Walborn,—*Coverham*; the house, &c., of the late Friars of Hartilpole, Dham., and two closes lying beside the said house in tenure of Ric. Threkelde,—*Friars of Hartilpole*; messuages, &c., in tenure of Robt. Hildrath and Chr. Manfeld in Lartington within the archdeaconry of Richmond, and all other lands of Egleston mon. there,—*Egleston*; a messuage, &c., in Chardesley, Bucks, formerly in tenure of Thos. Hynton, and now of Thos. Beverley and Joan Hynton, widow, another messuage there in tenure of Thos. Beverley, rents and services (specified) for lands in Chardesley in tenure of the said Beverley, a messuage in tenure of Wm. Felowe in the parish of Thame, Bucks, between tenements of Wm. Yong on the east and Hen. Butler on the west, and all other possessions of Notley priory in Chardesley,—*Notley. Del. Westm.*, 16 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Chydley and Duke*). *Pat. p. 4, m. 42.*

37. Sir Humph. Browne and Elizabeth his wife. Grant (for the messuage called Saxes *alias* Dalaunce in Waltham, Essex, by them and George Brown, son and heir apparent of the said Sir Humphrey, sold to the Crown, and for 11*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*) of the lordship and manor of Drifelde, Glouc.,—*Cirencester mon.* Also grant to Sir Humph. Browne of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Manewden, Essex,—*Barking*. To hold the said manor of Drifelde in survivorship, with remainder to the said George for 99 years if he shall live so long, with remainder, after that term or after the said George's death, to Thomas Browne, son and heir apparent of the said George, and the heirs of his body or, in default of such heir, to the heirs of the body of the said George, and, in default, to the right heirs of the said Sir Humphrey; and to hold the said rectory and advowson to the said Sir Humphrey for life with remainder to the said George and Mary his wife in survivorship, with remainder to the said Thomas and the heirs of his body, and in default to the heirs of the body of the said George, and in default to the right heirs of Sir Humphrey. *Del. Westm.*, 17 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, North, Hendle, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 9, m. 6.*

38. Gregory Richardson. To be auditor of accounts of wood sales within the King's forests, chaces, parks and warrens within the survey of the General Surveyors, with profits as enjoyed by Wm. Berners and Robt. Hennege. This on surrender of pat. 20 July 15 Hen. VIII. granting the office to Wm. Berners

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and Robt. Hennege. Grenewich, 2 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 23.*

39. Thomas Whitehed. Grant, in fee, for 161l. 2s. 7d., of the house and site of the late cell of Wermouth, Dham., and certain lands (specified) now in his tenure, —*Wermouth*; a messuage formerly in tenure of Ric. Alyenson, and now of Chr. Hogge and Agnes his wife, late wife of the said Ric., in Darlyngton *alias* Darneton, upon le Well Rowe within the borough of Darlyngton, Dham.,—*Mount-grace priory, Yorks.* *Del. Westm.*, 18 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Paget, Baker, St. John, North, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 9, m. 3* (dated 8 June).

40. John Fletewoode of Caldewyche, Staff. Grant, in fee, for 146l., of the lordship and manor of Elaston, Staff., and lands (specified, and tenants named) in Elaston pertaining to the said manor, —*Croorden mon., Staff.* *Del. Westm.*, 18 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 13, m. 15.*

41. Henry Bradshawe. To be attorney general. *Del. Westm.*, 18 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by* Chancellor *Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 21; also p. 14, m. 22.*

42. John Haydon of Otery St. Mary, Devon. To be under-steward or clerk of the courts of the lands of Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted, in Cornwall, Devon and Somerset, as amply as John Alford held that office. Grenewiche, 6 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 12.*

43. Edward Gryffyn. To be solicitor general, with profits as enjoyed by Hen. Bradshawe. *Del. Westm.*, 18 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by* Chancellor *Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 14, m. 22.*

44. Thomas, abp. of Canterbury, primate and metropolitan of all England. Licence to take to farm lands to the value of 40l. yearly. *Westm.*, 14 May 37 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 27.*

45. Thomas, abp. of Canterbury, primate and metropolitan of all England. Licence to give annually 20 liveries of cloth or under to persons not his manual servants or officers. *Westm.*, 14 May 37 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 18.* Rymer, XV. 76.

46. John Yorke, the King's servant. To be under-treasurer of the exchange,

coinage and mint in Southwerke, Surr.; to exercise the office in accordance with a certain indenture made with him; with fees of 100 mks a year. *Del. Westm.*, 19 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 14, m. 24.*

47. Thomas Marowe. Grant, in fee, for 400l. 17s. 6d., of the lordship and manor of Wrydefen *alias* Rudfyn, Warw., woods called Ashmore Coppes (4 ac.), Alrydge Coppes (5 ac.) [Stonymoore and Stockynges]* Coppes (40 ac.), Byrcheholte Coppys (14 ac.), [Long Medowe Coppes (9 ac.)], Symondes Hill Coppes (9 ac.), Blakwell Woodde and [Lyndehurst (80 ac.)] Mydd [le Close] Coppes (16 ac.), Lobberhurst Coppes (17 ac.) [Rughe Close Coppes] (15 ac.), Bromefelde Coppes (3 ac.), and [a copse in Rudfyn Park] (3 ac.), in Rudfyn.—*Kenelworth, mon.* Also the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Marton, Warw.—*Nonneton*; the rectories and chapels, with advowsons of the vicarages, of Overwheteacre, Netherwheteacre and Lee, Warw.—*Markeygate Priory, Beds.* *Del. Westm.*, 20 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured signed by* Suffolk, Russell, St. John, Baker, North, Duke and Chydley).

48. Ric. Heydon, of London, one of the sons of Sir John Heydon. Grant, in fee, for 399l. 10s. 11½d., of the reversion and rent reserved upon a Crown lease, 5 July 29 Hen. VIII. to John Gresham, son and heir apparent of Sir Ric. Gresham, of the house and site of Wabourne priory, the manor of Wabourne, the rectories of Wabourne and Estbekham, and pensions of 6s. 8d. from the rectors of Kylling and Sheryngham, all which belonged to Wabourne priory, for 21 years, at 26l. 0s. 2d. rent. Also grant of the site, &c. of the said priory of Waborn *alias* Wayborn, Norf., the said manor of Waborne *alias* Waybourne, the rectories of Wayborne and Estbekham *alias* Estbeckeham, woods called Priours Wood, le Lytle Grasse Yarde, le Greatt Grasse Yarde, Crakenhyll and Burtonhyll in Waborne, the pension of 6s. 8d. from the rector of Kellyng *alias* Kylling, the pension of 6s. 8d. from the rector of Sheryngham, the advowsons of the vicarages of Estbekham and Waborne, and all possessions of Waborne priory in Waborne, Estbekham, Kellyng, Sheryngham, Bodham, Salthous and Glamford, Norf.,—*Waborne*. Also the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Garthcrrp *alias* Garthorpe, Leic.,—*priory of Kyrkby Belvers alias Belvers*. Marked: T.R. *Westm.*, 20 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Paget, Baker, St. John, North, Sewster and Staunford). *Pat. p. 10, m. 11.*

* These portions, lost by mutilation of the signed Bill, are supplied from the "Particulars for Grants."

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49. Thomas Badger, of Bydforde, Warw., Thomas Fowler, of Stretton super le Fosse, Warw., and Robert Dyson, of Inkeborough, Worc. Grant, in fee, for 1,600*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Holwey, Worc., two pastures called Bulmakers Lease, in tenure of Wm. Morgan, and numerous other lands specified, and tenants named) in Holwey and Hanbury in Peckenharn Forest, Worc., the grange and chief messuage of Holwey with its lands (named) in Hanbury, and two crofts in Bradeley parish, Worc., in tenure of John Hunte, lands (specified) beside Balsall Wood in Hanbury in tenure of John and Wm. Hunte of Grafton Fleforde, lands (named) in tenure of Hen. Dyson in Holwey and Hanbury, and woods called Hanbury Coppes *alias* Balsall Coppes (16 ac.) in Holwey and Hanbury; also rent of 12*d.* and service from lands of John Halyngton in Ownall, Warw., and lands (specified), in tenure of John Norton, Baldwin Bedyng, and Thos. Knyght, in Ownall, the lordship and manor of Bydforde, Warw., in tenure of John Barnes, and tofts, etc. (specified), in Bydforde, in tenure of Wm. Bryton, Wm. Bannaster, Thos. Bolton, Ric. Eyettes, Humph. Tracy, Thos. Lye, and Edm. Penne; Bydforde Grange in tenure of Thos. Badger, a messuage, &c., called Drapers, in Bydforde in tenure of Wm. Blundon, three mills called Graunge Mylles in Bydforde in tenure of John Penne and the tithes of Bydforde Grange in tenure of Thos. Badger; also the lordship and manor and the grange of Stretton super le Fosse in tenure of Ric. Bate, lands there (specified), in tenure of Barth. Hynde, Thos. Fowler and Wm. Taylour; all which premises belonged to *Bordesley mon., Worc.* Also a piece of land in tenure of John Courte in Clunbury and Clunne, Salop, lands in Clunbury called Leyfeldes, formerly in tenure of Matilda Clune and now of Margaret Clune, a cottage and lands called Kempwat, in tenure of Thos. Mason and Matilda his wife, in Clunbury, and lands in tenure of Howell Bede and Joan, his wife, in Clune,—*Wenlok priory*, lands lately in tenure of Guy Poys and now of John Wygston in Whatcotte, Warw., and all other lands of Pynley priory in Whatcotte,—*Pynley*; lands in tenure of John Berell, in Lapworth, Warw.—*Caldewell priory, Beds.*, two messuages, &c., in tenure of George Skynner *alias* Mylner in the parish of St. Mary in Wigforde, Linc., five messuages, etc., in Lincoln in tenure of Wm. Palfreman, mercer.—*Barlynges mon. Del. Westm.*, 21 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 4, m. 39* (dated 1 June).

50. Sale of Crown lands. Commission (as the King, because of affairs and

other considerations, cannot attend to the signing of bills with his own hand) to Suffolk, Essex, Russell, Gardiner, Browne, Paget and Petre to subscribe their names to all bills, sales, warrants, and grants subscribed by St. John, Riche, Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, and Sir Ric. Southwell and by the attorney general, etc., under the commission dated 3 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII.; and, further, to subscribe bills, warrants and indentures concerning mere exchange or exchange mixed with sale of lands whereto the Chancellor and two others of the Council of the Augmentations shall subscribe their names; the bills so signed to be sufficient warrants to the Lord Chancellor and clerks of Chancery and to the chancellor and clerks of the Duchy of Lancaster for passing them. And whereas divers bills and warrants made by virtue of the commissions dated 22 June 36 Hen. VIII., to Sir John Baker etc., and 26 June 36 Hen. VIII., to Wriothesley, Cranmer, Hertford, Thirlby, Petre and North (which commissions are hereby annulled), are not yet passed under the Great Seal, viz. (1) a bill for Wm. Graye for purchase of Bulmershe manor, Berks and Oxon. &c., at 246*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, (2) John Etheryge of Carswell, Devon, and Joan, his wife, for the cell of Carswell, etc., at 322*l.* 20*d.*, (3) Francis earl of Shrewsbury for lands in Priours Lee, Salop, &c., at 236*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, (4) Ric. Duke, of London, for Henxstriche manor, Soms., etc., at 930*l.*, (5) Wm. Standishe for Gaudlen manor, Soms., etc., at 212*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, (6) John Pope, of London, for lands in Monkes beside Holme in Spaldyngmore, Yorks., etc., at 1,575*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, (7) John Eyer for lands in the town of Lynne, Norf., etc., at 761*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, (8) Sir Wm. Butte for Edgefeld manor, Norf., etc., at 747*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, (9) Ric. Gunter, of Oxford, for lands in the parish of Cleve Episcopi, Glouc., etc., at 112*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, (10) Ambrose Barker, for Chyngenhall manor, Essex, at 201*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*, these bills are hereby ordered to be passed. *Del. Westm.*, 22 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 15. In English.*

51. *Suff.*—Commission to Thos. Seckford, Nic. Culter, Simon Samson and Fras. Barnard to make inq. p.m. on lands and heir of Fras. Framlyngham. *Westm.*, 25 June. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 12, m. 1*d.**

52. Francis Englefeilde of Englefeilde, Berks. Grant, in fee, for 1,676*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*, of the manor of Tylehurst, Berks. with appurtenances in Tylehurst, Northcote, Churchend, Calcott, Shudwycke, Theale, Norstrete, Westwoodderowe, Southcote, and Colley, Berks., a water or fishery called Kenet in tenure of Wm. Kent in Tylehurst parish from the

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western end of a meadow called Langney *alias* Langley Mede to a meadow called Asneymede, a water or fishery called Granetors Broke in tenure of the said Kent in Tylehurst parish from the place where the water enters into the stream called Inlades to another stream called Lewell Brooke, 10 ac. of arable land in Tylehurst, in tenure of the said Kent, in a field called Hollamfeld, a fishery called Granetors Brooke in Tylehurst parish between Calcott Mill and Southcott extending from Frydayes dicke to Warmescommede, the parcels of demesne land in Tylehurst parish between Harlokkes Lane on the west and the demesne lands in tenure of Chr. Butler on the east, tithes in Northcote, Calcott and Southcote and Langneymede in Shudwyke and in two meadows in Colley in tenure of John Blakeman, a water mill called Calcott Mille, &c. in Tylehurst and Calcott in tenure of John Drewe, 5 ac. of meadow in Langney *alias* Langley Mede in tenure of Sir Wm. Penyson, tithes of Motehall, and a barn there in Tylehurst lately in tenure of Walter Hopton, tithes in tenure of John Blakeman of Blandes in Westwooderowe, Berks, the rectories of Tylehurst, St. Mary's and St. Giles's in Redyng in tenure of Ric. Tomyowe (except tithes of lands called Yelde in tenure of Ric. Seward and lands called Matoxfere in tenure of John Downer in the parish of St. Giles, and lands in tenure of Robt. Reddatt, Wm. Dean, Thos. Netherclyff and Thos. More in that parish, and the tithes in the parishes of Tylehurst, St. Mary and St. Giles granted to Steph Cawood) and woods called Kent Wood (60 ac.), Kentwoodhill (9 ac.) and woody ground beside Kent Wood (16 ac.) and in Tylehurst heath (36 ac.) in small parcels (named).—*Redyng mon.* Del. Westm., 27 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, St. John, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle, and Chydley). Pat. p. 4, m. 37.

53. Sir Francis Lovell and Elizabeth his wife. Grant in survivorship, and to the heirs and assigns of the said Sir Francis, for 409 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13s. 8d., of the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Conston, Suff.,—*Bury St. Edmunds mon.* Except other advowsons. Del. Westm., 27 June 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Staunford and Chydley). Pat. p. 6, m. 4.

54. Sir Wm. Woodhouse, the King's servant. Licence to import from France 200 tuns of Gascoigne and French wines and 100 tons of canvas, pol lavys, prunes, rosin or any other kind of French wares. Dartford, 23 June 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 27 June.—P.S. *French Roll* 37 Hen. VIII., m. 3. In English.

55. Anthony bp. of Llandaff. Grant of the issues of the temporalities of the bpric. of Llandaff which came to the Crown by the translation of Robert late bp. of Llandaff to the abpric. of York or otherwise since 6 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. Grenewich, 29 May 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Grenewiche, 29 June.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 24.

56. Wm. Corffe, the King's servant. To be keeper of the park of Grove, Warw., with profits as enjoyed by Sir Wm. Compton or Thos. Grey, and the herbage and pannage. Dartford, 25 June 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Grenewiche, 29 June, P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 24.

57. Sir Percival Harte, the King's servant. To be bailiff, receiver and woodward of the lands of the late Queen Jane in Kent, Surrey and Sussex, which offices were held by Sir Edw. Nevell, attainted by grant of the said Queen; as amply as the said Nevell or Fras. Sydney enjoyed them. Grenewich, 10 June 37 Hen. VIII.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 12 (*dated* 29 June). In English.

58. Licences to alienate:—*

Sir Robt. Tyrwhytt, jun., and Thos. Kyddall to Miles Foreste, of Morburne, Hunts. Messuage called le George in Stylton, Hunts, in tenure of Humph. Bucke,—*Busschemeade priory, Beds.* (1st.) P. 8, m. 11.

Sir Robt. Tyrwhytt, jun., and Thos. Kyddall to John Browne of Skynnand, Linc. Manor of Kyrkeby Grene, Linc., and lands (specified) in Thorpe, Scopwyke, and Merton, in tenure of Ric. Smythe. (1st.) P. 8, m. 34.

Sir Robt. Tyrwhytt, jun., and Thos. Kyddall to Thos. Everard of Canfield Magna, Essex. Walcott grange in Walcott parish, Linc., and pasture leased with it to Wm. Laughton,—*Sempergyng-ham mon.* (1st.) P. 8, m. 35.

Thos. Lawley, of Shrewsbury, merchant of the staple of Calais and Thos. Colfox of Meriden, Salop, to John Brome and Eliz. his wife, in fee to the said John. Six messuages in Adeote within Baschurch or Byschurche parish in tenure of the said John and two in tenure of Wm. Gytens,—*Haughmond mon.* (1st.) P. 17, m. 20.

Thos. Badger, Thos. Fowler, and Robt. Dyson to Wm. Freman of Barcheston. Site of the manor of Stretton upon le Fosse, Warw., and grange of Stretton upon le Fosse, in tenure of Ric. Bate,—*Bordesly mon., Worc.* (2nd.) P. 17, m. 20.

Wm. lord St. John and Eliz. his wife to John Loremer and Agnes, his wife. Manors of Presshawe and Lomer, Hants, and woods called Ashley Coppis, Wood

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

1545.

1081.

GRANTS IN JUNE 1545—cont.

Coppis, Wapull Coppis, Greneham Coppis, Levy Grove Coppys, Parke Coppis and Hayborowe Coppys (40 ac.) in Presshawe. —*Hyde mon.* (2nd.) P. 5, m. 35.

Dennis Tappes and Steph. Holford to John Sybyll of Lygh, Kent. Lands called Monkyn Landes in the parishes of Sutton Atthone, Farmyngham and Horton Kyrby, Kent, in tenure of John Palmer, —*Barmondesey mon., Surr.* (3rd.) P. 8, m. 21.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Wm. Staunford. Manor of Olufton, Warw., and lands (specified, and tenants named, in Olufton —*Coventry cathedral priory*; three fields (named Wodemansfelde, Shepecrofte and Lambertcrofte), now enclosed in one in Iseldon, boundaries specified, and the advowson of Southmymes vicarage, Midd. (10th.) P. 8, m. 43.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Sir Ralph Warren. Manor and lordship and rectory of Leyton, Essex. —*Stratford Langthorne mon.*; also the advowson of Leyton vicarage, three crofts called Crystemas Breche (20 ac.) in Leyton parish and the woods pertaining to the said manor, —*Stratford Langthorne.* (10th.) P. 8, m. 43.

Sir Francis Leke to Sir Peter Frechevyle and Eliz. his wife, in fee to the said Sir Peter. Manor of Staveley and lands

(extents given) in Staveley, Netherthorp, and Barley, and a moiety of Staveley rectory, Derb. (18th.) P. 8, m. 17.

Wm. Cowper of Westminster and Cecilia his wife to Thos. Goldynge. Great messuage or farm called Muswell Ferme and the chapel called Muswell Chapell in Clerkenwell parish, Midd., in tenure of Hen. Lodysman and John Avere, —*Clerkenwell priory.* (18th.) P. 8, m. 17.

Wm. Romesden of Longley, Yorks., and Edw. Hoppey of Halyfax, Yorks., clothier, to Sir Nic. Fayrefaxe. Messuages and lands (specified and tenants named) in Dunsleye and certain woods there (29 ac.), —*Whitby mon.*; and messuages and lands specified and tenants named, in Fawdyngton, Yorks., —*Byland mon.* (19th.) P. 8, m. 31.

George Owen to John Ruynyon and Francis Ruynyon his son. Manor of Hasyll within Chuton parish. Soms., —*Hospital or house of St. John the Baptist without Ratcliff Gate in Bristol.* (24th.) P. 8, m. 9.

John Braddyll, of Whalley, Lanc., to Ralph Grenacar. Ryston grange in Bollande and Craven, Yorks., in tenure of Ric. Banaster, and messuages and lands (specified, and tenants named), granted to Braddyll by pat. 23 May 37 Hen. VIII. (28th.) P. 8, m. 42.

July.

1082. GARDINER to PAGET.

R. O.

Estimate of provisions necessary for 8,000 men for the months of July, August, September and October, in which he points out that the order taken by Mr. Rowse exceeds the rate of "the expenses at Bolen the last month"; and proceeds, with many unfavourable comments upon the account sent from Bolen, to show that there is there corn enough for the four months, drink sufficient to last until January, and meat and fish sufficient, without reckoning 30 barrels of honey, 150 qr. of peason and also beans. The flour in "Humbre barrells" was specially packed in Hampshire for keeping, that in herring barrells came from Mr. Stannop out of the North.

"And now, Master Secretary, I begin my letter to you, after I have made an end with my victuals; and thank you for yours and send unto you again all ye sent me. I am sorry my lord Poynings was troubled with our last letters, and would be sorrier he should be trained out by the Frenchmen, for I ween they begin to do as they did last because they would have us essay the same enterprise again. An they begin to build they may be looked on at leisure, for we know by experience that building asketh delay. I write this letter out of my malt loft at Fernham, a place fit for the matter, wherein I shall make you the best cheer I can. And thus fare ye heartily well. This evening or night, I cannot tell how late."

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Fndd.: "— (blank) July 1545, touching victualz at Boulloyn."

1545.

1 July. 1083. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 205.

Meeting at Greenwich, 1 July. Present; Suffolk, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Edm. Finche, minstrel, who had reported slanderous words concerning Sir Thomas Cheney, committed to the porters' ward.

1 July. 1084. HERTFORD and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Send news arrived this night of exploits done by command of the Wardens of the East [and Middle]³ Marches, and intelligence from the Warden of the West Marches; to be declared to the King. Dernton, 1 July, at night. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

2 July. 1085. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 205.

Meeting at Greenwich, 2 July. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to my lord of Canterbury to send up one Collier, his chaplain, who disobeyed letters to repair to Court. Letter to the customers of Yarmouth to certify who had grain out of those parts upon bond for its delivery in places appointed: warrant to Tuke to deliver 30*l.* in old angels, crowns or ducats to Nicholas, courier, for his voyage to Wormes and back. Letters addressed to the earl of Hertford signifying the sending of Brakenburye with 20,000*l.*, the report of the commissioners of victuals of their provisions, the sending of Peter Hone with 100 Almaines, to be followed by more, "with the declaration of their prests and the rate of Muscovit, Italian"; to devise some recompense to Mr. Hilton for the stewardship and farm of Tynmouth and move him to surrender them to Sir Fras. Leeke, captain; to send up lord Maxwell to the Tower and write of his sending, and to appoint the "combat between two Spaniards"; that Sir Robert Bowes shall have the offices which Sir Cuthbert Ratclif had; and to put Davy Murrey (whom Lennox reports to be ill affected to the King) in ward with his brother, Lord Tulibarne. Letters sent to the Lord Admiral to advertise the King of an enterprise whereof he had written, sending copy of a letter from the Lord Chamberlain showing the order taken to victual him and the fleet, and the King's order how to use the Emperor's subjects on the seas, viz., to enter the vessels gently, and if their munitions and victual seem excessive or their lading appear to be French to stay them. Letters addressed to the officers of the Prince's household to admit Walter Cely as second clerk of the kitchen, to aid the clerk comptroller, who is aged.

2 July. 1086. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., x. 498.

The King has received Wotton's sundry advertisements written to "me, the Secretary," and by those from Wormes, of — (blank) June, perceives Secretary Joyse's words to him from the Emperor touching the interception of two ships laden with linen cloth and the troubling of others in their passage. The Emperor's commissioners have had like talk with Westminster and Petre at the Diet at Bourburgh; and the ambassador was here yesterday, apparently for that purpose alone, and was well answered by the King, to the great comfort of those who heard him. The King required the ambassador to advertise the Emperor of their conference, and commands the writers to discourse it all to Wotton to be declared to

1545.

1086. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON—*cont.*

the Emperor, to whom he shall say that, upon his request for redress to Jehan de Quintanadonnes, the King wishes him to know what has been done. One Renegar, having taken a French ship coming out of the Levant, found therein goods of divers Spanish merchants and repaired into the nearest Spanish port to restore them. There, because he refused to render certain feathers and other trifling things to a Spaniard who could not prove his claim, "they" arrested one of his ships, and would have arrested the rest and himself also but he departed to the sea. There he met a Spanish ship and took from her goods to the value of his own; whereupon letters of reprisal were granted by the Prince, and all Englishmen and their goods in Spain arrested, who have now for two months made daily suit to the King for redress. This matter of arrest was moved to Chappuis at his departing hence, two months ago, and has since been refreshed both to the ambassador and to the Emperor's commissaries at the Diet, but no relaxation obtained; and therefore the King could do no less than make like reprisal, and yet has not proceeded to such an extremity as was used in Spain, but only stayed two ships of certain the Emperor's subjects, who were already in controversy about certain merchandise claimed to be Frenchmen's, of which Quintanadonnes claims part, and he will release them if the Emperor will give caution that Englishmen and their goods in Spain shall be released. Not to interrupt the traffic of other of the Emperor's subjects, the King has revoked all adventurers and commanded the Lord Admiral to order that no ship of the Emperor's dominions shall be staid unless carrying victuals or munition to the enemy or French goods. If the Emperor or his Council mislike this, Wotton shall say that the King marvels that they would have their doing well taken, and yet think the King's doing the like to be against the treaty, standing to the words of the treaty when it makes for them and interpreting it where it makes against them, although the treaty contains an article against all interpretation or glosing. If the Emperor reputes the treaty for a treaty he will do as it requires, but the King, who entered the war for his sake, will not endure this strange handling. His new reconciled friend may have men directly by land out of Almayn while the King may have none unless brought by sea; the King may not transport munition through his country, but the Frenchmen may pass through it with whole armies with victual and munition for Arde. How can the suffering of their common enemy to make preparations in Almayn, Spain and Italy stand with the treaty? Whatsoever the Emperor may say or do upon Darras's report, Wotton shall tell him that the King never consented to his taking peace but for the relief of his present necessity, and on condition that the King was provided for according to the treaty; and if Arras's bare words shall dispense with a solemn treaty or shall be believed before the King's, it were too much for the Emperor to allow. If it be said that there were other witnesses to the King's answer besides Arras, Wotton shall say that "even so there was" and such as, if Arras made other report than the above, "will justify, yea with the sword rather than fail, upon an equal match, that Darras hath not reported the truth." It is near a year ago that the Emperor made this peace, and when first moved to re-enter the war he required respite for ten weeks, and afterwards, when eftsoons reminded thereof, he answered that he would do as the treaty bound. Now the King requires to know whether he will do what the words of the treaty purport, viz. declare himself enemy to the French king, which if he repute the treaty for a treaty is the very way to the observation of it. If he take the treaty for no treaty, or will needs believe Arras before the King, the King must provide otherwise,

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and trust in God, who knows what injury the Emperor does him in this [“whereof, albeit before his entry into the war with him his Highness had sufficient warning given by th’example of the Venetyans, yet would he not credit the same],^o howbeit he trusts that, after so long deliberation, the Emperor will now join with him, when the French king is in such necessity as to be easily brought to release the title to Millan, and deliver Bourgoyn and the places which the Emperor desires upon the frontiers of Arthoys and Henault.

This discourse Wotton shall make as gently and soberly as he can devise, adding that, if the Emperor now fail to accomplish the treaty, the Frenchmen, with whom he is anew entered, will expect to be used “after the same sort,” and his delaying to keep the treaty is not so honourable a way of gaining his purpose with the French as to join with his friend according to his covenant. If anything in the treaty seems obscure, the King is content to have it perused and esclared; but Wotton must not forget that the King’s first object is to get the Emperor to declare himself enemy and send aid in case of invasion, “which is only avoided by the credit given to Darras’ tale, whereunto his Majesty refuseth to stand, as afore, and so would have it ever inculked.”

In case the Emperor use any high words, he must be told that the King is a great prince too, and has a Millayn in his hands also for the French king, and, rather than be thus overtrodden by him whom he has helped, will do things “that th’Emperor will not peradventure think and would be loath he should.” The Emperor’s answer is to be advertised with all diligence.

Wotton shall deliver a copy of the treaty to Mr. Buckler and Mr. Mont, to be shown secretly to the commissioners of the Protestants. And whereas Duke Philip, whom Wotton names Duke Frederick, has by his letter which Wotton sent gently offered service, he is to be thanked in the King’s name and asked how and with what numbers he will serve, and how he can pass if the Emperor refuse passage.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 84. Encl.: The Counsaill to Mr. Wootton, ij^o Julii 1545.

2 July.

1087. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 83.

Bearer delivered the Emperor’s letters of the 13th June on the 19th; and the writer sent him back to Chapuys for further elucidation of certain points. On the 28th came the Emperor’s letter of the 17th ordering a demand for restitution to the merchants of Burgos. As the King was to leave for the coast in a day or two—a journey now postponed for three or four days—Van der Delft saw the Council next morning, who kept him from eight o’clock until after ten, when Paget came in and was sent to the King. On returning, he seemed to tell the members in English that the King wished to see the writer; but they made no sign until after dinner, when he was told that he might have audience of the King. Describes how the King caused him to sit on a stool and listened to his request. The King said he could not understand how such complaints could be brought to him after the seizures in Antwerp and now in Spain, where also his subjects were denied a hearing and called heretics; such treatment he would no longer tolerate; he had been a good friend to the Emperor and would remain so, but he must be treated as a friend, in accordance with the treaties; he was denied export from Brabant even of a little powder which he had bought. Growing more and more angry, the King, impatiently putting aside the writer’s explanations, said that the treaty

* Cancelled.

1545.

1087. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

should either be binding or declared null; the Emperor had left him alone in the war, making a treaty with France without his consent, either by letter, seal, signature or word (the writer thought it wiser not to irritate him by saying, as the Emperor writes, that the treaty with France might have been made without his consent), and he would no longer be cajoled with interpretations of their treaty and might be forced to do that for which he had no will; for affairs of merchants princes should not break friendship or go beyond their treaties. He then summoned the Council, to whom he repeated the above conversation, more particularly his part of it, and said that he had a treaty and wished to know whether the Emperor meant to keep it; he would not endure being cajoled by interpretations, and if he undertook a thing he could carry it through. The Emperor was wrong to trust the Frenchmen so much; but let the Emperor fulfil the treaty and raise the embargo on his subjects and he would release the Emperor's. The King then took leave of him with a good countenance, and he was escorted downstairs by one of the Councillors with whom he waited in the Council chamber a quarter of an hour until the rest came.

Told them he thought it outside the treaty to arrest all ships on the assertion that they contained French property, and said he was instructed to demand release of those of the Emperor's subjects, at least upon security. They answered that they had just induced the King to consent that merchandise might be released here on the merchants giving security that English property in Spain should be released. Replied that the merchants would give security that their goods were not French, but not for other things; were their ships arrested as French prizes or as a set off against the arrest in Spain? The Council answered that he might take it which way he liked; but, after much argument, they seemed inclined to admit the justice of the writer's demand and sent twice to consult the King, whose final answer, however, was that he would not release the property of Spaniards here unless English property in Spain was released or the Spaniards here gave security to that effect, and this answer the whole Council vehemently repeated and approved. As he departed they begged him to use his favourable offices and remember that in talking princes were apt to show their authority.

Is surprised that they made no mention of the assistance they demand, and cannot understand the King's expression that he might be driven to do what otherwise he would not willingly do, unless he has some commencement of an understanding with the French. At any rate they seem more haughty than they were. On the writer's arguing that it was expedient to release the merchandise upon security they said they knew what he meant by 'expedient', he was thinking of the order just sent to Brabant for the seizure of English property; "let it be done if it is not already done." It may be that they have no property there; for, as he has written to the Queen and Granvelle, they have caused their merchants' goods everywhere to be put in safety and stopped exports from hence.

Can only add to his three last letters that the Admiral has left to attempt some exploit on the coast of France before the French fleet appears, and then muster the whole navy at Portsmouth on the 13th or 14th inst., for the King's inspection,—200 sail. To Scotland the King of France has sent 2,000 infantry, 500 horse and some money. The Duke of Lauenberg with 600 or 800 horse is said to be in this King's service and coming to Calais through Liege and Hainault. The instalment of the Benevolence payable at Michaelmas is anticipated and payable at once; and the subjects doubt some fresh demand, but will refuse nothing, such is

1545.

their fear of the King and eagerness to humiliate the enemy. A Spaniard named Caceres, who is said to have been a spy against the Emperor at Landrecy and was arrested here as a French spy, is liberated, probably for like work elsewhere. Sends copies of this letter to the Queen and Chapuys. London, 2 July 1545.

2 July.

1088. VANDER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 84.

Since writing to her, has had two letters from the Emperor, one enclosing copy of hers touching the aid demanded by the English. In accordance with instructions therein, went to Court and had conversations with the King and Council described in his letters to the Emperor (copy enclosed). The King is indescribably annoyed at the refusal of a trifle like the licence to export from Antwerp the powder he has bought. To gratify him in this would have a great effect. Learnt from the Council that Jasper Doulchy's claim before the arbitration court would be favourably settled, and therefore infers that other cases are not so hopeful. London, 2 July 1545.

2 July.

1089. WALTHAM PARK.

R. O.

Sir Edw. North's warrant to "Mr. Treasurer"* to pay Benjamin Ferrys, the bearer, father-in-law to Ric. Cooke who is as yet too young to receive it, on behalf of the said Cooke, 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in purchase of a tenement and lands, to the yearly value of 13*s.* 8*d.*, enclosed in Waltham park. London, 2 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Memorandum in another hand that "the obligation is delivered unto my master's hands by Strynger."

P. 1.

2 July.

1090. GRAIN for CALAIS.

Add. MS
5,753, f. 17.
B. M.

Indenture made 10 June 37 Henry VIII, of receipt by Andrew Michelson, the elder, of Cleye next the Sea, Norf., owner and master of a ship called the *Androw* of Cleye, from Jas. Calthropp, of 20 qr. wheat and 120 qr. malt, and from Martyn Hastynges of 112 qr. wheat, 86 qr. rye and "mestleyne," and 30 qr. malt, by appointment of Ant. Rouse, master of the King's jewel house, to be conveyed from Cleye to Callice with speed and there delivered to the lord Deputy. *Sealed.*

ii. Endorsed with note of receipt, 2 July 1545, by Thos. Boys, Thos. Copland and Hugh Gillis of the above grain and also 12 qr. more "appertaining to them of the ship."

Pp. 2.

2 July.

1091. HUME CASTLE.

Add. Ch.
12,523.

Receipt by George Seigneur de Humes from Maitre Jaques Veau, councillor of the King of France and commissioner for payment of extraordinary expenses of his wars, of 100 cr., paid by order of Mons. de Lorges, chevalier of the King's Order and his lieutenant general in this realm of Scotland, towards expenses in recipient's castle of Humes on the frontier of England. 2 July 1545. *Signed*: Georges Hom. *Seal lost.*

French. Parchment.

* of Augmentations.

1545.
2 July.

1092. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The Protestants' ambassadors have had no conference with the Emperor or Granvelle these ten days "concerning matters of religion, peace and judgment in the Chamber of th'Empire," and the treaty thereupon begun before the Palsgrave depends as yet doubtfully. The Emperor and king of the Romans have daily consultations "with the cardinal of August and the Nuncio Apostolico." Learn from a secret friend *that the Emperor has promised the French king not to suffer men of war to pass through the Low Country against him.*

Daily solicit *the Protestants ambassadors*, who look for answer from *their masters* shortly. Have this day *by letter* earnestly desired *the Landgrave* to further that purpose. The Emperor looks for the viceroy of Sicile and marquis of Guasto shortly, and has summoned Mons. de Lyra hither. He yesterday despatched an officer to Argentine to buy all the gunpowder in those parts. In this Diet all remains in suspense until the Emperor "shalbe certified from the Turke by his ambassadors, and from Spain, of the Queen's delivery of child, which is daily looked for." Wormbs, 2 July. Signed.

Pp. 2. Partly in cipher, with contemporary decipher interlined. Endd.: 1545.

2 July.

1093. BUCLER and MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Although affairs of this Diet, as regards religion, peace, judgment of the Chamber and the Council of Trent, are as they were when we last wrote by Dr. Wotton's servant, we have thought better to signify this to the King than not to write at all. With great consternation we heard that our letters to you were delivered slowly and negligently; for every week we have written and Peter von die Whale, of Antwerp, has in turn certified us that he has at once delivered the letters to the King's officers to be taken to England. Of the delivery of one letter only are we doubtful, viz., that which we wrote on 28 May, to the King, of the secret departure of Fornesius. There is no quicker or surer way of sending our letters than by the ordinary post, to Peter at Antwerp—to be forwarded by him, as now for many years he has done. Worms, 2 July, 1545. Signed: "Yo^r to commande, Water Bucler, praying you to perdon my shortnes by reason of sekenes": Christophorus Mont.

In Mont's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.

3 July.

1094. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 207.

Meeting at Greenwich, 3 July. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Essex, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letters addressed to Walter Myldmay, auditor of prests, to allow James Gage 14*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* remaining upon the end of his account and discharge Richard Hartlepole of 30*l.* 10*s.* charged in the account of Sir Clement Harleston. Warrant to Tuke to pay Sir Ant. Knevet, lieutenant of the Tower, 3*l.* 17*s.* for apparel of Wm. Coningham, Scot. Warrant to the Exchequer to pay 4,000*l.* upon bills of the bp. of Winchester, Mr. Riche, etc., for victuals for Boulogne, etc. Wm. Bell, Mr. Stannoppe's servant, had warrant for 300*l.* for victuals to be sent Northwards. John Wynter had warrant to the Exchequer for 6,000*l.* for the seas. Dirrick Bourne had warrant to Tuke for 25*l.* for his pains lately beyond sea. Peter Hone, captain of 100 Almain horsemen, had warrant for 200*l.* for wages, he to reserve for two men of Tottenham the amount of their bill for victual and horsemeat. Warrant to ——— (blank) to deliver John Dymock, appointed to go to Hamburghé,

1545

66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Lucas Fringer who was prisoner in Antwerp, 25*l.*, Laurence Racklyne, servant to the Duke of Meklingberg, 50*l.*, the Duke of Lowenberg's man, 50*l.*, Captain Ruffenberg, 125*l.*, Captain Negro, Spaniard, 25*l.*, and the Bastard of Geldres 25*l.* Allonseperes de Arquillada, Spaniard, had passport to return into Spain. Letters addressed to lord St. John at Portsmouth to discharge three Spanish ships brought thither by one of the King's ships.

3 July.

1095. PORTSMOUTH and the NAVY.

R. O.

The Council's warrants to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer as follows:—

1. To pay bearer, John Wynter, for sea affairs, 6,000*l.* st. Greenwich, 3 July 1545. *Signed by* Wriothesley. Suffolk, Winchester, Gage, Wyngfeld and Paget.

P. 1. Add.

2. To pay bearer, Michael Davye, for the King's affairs at Portsmouth, 6,000*l.*, and for its conveyance thither 10*l.* Greenwich, 3 July 1545. *Signed as above.*

P. 1. Add.

3. To pay upon bills subscribed by the bp. of Winchester, Sir John Gage, Sir Ric. Riche, Ant. Rous and John Rither, or any three of them, 4,000*l.*, "having special consideration to despatch first the warrant for six thousand pounds appointed to be sent to Portsmouth for his Majesty's necessary affairs." Greenwich, 3 July 1545. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Browne, Wyngfeld and Paget.

3 July.

1096. The COUNCIL of CALAIS to ANTHONY ROWS.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 311.
B. M.

At his last departure hence, wrote, to the bp. of Winchester and the other Commissioners, for restitution of 500 weigh of hard cheese and 50 barrels of butter, parcel of the King's staple of 500*l.* in their charge, which was taken by the King's purveyors after the writers had paid for it. Required Rous to be their solicitor in this, but have had no answer either from the Commissioners or him. Have written eftsoons to his lordship and the Commissioners for either so much ware or else the cost of it, 160*l.*; and require him to solicit this. Calais, 3 July 1545. *Signed:* G. Cobham: E. Wotton: Frauncys Halle: Nycholas Wentworth.

P. 1. Add: master of the King's Majesty's Jewel House.

3 July.

1097. WILLIAM LORD GREY to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 313.
B. M.

The Albanoyez, understanding that the strangers at Calice are mustered and paid, call upon him for the like. Requires Cobham to appoint someone to take their musters here tomorrow without fail; otherwise he will venture to cause them to be paid for what they have served, upon his own view, for they have such need of money for the bringing in of their hay and other provision that it can be no longer deferred. Guysnes, 3 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add: To, &c., my lord Deputy of the King's Majesty's town and marches of Calice.

3 July.

1098. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET.*

R. O.

"After o' most har[ty commendations. Since writing our] l'res to the Kinges Ma[jesty, the Emperor's commissioners] have delyvered us a

* The mutilations in this letter have been partly supplied by reference to No. 1109.

1545.

1098. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET—*cont.*

[bag full of] wrytinges brought owte of [Normandy for the matter] of Burgos, and by the sa[me it appeareth that] no part of o^r goodes camme [to the men of Burgos]; for amonges other wrytinges is the copie of a sentence [given for one Mons. de] Langey (w^e as they say is th[e Cardinal of Bellay's] brother) thatt o^r merchan[ts' goods should be] dd to hym and cert[ain others who make] sute w^t hym for t[he same upon lettres of repri]sals w^e wer graw[n]ted by King Louis for a robbery pretendy[d to be done by Matthew] Cradock xxxv ye[ars past, which we thought] hadd byn buryed [long since, but is now brought] owte agayn. Wee have of this mater wherein by towardes no resolution in an[swering, wherein we] will nott be over hasty) any thing to the Kinges Ma[jesty] incident talk w^e happene[d] thought good to despec[he] the same unto yow to be upon those wrytinges by them [presented; and for a]n entray sayd thatt besides thatt [they are from] enemyes they camme nolt in autentique [form, and ther]for be of no credence, and so moche [the less fai]th is also to bee given bycause it [appeareth by t]hose w^e they have shewyd thatt they [have not broug]ht in all, butt have left owte many, [as namely] those by w^e the proces made in Fraunce att [those Spaniar]des instance might best appere, and seing [that they leave] part behinde as it shuld seme, mala [intentione, such as] bee brought being butt an other part [ought not alone] to have any credence. In the reasoning [of this matter it cha]nced one of us to say to Chapuys [and the Chancellor the]se wordes, thatt though we dydd [differ somewhat] in this mater, yett wee doubted nott an wee shuld agree in opinion the Chancelo^r affirmed the same, [adding that] they wold assent to have this mater [judged by indif]ferent men. Wee asked them if they [had commission to] offer so moche; if they hadd wee [would advertise] the Kinges Ma^t thereof and bee humble [suitors to kn]ow his most gracious pleasure therin. [He an]swered that they hadd no such commission [; and (quoth he)] I will wryte for none, for I trust to [be despatch]ed before any awnswar may comme from [the Emperor] therin. And this moche being spoken, as it seemyd [h]e addyd immediatly I trust so att the lest in respect of of his speech in further gathered wee go shortly hens lea the same. Wee thought no to adv'tise herof to the K [as your] wysedome cann best cons[ider wee bydd yow most har]tily farewell. From] Burbarough the iijth of [July.]"

In Petre's hand, pp. 3. The half torn away. Endd.: The Commissioners at Burbaroughe to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget iij^o Julii 1545.

3 July.

1099. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 2nd inst. I received yours, by my servant, and will accordingly employ my wits to get money. I intend to speak with Jasper Dowche today, but expect to find him "the man of little hope that he was wont to be." Money might be had of the Fowker if Jasper's craft hindered it not; at whose instigation it was, as I guess, that the Fowker refused to "emprunte" money without the jewels. The Chancellor of Brabant is lately come to Andwerp, and has talked secretly with the chief merchants,

1545.

Spaniards, Italians and others, of their traffic in England and what goods they have there; and the Spaniards here, on pretence of buying cloth, have lately viewed our merchants' pack-houses: "so that (as it seemeth) the Chancellor, perceiving the goods that the strangers have presently in England far to surmount the value of the goods which our merchants have here, mindeth not to put that in execution which I guess he had in charge to do." Our merchants, fearing arrest, have since the Chancellor's coming hastily shifted away their goods. The strangers will now make shift to despatch their things out of England, so that, if more of ours remain here than of theirs there, they may lay hands upon it. The Spanish merchants, two days past, despatched a post into Spain, "I guess, to view what is there of our merchants." The King's merchants should be warned to take heed what they lade hither or into Spain.

Hears that the captain of Gravelyng is dead. Perhaps the 200 men who went from hence, as he wrote by Mr. Wotton's servant, were sent thither. Has little hope to do anything among the merchants here concerning the matter of which Paget writes, and desires to know whether to tarry or depart. Signified lately to the lord Chancellor that Jasper Dowche calls for brokerage (but "that term he loveth not") for the 210,000 cr. emprunted here last year. Has money of the King's to pay him, but defers, to know what order was taken for his payment when the other merchants strangers were agreed with at London. His due is $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., but he likes to have more, and I have been often commanded by my lord Chancellor, you, and my lords of the Council, to tell him that his pains should be right well recompensed, and therefore have promised him $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., which is ready when "it shall please you to give me charge to pay it."

Trusts to make an honest bargain with the Spaniards for their alum. Is told by many about Peter van Gelders' men, but none know their number. Andwerp, 3 July 1545.

Peter Vande Wale daily comes to me offering to do what service he can. I would he might hear that the King takes it thankfully. I intend to work "coldly and softly" with Jasper Dowche, and not let him know my mind. I hear say that the Diet is broken up. If nothing has been concluded for him, he will be the more diligent in hope to have his herrings that way. Pray let me be answered what to pay him for his pains taken before.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

3 July. **1100.** VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

This day, came to me in the English House at Andwerp a captain of Almain, naming himself to be one that serves the King in England, called Fallart Vander Luy, saying that he brought 100 horsemen out of Almayn and had left 80 more 30 leagues hence; and praying me to prest him some money towards their charges. When I answered that I had no charge nor money of the King's, he desired me to give him a letter to you. Has nothing else to write, having written only two hours before. Andwerp, 3 July 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

3 July. **1101.** FRENCH NEWS.*

R. O.

En Roan, 3 de Julio 1545:—News has just come that our galleys have put to flight the England armada which came to Havre (*la Havra Nueva*) with great loss. The King has commanded the whole armada to

* See No. 1147.

1545.

1101. FRENCH NEWS—cont.

issue out on the 8th inst., and sent Mons. de Portigny, gentleman of his Chamber, to despatch it. In it are 18,000 men of war besides many other people. We expect that as soon as the armada is at sea the King will advance with his army upon Guysnes; and, since the King goes in person, all the nobility of France will be there. His camp already numbers 40,000 men and Mons. d' Enguien is looked for daily with the rest of the army from Piedmont. So his Majesty is determined to make a royal enterprise against these English.

Spanish, p. 1.

4 July.
R O.

1102. HENRY VIII. to the LANDGRAVE of HESSE.

Has received his letters in commendation of Frederic de Reyffenburgh, who offered to gather 1,000 horse and 8,000 foot in the county of Seckenh'm, not more than three days journey from the part of France opposite Boulogne, and with them to join Henry's army there. Although the man was unknown to Henry and might perhaps seem too young and inexperienced for such a charge, as the Landgrave thinks him worthy, Henry has admitted him, upon conditions which he will relate. "Praying you, in case you think him unable to have so great a charge, to appoint some grave and expert captain to join with him for his aid in leading of the footmen."* For their further safety in going to the place appointed, begs the Landgrave to appoint some other man to add to the said 1,000 horse another 1,000 lances and take command of the whole 2,000 horse. Greenwich, 4 July 1545.

Lat. Draft, written and signed by Petrus Vannes, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: The King to the Landesgrave.

4 July.
R O.

1103. PECKWATER'S INN, OXFORD.

Surrender by Henry Cole, professor of civil law, keeper or warden of the college of St. Mary of Winchester in Oxford commonly called "New Colledge of Wynchester in Oxon," and the scholars there, of their hall called Vine Halle *alias* Peckwater's Yn with all its possessions. Dated 4 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Seal appended.*

ii. Certificate by Wm. Freurs that in pursuance of a certain commission hereto annexed,† made 4 July 37 Hen. VIII., by Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, he repaired on the said day to the college therein named, assembled Henry Cole, the warden, and his fellows in their chapter house, and, having read the commission, received from them the writing herewith to be enrolled in Chancery. *Signed and sealed.*

Parchment. See Eighth Report of Deputy Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 37.

4 July.
R O.

1104. RUSSELL to PAGET.

Writes nothing of what he has seen and done since his departure, for he knows that his letter to the Council will come to Paget's hands. Desires money and a paymaster appointed "for the poor labourers at Waymouth at Powle, which yet have received nothing." Has found the sea coasts very unprovided for defence and this town is very weak. My house at Exceter, 4 July.

Pray see my wife's letter conveyed to her. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd: 1545.

*These words in English in Paget's hand, who in a note at the end requests the secretary to insert them in Latin.

† Not now attached.

1545.

4 July.

1105. SIR RES MANXELL and Others to RUSSELL.

R. O.

On 1 July received the King's letters commanding them to assemble the able men of the county of Glamorgan and be ready to attend his Lordship. Upon the King's letters from Bolleyn musters were taken which showed the number of able men of the shire to be 2,000 and the harness only 300 pair, for the county was then greatly charged with harness into France and Scotland. Now there will be as many men and 200 more pairs of harness, furnished by gentlemen who were then forth in the King's service; and the writers ask what number of unarmed men to send if need be, that they may provide money and victuals for conveyance of the men to the "sea coast of Severn." Kardyf, 4 [Ju]ly. *Signed*: R' Manxell: George Herbert: Thomas Strad[ly]ng: George Math[ew]: Edward Lewys.

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. Add.: To, &c., my lord Previe Seall.

4 July.

1106. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 464.

Send letters from the Warden of the Middle Marches to Hertford, with intelligence of the Scots' proceedings. Thomas Forster is presently arrived out of Scotland, whom Hertford sent to speak with Anguisshe, George Dowglas and others upon their request made to the King by the earl of Cassilles' letters. Forster has put his proceedings in writing (herewith, together with a letter from Cassilles in cipher, here deciphered). Albeit they seem to persuade the King that they have always minded the advancement of his affairs in Scotland, chiefly for the peace and marriage, and will yet show that determination in the field if the King send an army, doubtless the King can decipher their intents. As the Scots, by procurement of the Frenchmen, intend to assemble an army by the 28th inst., it is to be supposed that they will make an enterprise to Berwik or some other of the King's pieces on the frontiers. The King, before Hertford's coming down, determined in such case to put 6,000 men into Berwik; but it is found that such a number cannot be put in suddenly, as most of them must come from Yorkshire. Ask whether the men shall be levied and brought to Berwick forthwith; and meanwhile will put all ready to come forward. Dernton, 4 July 1545. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R. O.
St. P., v. 464.

2. Thomas Forster's discourse, who, being sent to the earls of Casselles, Glencarne, Anguisshe, Marshall and George Dowglas, returned to Derneton, 4 July 1545.

According to the lord Lieutenant's command, entered Scotland at Warke and passed to his taker's house as though to his entry. Requesting to speak with George Dowglas, his taker "was contented, according to the custom there, that he should go at his pleasure"; and he went to Dalketh. Told George Dowglas that he had a message from my lord Lieutenant and Mr. Sadleyr to him and the said earls; and George Dowglas then willed him to go to Dowglas, as he could not get the earls to Dalketh without suspicion. Going towards Dowglas, met Anguisshe hunting at Dunsiere, who, saying he would give him hawks and dogs, kept him that night and on the morrow brought him to Dowglas and sent for Cassilles, who, riding all night, arrived early next morning. Was called by Anguisshe and Cassilles into a chamber and declared his instructions. To the first article they answered that he was welcome, and to the second "that every word of his message was true." Cassilles said that he remained the same man and would do as he promised when he departed from the King. Asked how he would advance the King's goodly purpose for the peace and marriage. Cassilles answered that it lay not in him to set forth the King's

1545.

1106. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

purpose,—that “rested wholly in his Majesty”—but he would forward it to his uttermost. Anguise then answered that he would stick to the marriage and peace and come to the field or tarry at home as the King and Council thought meet; and in the field he would plainly maintain the peace and marriage to be for the weal of both realms. Forster said that if they would so do the King would forget their past offence; and both then said that they would perform their promise to the King to the uttermost. Forster asked for the matter “they would have sent with the gentleman that should have met Mr. Sadleyr at Alnewik,” and they answered that it was no other than they had already declared; but Cassilles said that he would write in cipher to Mr. Sadleyr such matter as should be at the Convention.

Returned to Dalketh and, declaring his conference with the earls, asked George Dowglas’s opinion. He answered by willing Forster to tarry there till his return from the Convention, when he would tell him all. Within a day or two Douglas went to the Convention, only saying in the meantime that he would keep his promises to the King. Dowglas tarried seven days at the Convention. Forster walked with two or three Scotsmen to Muskelburgh and along the sands towards Leghe, and saw the coming in of the *Mary Willoughby* and six other ships laden with wine, sundry small brass field pieces and some hacquebutes, “which came about by the Irish seas.” At George Dowglas’s coming home, the 7th day after, asked the news of the Convention and what he would do to advance the King’s affairs. He answered that he “would stand to it with all his power,” the rather as he was one of those who procured and promised it, and no man of any honesty was against that promise, which was the doing of all the nobles of Scotland, and the Governor’s part therein “as deep as the best of them”; he had spoken with Glencarne and knew that the earl Marshall, who was not at the Convention, would do as the other earls did. Forster then declared the third article of his instructions, as he did to Cassilles and Anguish, viz., that they need not doubt the King’s favour if they would now tender his affairs, as signified by the King’s late letters to George Dowglas and by mouth by the earl of Cassilles. Dowglas willed him to tell my lord Lieutenant that the Queen, Governor, Cardinal and, in manner, all the lords of Scotland met in Stirling in the Convention and agreed (1) to fulfil such things as Lordge Montgomerye “laid in amongst them, which was that they would keep their band and league between France and Scotland,” and (2) to raise an army against 28 July, to assemble on Roselin More, three miles from Dalketh, with one month’s victuals, to invade England, Montgomerye undertaking that the French army by sea would then be at hand to aid them or would have already invaded England.

Douglas said that the sending of 3,000 or 4,000 men to aid “the gentleman of the Isles” would stop this army, by keeping Huntley and Argyle at home; otherwise a great power of England must come to the Borders, for all Scotland will be there by reason of encouragements of the Frenchmen and the French king’s promises by Lorge Montgomerye. Douglas thought that he must needs be with the army, but would do his best to stop them; and if they stopped, after making such brags, they would lose the commons’ hearts for ever. Many times Douglas said that such men as promised to be true to the King desired to know how they would be used if Scotland should have the overhand of England, after which they might not tarry in Scotland. Douglas willed him to tell my lord Lieutenant that if the King promised a good reward to have the Cardinal dead, “that adventure would

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be proved," that the Cardinal was thought the only occasion of the war and was small beloved; also that if the King sent a main army to the Borders he should proclaim that such as assisted his purpose for the peace and marriage, promised by the lords of Scotland for the weal of both realms, should suffer no hurt.

Saw at Dalketh sundry of the Frenchmen's great horses, which "be very fair pieces." Gawin Hume, one of the French king's guard, offered to wager his great horse that the Frenchmen would be in England by "such a day as he would appoint," for whose furniture great store of ordnance was already brought to Newehaven. And sundry of the French king's guard also said so. A friend, being servant to Douglas, told him, in secret, that at the Convention all the lords of Scotland agreed to unite against England and promised in writing to be true to each other. John a Barton has undertaken to victual the army with wines. Saw "costrelles and barrell ffreis" being made to carry wine and beer on horseback.

Douglas told him that proclamation was made for all between 60 and 16 years to be at Roslin More, as above; and so delivered him a letter in cipher to Mr. Sadlyer from the earl of Casselles, and he returned to Dernton.

Remembers that Douglas told him that the Frenchmen should lie at Haddington, North Berwik and Dunbarr and other frontier places, and set forward this Saturday, 4 July; also that my lord Lieutenant might at any time send a message to him by his servant Penangham at Coldingham; also that he had at the Convention made agreement between the Governor and Casselles; also that as yet the Frenchmen have no hold for the preservation of their treasure, but the Governor comes to Leithco to appoint where they shall lie, and there divers of the Council meet.

Anguishe said that if the King had some hold in Scotland, such as Edinburgh castle or Dunbar, his friends dare declare themselves more boldly; and, when Forster said that it was better to burn and spoil than "to lie half a year afore an old hold," Anguishe answered that Edinburgh castle was indeed newly fortified but nothing had been done to Dunbar.

Pp. 8. Endd.: Thomas Forster's discourse in Scotland.

4 July. **1107. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.**

R. O.
St. P., v. 469.

Send letters addressed to Hertford from the wardens of the East and West Marches, and to Maxwell from Anguishe and Robert Maxwell, By the last, Robert Maxwell seems to offer to lie in pledge for his father's relief. Maxwell, if he mean truly (which is no part of our creed), may undoubtedly do good service, and can do more with Anguishe than any man in Scotland; and his son, whose doings declare intent to hinder the King's affairs, may do more hurt thereto than his father (if at home) could; and therefore the exchange would not much prejudice the King's affairs. And if Maxwell digress from his promise of such things as shall be appointed, it shall more and more declare the King's clemency and their untruth, and also be a means of better deciphering Maxwell and the rest. Dernton, 4 July 1545.

Signed.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

4 July. **1108. DEPUTY AND COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL.**

St. P., III. 526.
R. O.

Bearer, Wm. Cantwell, had, for life, the Blackerath, Glasshecroo, and Listerling in co. Kilkenny, which he peacefully possessed until his going to Oxford to learn. In his absence certain persons riotously entered into the said three leases, and now forcibly detain them by assistance

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1108. DEPUTY AND COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL—cont.

of the earl of Ormunde and bp. of Ossorie. Cantwell's brethren and kinsfolk in Mounester adjoining the King's "Irish enemies" think that if he is not restored to these leases, granted by the King's several patents, very few of the Irishry will put their children to learn English and be brought up like him; and contention is beginning thereabouts. Beg them to obtain the King's commandment to Ormond to restore Cantwell; and also letters patent to put him in wages at 18*d.* a day and his servant at 9*d.*, with a livery coat and something towards his costs, which will do more to encourage the Irishry to put their children to learn English and obey the laws than 3,000*l.* sent out of England. Dublin, 4 July. *Signed by* St. Leger, Alen, Dublin, Aylmer, Brabazon, Travers and Cusake.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

4 July.

1109. THIRLBY and Others to WOTTON.

R. O.

According to our promise in last letters, we send copy of the articles and answers delivered on either side since our coming. Many unimportant private matters have been declared more plainly than these answers import; and some are ended, and some "by matters" have also been added. They cannot excuse "their new imposts of one in the hundred, of the assise for beer and wine, their demands of 5 in the hundred when the wars were with France, their confiscation of our merchants' goods for not paying the custom, their burdening of the whole nation of Ireland," and can only answer that in England we have of late burdened the Emperor's subjects with a greater custom, contrary to the treaties; which is untrue, as we offered six weeks ago to show by our old books of record if they would exhibit theirs, but they make no haste to it. When pressed, they answer "that they have had commandment to answer as they have written, and may not exceed their commission." We have ever offered to reform what they can prove to be against the treaty, but they show little haste to talk of these common griefs, and "call of ij or iij private matters," wherein, besides what we wrote before, we learn this morning by letters from England that Jasper Duche has taken his matter from the Diet and submitted it to the King, "whereof we ar no more sory then he wilbe of the recepte of his money when it shall come to his hands." In the matter of Burgos they have, since our last letters, brought a bag full of books out of Normandy, and as it is almost the only important matter we write the more of it. "You shall perceive, we doubt not, tha[t by the]ir answer we, for defence of this matter, d[o] a[lled]ge two things," viz., 1, that those goods arrested at the Isle of Wight belonged to certain Frenchmen and Spaniards naturalized in France, and, 2, that at the suit of these said men our merchants and goods were all arrested. We added that our merchants' goods were adjudged in France to be delivered for satisfaction of those whose goods were arrested at the Isle of Wight, and we produced the depositions of 8 or 10 witnesses that the goods then attached in France were worth 12,000*l.* st. Now these writings from France are to prove that those French Spaniards of Rowan had none of the goods of the Englishmen, and, apart from the fact that these are only paper copies and not authentic, such writings as might make most for the declaration of the matter are left behind; for, where our merchants were first arrested at the suit of those French Spaniards and certain Frenchmen, because of those ships at the Isle of Wight, and process followed therein as appears by some of these copies (one of which is a commandment for execution of a sentence given for them against our goods) their great bag of writings contains no piece touching that matter. They are not likely to have credit given to such papers coming

1545.

from our enemies and so sorted. The writings are inventories of some of our merchants' goods (these men say of all, but our merchants swear not of the sixteenth part); which goods were apparently in the keeping of those Spanish Frenchmen, and are partly corrupted and partly embezzled. There are also copies of sentences against those Spanish Frenchmen for parts of the English goods under their arrest. And there is a copy of a sentence "(and this is *sacra anchora*)" for one Mons. de Langeys, the Cardinal of Bellay's brother, upon a pretence of an old letter of reprisal, and this sentence was never given but after [the] agreement of th'Emperor with Fraunce, and to what goods or how much of the goods of our men this doth extend we think it not manifest by these writings. But yet, to return to this sentence, we must needs think collusion used in it (if any such were), for this reprisal was granted anno 1512^o by King Lewes, then the French king. In all his time and long after no[thing] was done by it, but by treaties and agreements made after that time it seemed extinguished. This notwithstanding, this King in a^o 1523 revived the same, at such time as the wars were between Fraunce and us; and yet nothing done by it, but, by their treaties made after, clean, as it seemeth, taken away, for the treaty provided plainly what order should be used for all reprisals granted before that time. And yet now again this double Lazarus is again restored to life, and, because he shall be well maintained, is put to service to this man who lost nothing by this matter but pretendeth that he bought the title of them to whom the reprisal was granted. Upon this reprisal (if their copies be true) they have given a sentence in Fraunce by the which they do not only give the same a preferment, for so was the French king's express commandment, but have also allowed for [int]erests viij of the c for every year from a^o 1512 until this present, wherein we know you will say they deal gently with us to ask but viij in the c, paying themselves as we hear xvij." If such a sentence is there given for Langeys, we say that, because our goods were arrested by those Spanish Frenchmen, and but for their suit should have been immediately restored, as the French king himself confessed to Mr. Paget, then ambassador, we think that all our loss, both by that arrest and by this new found reprisal, is to be imputed to them. By these processes it appears that those French Spaniards were accounted French subjects and burgesses of Rowan and that they ever said that the goods taken at the Isle of Wight were their own,—and if the goods were not their own they could not have reprisals in France against Englishmen. Two of them are yet married and occupy in Rowan. "Only one thing in effect they [alle]ge to prove that these goods should belong to the Burgaleses, because their books of reckoning were seen in Burgos before the taking of the ships in England, by the which it appeareth that th'accounts of these goods were written in their books amongst their own reckonings. And this with certain private letters of the French Spaniards they would have to make full proof therein, as though we should now give credit to their letters who before confessed the contrary, saying these goods to be their own." Merchants' books are untrustworthy and there are too many clouds in this matter.

"This morning Chapuis, to whom the Emperor's ambassador in England hath written the discourse signified unto you at this present, which he ([not knowing] that [we ?] knew any part thereof) did report to us summarily, told us that he would write, we know not what; but he said well, and that things might be well compounded. You shall best perceive there what shall follow." These long letters may be instead of many to recompense your gentle letters to us. Burborough, 4 July.

Copy, pp. 8. Slightly mutilated. Headed: The copie of the Commissioners l're for the Diet to M^r Doctor Wootton, iiij^o Julii 1545.

1545.
4 July.

1110. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET.

R O.

Among complaints delivered by the Emperor's commissaries is one of Alard Drumel and others for 76 tuns of Gascon wine taken by one of the King's captains named James Becke. If there be any such captain he is not to be called from the King's service hither; and therefore we desire you to write for his answer therein and to order as you think convenient. Burborough, 4 July 1545. *Signed by Thirlby, Petre, Carne and Chamberlain.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

4 July.

1111. PETRE to PAGET.

R O.

We hearken still to hear from you, and meanwhile feed them, as they do us, with fair words or "mannerly brawling" but no hurt done, at least here. "Some of them have long fetches: God knoweth what they work elsewhere." I took copies of all their books brought out of France, wherein every man who could write English was a doer, as the books were with us so short a time. It seems by these processes that the Constable of France and sundry others have letters of reprisal in store. In perusing them I wished that like order had been taken in the arrest at the Isle of Wight and elsewhere in England, as I shall tell you at my return, which if Chapuys today said truly is not like to be long. Commendations to my lord Chancellor and my lady. Burborough, 4 July.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

4 July.

1112. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 85.

This morning received letters from the ambassador in England enclosing copies of despatches to the Emperor of the 2nd inst., while Westminster and Petre received letters sent by the King to his ambassador with the Emperor. Going to the place of meeting, found that Westminster and Petre had come early to meet him, and they at once drew him apart and said that, as an earnest of their King's desire to banish all grounds of dispute, Jasper Doulchy's claim should be conceded; Doulchy had honestly left the matter in the King's hands, and Paget and the Council thought that the claim for the jewels and the Antenor claim should be similarly dealt with. Promised to do his best, and asked if they had other news; but they, pretending not to know that the King had written to his ambassador with the Emperor, thought the courier had come only that they might signify to the said ambassador what was done here. Told them that the time seemed to require wise ministers, that complaints might be redressed pleasantly, and the ambassador in England was doing his part, for (as he informed Chapuys) although angry words had passed between the King and him he made no mention of it in his letters to the Emperor. Chapuys' object was that if the Emperor conceded their request they should not imagine that he was moved by their bragging. They replied that in their opinion declarations of release should at once be made by both parties; in future the King would take stringent measures to safeguard the Emperor's subjects, and as a good prince he was bound to desire the release of his subjects' property, who were always prompt to aid him with purse and person; the bail (mentioned in the ambassador's letters) seemed reasonable, and as the King was open and outspoken he wished the Emperor to deal frankly with him.

If at present much English property and many substantial Englishmen were in the Emperor's dominions (as when the former seizure in Flanders was made) a counter seizure would be excellent, for the King of England may boast but will never undertake a fresh enterprise; but, as the English

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property in Spain hardly covers Renegat's depredations, and there cannot be much in Flanders, it seems best to take the solution suggested by the King, or some other, to effect a release on both sides. If the Emperor accepts the King's solution, and seems displeased at the seizures in Spain, the English will recommence trade and the Emperor will have in his dominions plenty of English goods to indemnify the merchants and furnish part of the indemnity, in the extremity of a claim for non-fulfilment of the treaty being made. Bourbourg, 4 July 1545.

4 July.

1113. CHAPUYS to SCHORE.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 86.

Seeing the importance of keeping this King friendly, in view of the distrust and inconstancy of our neighbours, he should not be driven to suspect the Emperor or seek other combinations, as he threatens—although even if he comes to terms with France he will not enter against the Emperor. It seems better, however, that the arrangement should not come too soon, but that both should be more tired and tractable first. As the English promise steps to prevent future molestation of navigation, encloses a draft upon which some agreement may be based. Bourbourg, 4 July 1545.

4 July.

1114. CHAPUYS to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 87.

Has not written since his return from England because he has been ill and the Chancellor of the Order kindly undertook to write; but as the said Chancellor, this morning, informs him that she desires to hear from him he encloses copies of all his letters to the Emperor. Bourbourg, 4 July 1545.

4 July.

1115. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

This morning two friends brought me word as I lay in bed at 2 a.m. "that without fail we should all be newly arrested again this day." Andwerp, 4 July, 4 a.m.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545. Beneath the address Vaughan has written: "Pour les affaires du Roy d'Angleterre."

4 July.

1116. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Signified, this morning at 4 o'clock, that he looked hourly for the arrest of all Englishmen and their goods. Expected it to be done at the dinner hour; but now, between 1 and 2 p.m. they are still unarrested. This morning, at 8 a.m., Vaughan adjured a friend, whom he will name hereafter, to declare what secret counsels were devised against Englishmen, and was answered that the Chancellor of Brabant was commanded by the Emperor to arrest them and their goods, for satisfaction of certain Spaniards whose goods were taken in England. Had long communication which he has no time to write, because of the bearer's haste, who fears arrest; but they "devised how some good way might be taken in this matter between the Princes that so great an evil as was like to break out and issue of such arrest might be avoided." The result is that the arrest is not yet made; and possibly will not be made if it is seen that the Emperor's subjects in England do not secretly convey away their goods before the end of this matter. Weighed by wise and discreet men, the matter may turn to a confirmation of the amity between the Princes, which "is the ancientest standing at this day in all Christendon." Will signify the matter more largely when time serves. Andwerp, 4 July 1545, at 2 p.m.

P.S.—Here goes a bruit that the Dolphyn is taken by our men at Bulleyn.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

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5 July.

1117. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 203.

Meeting at Greenwich, 4 July. Present: Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. No business recorded.

The King removed to Nonesuche.

Meeting at Nonesuche, 5 July. Present: The above (except Gage) and Winchester. Business:—Letters, at John Arnolfyne's suit, written to the mayor of Hastings to cause John Ragles to restore 21 balettes of woad, or the value, taken out of a hoy called the *Egle of Roterdame*.

* * Next entry is 7 July.

5 July.

R. O.

1118. THE ENGLISH LITANY.

Depositions.

* * * * * eche kneeling on his knees reverently
sheweid mourover that my lordes Grace had gyffen commandement to
a certeyne priste dwelling not past eeght myles from Mylton aforesaid,
being complaineid [on by] his parisheaners that thei coulde not here
what [churche]yarde neither
tha on the workedaies to
* * * * * desyrid that y^e mighte have . . .
* * * * * in [the] churche on the sondaies and
* * * * * The w^{ch} priste my lordes Grace did not [only] rebuke but also
gave him charge to sing [the King's?] proc[ess]ion on the sondaies and
other to the intent that * * *

[chur]che and leve none to make answer to the priste
for the said the churchewarden John Lacey and plucked [him] by the sleve
and thurste him owte of the churche, the priste beinge lefte alone and
never a clareke to answer [him]. Then ij other of the parishe which
accustomably do not use to sing made answer unto him. The clerkes all
followid the crosce, singing ageine the ordynarye procescion aboute the
churche yarde; [and] ther followid them of the same parishe Mr. John
Fynche, which commandeid the seide churchewardens thus obstynatly to
resiste the saide pristis godly exhortacyon; and ther foloweid also Mr. John
Seathe, John Lacey, and Edward Johns, churchewardens, John Hyll,
Thomas Master, Nicholas Herte, Thomas Maye, Robert Ruffen, the
Yongars, William Coteman, Will'm Hennak, . . . Fynes, Mr. John
Fynche's servante, . . . Webster, Mr. Seathes ser[vant], with vij (?)
wemen, whereof on was olde Ruffen's wife. And this a'l the
persones of the same parishe w^{ch} have here under written theis nameis be
redey to testefye the same to [be] trewe, and apon the same to take ther
othes, with maney other honest men of the same parishe.

[By me] Edmund Gaye: be me John Thoreneton:
. . . : Thomas Clarke: Patrike Ferne.

"Thes persones whose nameis ar underwretin can not writ their owne
nameis: [Thom]as Trowtes, Robert Blyton, William Skelton, Richarde
Anderson, Thomas Heywarde, Denes Bradley, William Hilles and William
Ingland.

"The vth of Juley in the yere of Our Lord m^ccc[cxlv].

"The saing of William Foster, parishe clark of Myddelt[on], John
Musterd, sexten there, William Cotting, clothewor[ker] of the same parishe,
concerning the going a procescion upon Sondaye the same daye seneight."

"First thei saye that John Lacey, churc[hward]en ther, came on to them
before the procescion, commaunding them to go forthe with the crosce a

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procescion; and so thei did, leaving the priste when he came in to the bodey of the church and non of the singing men to answer him saving ij. the w^{ch} ar not accustomed to sing. They s[a]nge wth the priste the Kinges Magest^{es} procescion in Englyshe tyll thei came owte of the church, and whan thei war owte of the church thei lefte that and songe the ordynall in Laten."

5 July 1545. Saying of John Lacey, that he commanded the clerk and other singing men of the choir to follow the cross, and the sexton to bear the cross "and not to stay for any commandment of the priest." He pulled out one of the singing men who stayed to answer the priest. Acted by command of John Fynche, gentleman.

5 July 1545. Saying of Edward Joneis that Lacey told him that if the priest did not go forth a procession the procession should; and put forth one of the singing men, leaving the priest singing the King's procession in English without any to answer him. Thomas Master affirms the same.

Memorandum that John Stubbard, of Mylton, heard and saw, on Sunday, 28 June 37 Hen. VIII., Mr. John Finche command Lacey to bid the clerk and sexton to go about the churchyard with the cross. The priest began the King's procession in the chancel and, coming into the body of the church, turned again to sing it in the church as he had done other Sundays before; but the sexton went out at the church door and Lacey pulled the clerk out, &c. (as above). Divers times before the priest had showed them that it was better to sing the said procession in the church and that, because of pain in his eyes, he could not so well read and sing it in the churchyard.

Pp. 7. Much mutilated. Apparently a copy of depositions.

6 July. **1119.** FOR CALAIS, BOULOGNE and BERWICK.

R. O. Warrant to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer (in virtue of the Council's letter of 3 July 1545, for the delivery of 4,000*l.* under warrants signed by Winchester, Gage, Rytch, Rous and Ryther or any three of them) to pay Wm. Gyrlyng 200*l.* towards provision of wheat for Cales. London, 6 July 1545. *Signed by Ryche, Rous and Ryther.*

ii. Gyrlyng's receipt subscribed.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: sol. p. Warner.

R. O. 2. Like warrant to pay John Rowseley and Thomas Clerke 50*l.* towards provision of canvas for making bags to convey biscuit from London to Bullen. London, 6 July 1545. *Signed by Ryche, Rous and Ryther.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: Shelton.

R. O. 3. Like warrant to pay Thomas Woodhous, towards provision of grain for Calais and Barwyke, 350*l.* London, 6 July 1545. *Signed by Ryche, Rous and Ryther.*

ii. Receipt by Thomas Wodhous subscribed.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: sol. per Chaloner; and also: Dd. to Walter Cely, clerk to Mr. Rider.

R. O. 4. Like warrant to pay Henry Smyth, of Wynchelsey, 250*l.* towards provision of wood for fuel for Bolen. London, 6 July 1545. *Signed by Ryche, Rous and Ryther.*

ii. Receipt by Henry Smythe subscribed.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: Shelton.

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6 July.

1120. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Send letters addressed to Hertford from the Wardens of the West and Middle Marches. The latter shows the expediency of repairing Harbotell castle; which is to be declared to the King, with the writers' opinion that, as owner of the said castle, Mr. Wymbushe should be commanded either to defray the cost, only 100*l.*, or else dwell in it himself; but, as the repair is to be done at once, the cost should be defrayed out of the King's treasure here and repaid by Wymbushe. Dernton, 6 July 1545.

*Signed.**P. 1. Add. Endd.*

6 July.

1121. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Is enforced by necessity to remind him of the college of Leysitar. With the King's favour therein, will not from henceforth be a craver. The college lands lying near his house in Wiltshire, it is more commodious for him than another of greater value. Daruntun, 6 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

6 July.

1122. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday, received a letter from the King's Council directed to him and his fellows here showing that there is a report of oversight and negligence here, both with regard to the sick and needy and to the preservation of harnesses, victuals and other necessities. Feels this much, and begs leave to discharge himself. First, touching the sick and poor, has, as money arrived, caused the soldiers and pioneers to be first paid and the rich to be last served. Has earnestly called for the despatch of the sick and given order as well for them as for the burial of the dead. As to the harness left here at the King's departure, has caused the captains then appointed to remain here to make a book of what was left with them, and sends it to the Council. It was not above 650 pair; and mostly so broken and disordered that, no armourers being here, it would not serve again. At the "leaveling" of Mons. du Bies when last here not above 150 armed men came to the field, as my lord Admiral can witness; and since that time they have not diminished. Long ago found the want of harness, and required Sir John Jenyns, at his last repair into England, to declare it; who reported, at his return, "that order was taken there, by my lord Chancellor and others of my lords of the Council, by your Grace's commandment, for the redress thereof." Has been most careful in preserving victuals, and none have perished that came hither good. True, some barrelled meal that was ill packed there was uttered here at a loss. Herrings also were in such quantity that all could not be spent in Lent, and now they are "so loathsome a dish to most men as there is likelihood of loss in them likewise." Requires pardon of his faults and, as he knows his errors, will endeavour to redubb them.

The enemies are this day encamped on the other side of the water, much as at their last being here, save that at the church on the hill over against Pounte Bridge they have encamped 2,000 Picards to keep the passage. Learns that their only enterprise is to make a fortress. Considering that they pass not 16,000 footmen and 600 or 700 horsemen, and are encamped wildly, the rearward at least three miles from the vauward, they might most easily be repulsed now, before their camps are fortified or other succour come to them. Bolloin, 6 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

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R. O.

1123. THE COUNCIL at BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL.

In your letters of the 3rd inst. your Lordships marvel that, every soldier here being furnished with harness at the King's departure, now there are only 300 pairs of harness among the garrison. By examination of the captains, we find that not above 650 pairs were left (as appears by the schedule of particulars herewith) much of which is unmeet to be worn, specially for lack of armourers, and some is lost. And where you marvel that, knowing by late experience that naked men can do no service, we have not given advertisement of the lack, we assure you that at the removing of the last camp made by the Frenchmen beyond the water there were scarcely 200 pair of harness in the field, "whereof the chief part rested on the captains and petty captains in the fore ranks of the battle, being armed with corslets," and since that time (finding that harness could not be conveyed from Flanders) we "sent a remembrance for order to be taken therein, amongst other kind of munition," to the King and your Lordships by Sir John Jenyns, master of the ordnance here, who affirms that he left it with you. Touching victuals, whatsoever has been reported, none that arrived good has perished, herrings excepted, and even these are eatable "if the time of the year might bear with men's stomachs to receive it for their ordinary victual." By persuasion and force, a great number of those herrings are spent amongst us since Lent. If you knew of the quantities of ill meal sent hither in herring barrels, and lost by wet in the carriage, and the corrupt loathsomeness of much barrelled beef, "happening by mixture of the filthiness of a great number of coals laden in the vessels upon the same," besides 1,400 qr. wheat which arrived when Mr. Anthony Rows was here and was so ill that the brewers refused it for head corn, you "would have taken more pity to have the occupying of it adventured amongst these the King's Majesty's people than marvel of the whole losses thereof." Yet we have used such policy in mingling that corrupt wheat and meal with better corn and by washing and cleansing the beef that such thereof as may in anywise serve is in daily use; so that we think ourselves unjustly reported of by "those that (as it should seem) practise herein to burden us with the misuses happened by their negligence." We send, signed by Milward, the "expendit" of victuals in the month of June, reputed the preservation thereof as our chief care, and begging your remembrance to supply such victuals as, by our former letters, we seem to want. All men here are harmoniously bent to the preservation of these the King's pieces, and have been ready to relieve each other in times of sickness. Surely many people have died amongst us for lack of fresh meat, being driven to take "of the provision of the store" for want of money to buy other victual. Since the receipt of this last mass of 7,000*l.*, the treasurer here has delivered money in prest to the more needy, and we trust that the sick, by the good oversight of their captains and others, shall be relieved. Since the departure of the King's commissioners of musters 211 sick persons have been despatched out of this garrison into England. There died of all sorts in the week ending the 4th inst. 167 persons. The garrison is in more danger by "this plague now following us" than by the Frenchmen, who are this day encamped beyond the water in like sort as they encamped at their last being here, but in great numbers both of horsemen and footmen. Mylward is sick of a fervent ague. Another meet man should be sent hither with speed, for he is not able alone to go through with the whole, as we have heretofore written; and while the Frenchmen are about this town we will have less time to oversee the order of the victuals. We desire you "to be our mean for the sending hither of money, men and munition." Bouloigne, 6 July 1545. *Signed*: Thomas Ponynges: John Bryggs s.: Rauff Ellerkar: Hugh Poulet: John Jenyns, Rycharde Caundysse: Thom's Palmer: A. F.: Tho. Wiatt.

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.

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R. O

1124. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET.

Nicholas the post brought us your letters on Saturday last^a a little before our accustomed time of meeting; and, as the Emperor's courier had accompanied him hither, we thought good, before our common meeting, to see whether we could learn anything from Chapuis, and therefore told him apart of the matter of Jasper Duche. He said that he was very glad, and would write advising Antinory and Carlo and those who sue for the matter of the jewels to submit to the King's order rather than bring such matters to the Diet. He then said that he had cause to thank us for our good report of him to the King and that he had letters from the Emperor's ambassador in England enclosing a copy of his letters to the Emperor which contained the discourse of the King's words at his late access to his Majesty; and Chapuis repeated that discourse, the same in effect as the Council have written to Mr. Wotton, saying that he had advised the ambassador to write such discourses, "and yet as dulcely as he might, without judging anything upon the same, especiall if there be any lyke (*sic*) of extremities"; if the King had used fewer or fairer words he would mistrust more, but now, was there no way to temper things? We said we trusted that there was no such towardness of extremities. He said that the princes might agree that things shall be released of both sides generally, and then there would be no need of cautions or sureties, unless, indeed, they be Frenchmen's goods that be taken in England. We said little, only reminding him that he was a principal minister in this strait amity, that these general arrests were unkind manners of proceeding, &c. He seemed earnest to travail for a good quiet, and made the more haste as the Chancellor "tarried thereby," finally praying that our courier might tarry four or five hours and accompany theirs. We promised to stay our courier, but, the truth was, we must have stayed him for such letters and copies as we wished to send Mr. Wootton (to whom we sent a short instruction touching the matter of Burgos, copy herewith, and also the copies of all our articles and answers here). Chapuis told us that he "had written, *et forsán audacious* (said he) *quam vos crederetis*, I trust all shall be well." When he said that the matter of the jewels was a great matter in conscience for the King, we asked, seeing that the judges had declared those jewels confiscate, what conscience was "to be had thereof"? Finally, after declaring how pitiful a matter it was and how rigorous of the other side to make this confiscation, he said that he would advise the parties to submit themselves to the King. The ambassador had written for his advice whether to follow the Court in this progress, and he intended writing to the ambassador to take your advice.

We took occasion today in speaking of matters to be answered by Apphenryth, Broke, the waterbailiff and others at Callys, to move the Commissioners to go thither, but they answered that the place was unsafe because of the plague. We affirmed the contrary, but could not persuade them, remembering how sore the plague is at Graveling through the death of Eliottes son, "for not only the man, wife and others of the house where he lay be dead but of the sisters that came to him, and by occasion thereof the plague is also more spread." They allege no cause but the plague. Pray let us know what the King would have us do further therein. Burborough, 6 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Sealed (a head with motto "Felix, caveto"). Endd.

6 July.
R. O

1125. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

Today a joiner of this town who formerly wrought work for the King in England, and now works here for an Italian, tells Vaughan that the said Italian has importuned him to seek service at Bulleyn, there to

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learn where the gunpowder lies and set it on fire, promising him 1,000 cr. He came to tell Vaughan, not as one seeking reward but as detesting so evil a counsel. Thus it seems that the French King despairs of getting Bulleyn except by treason. The Italian was, he said, also in hand with him to corrupt the gunners at Bulleyn. It is necessary to take heed what strangers are received in the King's fortresses on this side.

"Hitherto we have not been troubled, neither in our persons nor goods; ne, I think, shall not, our merchants' goods are so vanished away that they think it too late." A Spaniard has obtained of the Emperor a letter of marque against English goods, but the Court here seems to stay its execution, either because of the inconvenience which might follow or because the other Imperials have far more goods to be arrested in England. Jasper Dowche expects to be sent into England by the Queen concerning the taking of the Emperor's subjects' goods, "thinking that, albeit nothing could be brought to pass at the Diet, he should by some gentle means obtain that learned men by their tedious disputations could not bring to pass; but this is a secret matter and may not be uttered." Would write more if sure that the bearer might go through, but some say that the passage is stopped at Graveling. Andwerp, 6 July 1545.

P.S.—Sends herewith letters from Mr. Wotton, ambassador in Almayn with the Emperor.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

6 July. **1126.** CARDINAL BETOUN TO PAUL III.

Theiner, 616.

Knowing the Pope's desire for frequent news of this realm, takes the opportunity of this messenger to write that things are far better than they were; for the quarrels of the nobility are appeased, and heretical opinions almost extinguished. It was necessary to repress the audacity of the English, and, therefore, when, in June last, the Most Christian king of the French sent 500 horse and about 2,500 foot under the Seigneur de Lorges, I procured that on 24 June the Governor and I, with all the rest of the nobility, met at Stirling where it was decreed that a great army should be assembled. Will promote this expedition both with counsels and person, and trusts that their army will carry off the victory. Litcho, pridie nonas Julii 1545.

Lat.

6 July. **1127.** CARDINAL BETOUN TO PAUL III.

Theiner, 617.

In return for his benefits, has laboured for the liberty of the Church, the dignity of the Holy See and the safety of this realm; but Gavin, abp. of Glasgow, has caused a scandal by having his cross borne and blessing the people while the writer was present in Glasgow, having gone thither with the Queen and Governor. Not to cause a tumult, refrained from punishing this audacity, but admonished the abp. to desist; who however, not observing his promise to the Governor not to bear the cross, made an attack with armed soldiers upon the writer in the church of Glasgow. For this and former misdeeds the Governor would have, there and then, punished the abp. but that the writer begged him to refer the matter to His Holiness. Appointed Robert bp. of Orkney and George abbot of Dumfermline to examine witnesses of the above and other crimes with which the Abp. is charged; and sends the depositions by bearer, that His Holiness may provide a remedy. Linlithgow, prid. non. Julii 1545.

Lat. Modern transcript from Rome, pp. 3.

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7 July.

1128. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A P.C., 208.

Meeting at Nonesuche, 7 July. Present; Suffolk, Essex, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Anthony Bonvixy, certifying that a Biscay ship charged with 972 baletts of woad, 20 tuns of wine and 1½ tun of "salet" oil was "interrupted by the men of war upon the seas," had letters for restitution of the goods taken away, as he had safeconduct for that ship.

7 July.

1129. GAME PRESERVING about WESTMINSTER.Soc. of Antiq.
Procl. II. 154.

Mandate to the mayor and sheriffs of London to make proclamation that, whereas the King desires to keep "the games of hare, partridge, pheasant and heron preserved in and about his hono at his palace of Westminster for his own disport and pastime, that is tosay, from his said palace of Westminster to St. Gyles in the Feildes and from thence to Islington to our Lady of the Oke, to Highgate, to Hornsey Parke, to Hamsted Heath and from thence to his said Palace of Westminster," he commands that no person shall hunt or hawk within the said precinct. Westm., 7 July 37 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

7 July.

1130. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R O.

Has intelligence this morning that Millon is come to the French camp and that their only intent is to fortify. Millon would make their fortress upon the hill by the sea side, where they planted their ordnance when last here, but Mons. du Bies would have it built at Owtrewe church where he is now encamped. It will be an ill neighbour, but in neither place could annoy your haven. Wrote about three days past to lord Cobham for men, as already signified, and this morning 900 have come hither for the better furniture of these pieces. Bolloin, 7 July 1545.

*Signed.**P. 1. Add. Endd.*

7 July.

1131. CHAPUYS to VAN DER DELFT.Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 88.

Received his letter of the 2nd inst. and forwarded the courier to the Emperor the same day. He has handled the matter very prudently. As to following the King, no one can better advise him than Paget. If the journey is private the King will probably wish only his own people to be with him, but if he goes in state he should be glad of the ambassador's company. Is pleased that the King holds him (Chapuy) in such esteem; and he can well believe that Paget (to whom he begs remembrance) says a good word for him. Bourbourg, 7 July 1545.

7 July.

1132. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.R O.
St. P., x. 504.

On the 29th ult. received Henry's letter to the Emperor, but could not get access till the 3rd inst., when he delivered it and declared the effect of the instructions sent by Paget. The Emperor answered that Wotton moved the "self matter" when last with him and he had written to his ambassador, from whom he expected answer before any invasion was made, and till that answer came he could not make any other answer; he perceived by the date of Henry's letters that his were not then come to his ambassador, but doubtless they were received ere this; whensoever bound by the treaty to send aid, he had six weeks after the invasion and intimation to do

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it in. Wotton trusted that, seeing the Frenchmen ready to invade, he would not only show himself faithful in sending the aid by the day appointed but friendly in sending it before. The Emperor said that although some of his subjects were in the French king's service it was against his express prohibition, and that, Almayne joining upon France, it was easy for men to go thither by stealth. When reminded that they went openly, he replied that, nevertheless, he had ordered that such should be taken and punished. He then said that, notwithstanding the late agreement at Bruxelles for free navigation, our men had taken a ship coming out of the Indies and other Spaniards' ships of great value. Wotton answered that, according to the agreement, Henry commanded his captains to treat the Emperor's subjects lovingly; yet (as the Emperor's men, when he had war against France and we none, did great wrongs which were said to be against the Emperor's mind) it is to be considered that men of war will sometimes do more than they should; and, when the Emperor said that such as did so were punished, Wotton told him that Henry likewise punished such as were proved offenders. As to the ship of the Indies, Wotton declared the matter as written in the Council's letters of 28 April, taking occasion to bring in the iniquity of the general arrest which ensued in Spain and the odious handling of our subjects there, who were rejected as heretics when they should be cherished as chief friends. The Emperor said that as soon as he heard of the arrest he commanded that if made by way of reprisal it should be dissolved and if by way of sequestration that everything should be kept safe; Reneger ought not to have departed with the ship and feathers but stood to the law in Spain. Asked why he should so stand for a French ship taken at sea, the Emperor said that it was a Spanish ship. Wotton answered that he was otherwise informed, but, in any case, seeing that Henry was ready to minister justice, and that Reneger took of the ship of Ynde only in recompense of the wrongs done him in Spain, it seemed strange to arrest all for one man's act. The Emperor said that it was not one act, for there were many other wrongs done, and, what with English and French men of war, his subjects were so molested that he must suffer them to arm in their own defence. He used no very sharp words, and showed a gentle countenance. Showed him the untruth of the French report of a notable victory by the Scots, and said that three of the gentlemen named in their bill were slain on the 27th Feb. The Emperor then willed him to speak with Granvele (apparently rather to get Granvele's consent than because it was necessary) and he was ready to depart when the Emperor "began to claw his ear and look up," saying that one thing he had forgotten, viz., that he was sorry to see Henry and the French king so set on war, the one determined to hold Boleyn and the other to have it again, and he much desired to bring them to peace if he could. Wotton reminded him that from the beginning Henry was ready to accept honorable conditions, and that, at Secretary Paget's last being with him at Bruxelles, he perceived Henry's mind therein; Boleyn had been bought dear. The Emperor protested his desire to do his best for a pacification, and prayed Wotton to write to Henry and learn whether he might meddle therein; adding that he would also speak of it with the French ambassadors.

On the 4th inst. sent to know when he might speak with Granvele; and did so next day. Granvele said that he had not spoken with the Emperor since Wotton was with him, but he was commanded to speak of two things and would begin with the most pleasant; the Emperor was sorry to see this continued war and would gladly help to procure an agreement, and had already written therein to Chapuis and to his ambassadors in England and France, and now would have Wotton write that if Henry would friendly declare his mind therein he would endeavour himself in it

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1132. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

and let the French men know no more than pleased Henry; before Wotton's coming he had moved this matter to the French ambassadors, declaring how the Emperor is bound to Henry in it, and their answer was that they had no commission therein, but would gladly further a good peace. Wotton replied that the Emperor had declared the like, and he rejoiced thereat, not that he ever doubted the Emperor's good mind therein, but that now, when both sides are prepared to conflict, war might be avoided, for albeit we, having right on our side, might expect success, he found no reason to delight in war from last year's experience; Henry entered this league and war in order to bring peace to Christendom, and, when the Frenchmen during the common wars offered peace, was content to take reasonable conditions; and, lastly, Secretary Paget when at Bruxelles had commission to declare his mind therein to the Emperor; Wotton would at once advertise him hereof. Granvele said that the Emperor remembered well that to bring quietness in Christendom Henry entered into the war, and that the Emperor might the better labour in this matter he meant to bring this Diet to a conclusion or recess, as they call it. The other thing that he had to speak of was the daily robbery of the Emperor's subjects, even since the last agreement at Bruxelles. This he set forth "somewhat vehemently." Wotton replied that, upon the agreement at Bruxelles, strait command was given to the Lord Admiral and captains, and the Emperor's subjects passed daily without molestation; just as when the Emperor warred with France his men of war troubled Englishmen contrary to his mind, so now if Henry's men of war did the like it was against his mind; some of the Emperor's subjects had complained without cause; and here Wotton repeated Reneger's matter and the arrest in Spain which ensued, and also the matter of *Le Sainet Esperit*. Granvele answered that he who robbed the ship which came out of Ynde is a known pirate, and yet goes about the Court as though he had done well, and other merchants who have been shamefully spoiled can neither get the offenders punished nor recover their goods, but are "rejected to the Admiral's Court." Replied that the taking of the things out of the ship of Ynde was evidently no robbery, or the taker would not have delivered the parcels in writing, and the man's going about the Court openly was evidence that he could justify it; and, when Granvele said that the arrest of his ship in Spain was by public authority, Wotton argued that the man's private act was far more tolerable than that, by public authority, first his ship and then all other English ships and men were arrested for one man's act. No, said Granvele, it was for a great many; their ambassador had complained, even to Paget himself, but still the poor men were "remitted to the Admiral's Court, to their undoing." "Mary," quoth Wotton, "that is the Court of justice where such causes must be heard." Granvele said that such evident robberies should be redressed incontinently without order of justice; the Spaniards had written that they would arm themselves, and the Emperor, in hope of redress, forbade it. Wotton retorted that the truth of complaints must be proved, and the Admiral's court ministered summary justice; Englishmen in Spain and the Low Countries had no refuge but the common courts (and God knew how they were ordered there) and yet the Emperor's subjects must be straight despatched by the King's Council; it were better between friends to let complaints be lawfully examined and not pick quarrels for every private matter; when the arrest was made in Flanders and now in Spain the whole multitude of merchants required the King to arrest the Emperor's subjects in England, but he would not break the treaty for private matters; such men of war as transgressed the King's commandment should be punished, and more than

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that could not reasonably be required. Granvele said that Wotton would fain make the best of it, but such matters must be otherwise looked to than they have been; and he prayed him to write earnestly therein and to believe that if Granvele seemed vehement in this it was because of his wish to conserve the amity. Was told by Granvele that there had been much speaking of the arrival in France of the French navy out of the Middleearthe sea, which the French ambassador had that morning signified to him, but he could not think it could do great hurt suddenly after this long journey. The Count Palatyn labours earnestly in the matter committed to him. Some think that he would have another *colloquium* of learned men of both sides as there was four or five years ago. *The ambassador of Genua tells me that one of the nuncios showed him that Cardinal Farnese's request was that the Emperor would compel the Protestants to submit to the Council at Trent; and the Emperor answered that he would do his best, and therefore required the bishop of Rome to prorogue the said Council, who has written again that he can no longer prorogue it or the world will laugh him to scorn. The ambassador of Ferrara tells me that the French king is not content with the bishop of Rome's refusing him aid against your Majesty and seeking the amity of the Emperor and the Venetians, who, for their hatred of the Frenchmen, are fallen in love again with the Emperor. Wormes, 7 July 1545. Signed.*

Pp. 11. Add. Endd.

7 July.

1133. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

I received your letter and copies by Francisco. As for the aid, I cannot tell what the Emperor means. You may have perceived somewhat by his ambassador. They still find great fault with the robbing and spoiling (as they call it) of their subjects, and our arrest in Spain is "no offence with them at all." I would wish no occasion given them to pick quarrels till we have leisure to reason with them. Marvels^a at this sudden ostentation of amity in offering to labour for peace, suspecting that "there may peradventure some scorpion be hidden under the stone." Would trust them better if the peace made so much for their purpose as the dissension,—unless it be that they fear its being made without them. Yet their offer is not to be refused, and they may know more of the Frenchmen's mind than we are aware. If they mean it earnestly their other insolencies might be the better suffered for a time. King Ferdinand's daughter† who married the King of Pole's son is dead,—no very good news for King Ferdinand. Here is arrived (before the news) an ambassador of Pole who is said to be learned; and yet seems a great man, for he names himself *Palatinum Russie*. Knows not his errand. Wormes, 7 July 1545. Signed.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

7 July.

1134. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

"*There hath ben one with me named Jaques le Miewre, boren of Lisle yn Flanders, who shewid me that one Guillaume de Saint Cassan, secretary to Mouluke, who was the French king's ambassadour at Venice and now is his ambassadour to the Turk sent thither yn compeny of Gerardus, secretary to the Emperor, is one that maye do and hathe goode wille to do the Kinges Majestye service, and, as the saide Jaques bearithe me yn hande, maye do verry goode service, giving advertysment of such secrecyes as he shall have knowledge of, which by the said Jaques sayeng, is very muche, as he*

* From this point the letter is printed in St. P. x., p. 514.

† Elizabeth wife of Sigismund Augustus, afterwards King of Poland.

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1134. WOTTON to PAGET—cont.

hathe done heeretofore to th'Emperour's ambassadour yn Venice, to whome he hathe disclosidde meny maters of importance; but forbicause he didde rewarde hym but slenderlye, I suppose he cowde be content now to serve a better maister. Of this mater *the saide Jaques*, this berar, can better enfourme you." Being in doubt whether the King would be served by such an one, I have given him this letter to you. Wormes, 7 July 1545.

Hol., partly in cipher, p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Contemporary decipher of most of the ciphered passages above.
P. 1.

7 July.

1135. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The Protestants' ambassadors answer that in the cause depending between Henry and their masters they look daily for the answers of those who have not yet sent hither. Press them the more as this Diet will not last long. The King of Romanes and the Cardinal of August prepare to depart; and it is thought that the Emperor will shortly leave for the Low Countries, and (by some new injunction of peace and treaty for the judgment in the Chamber of the Empire) will patch up this Diet and indict another shortly at Ratisbone. There is not now much treating of the money gathered in the Empire; but men think that the Emperor, with his fair promises, will get it. He means to send 300 "centeiners" of gunpowder and many other munitions into the Duchy of Luxemburgh. Granvelle, talking with a gentleman on the 3rd inst. " marvelled much that the Frenchmen be frustrate of their purpose by a nation that be ignorant and have no skill in feats of wars." The Palsgrave, at the suggestion of the Protestants, as it is said, labours that learned men of both parties may confer upon the controversies of religion against the next Diet or General Council, "and judgment of the same to be had after such form and fashion as the Protestants required, mentioned to your Majesty in our former letters." Whether the Emperor will condescend to this is uncertain, but, from their frequent consultations, it is thought that he is privy to all that the Palatine does. The bp. of Colleyne, last week, sent letters to the Emperor and the States of the Empire complaining of the clergy in the town of Colleyne, who rail upon him as a heretic and thus "diminish his fame and dignity of electorship unworthily." He desires the Emperor and States to prohibit this, and offers to purge himself before them if the clergy will lay aught against him for "such mutations as he hath made in religion, affirming constantly that nothing grieveth his conscience so much as that he hath so long deferred those emendations that, by the virtue of his office, he might and should long time before have brought to pass. Wormbs, 7 July. Signed.

Two passages in cipher (with contemporary deciphering interlined), pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

7 July.

1136. BUCLER and MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Only late on the 2nd inst., received his letters of 30 May indicating what captains the King is to have, an indication which they have often asked by letter, as the Hessian commissaries and others affirmed that it was important for their affairs and ours to have certain knowledge who should assemble men here for the King. Through ignorance or negligence the letters were carried first to Strasburg. We at once signified your message (*motionem*) to the Landgrave, asking his opinion of those two men who are

1545.

in terms with you; and we will send his answer as soon as it comes. We wrote to you on the 2nd inst. by the ordinary post. News came yesterday that Ferdinand's daughter,* married to the King of Poland's son, is dead. Worms, 7 July 1515

P.S. by Bucler.—"I most humbly desire you to accept these letters for both of us. I am very ill troubled with an ague." *Signed.*

Lat. In Mont's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.

7 July.

1137. BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday, when he expected the post to leave, was so troubled with fever that he could only subscribe Mr. Doctor's letter, but today he is amended and hopes that the worst is past. We are grieved to have no answer as yet in the matter between the King and the Protestants, knowing that the King desires a responsion; but we are promised it shortly. To the points of your letters Mr. Dr. Mont answers particularly. I beg to be commended to my lady your wife. The slowness of the Diet here is sufficiently mentioned in our letters to the King. To obtain the money gathered for the public aid against the Turk, the Emperor will dissemble his other intentions until a more commodious time. Wormbs, 7 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

7 July.

1138. PHILIP LANDGRAVE OF HESSE to BUCLER and MONT.

R. O.

St. P., x. 523.

Has read their two letters and thanks the King for the notes by which to know and assist those who are levying men for him here. Frederic a Reiffenberg is a good captain of footmen, but the writer cannot say whether he can bring 20 standard of foot and 1,000 horse. The Count ab Altenberg can also do somewhat, but 15,000 footmen is an immense number. In his opinion the Count can make 5,000 or 6,000. Cannot pronounce upon their fidelity, as he knows neither; but thinks that his Majesty should first make sure where the men are and by what way they may come to him.

As to their desire in the other letters that he should promote the cause therein mentioned, has already commended it to his commissaries at Worms. They must press it upon the other confederates. Cassel, 7 July.

Latin translation in Mont's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: The Landgraves P'ses to Mr. Buckler and Mr. Mount turned into Latin.

R. O.

2. The original letter of which the above is the translation. Cassel, 7 July '45. *Signed. Countersigned:*

German, pp. 3. Add.: at Wormbs.

R. O.

3. Brief note by the Secretary urging them to keep the writing secret for the sake of both their masters.

German, small paper, p. 1.

1139. REIFFENBERG'S MEN.

R. O.

"Sums of money to be paid now out of hand to Frederick van Riffenberg for the conducting of 8,000 footmen and 1,500 horsemen to the place of musters, which shall be about Confluence upon the river of Rhene, which shall be about two and forty days hence," viz.:—Conduct of the footmen at "a jöcdal"† each, 8,960 florins. Half month's wages (15 days) for the horsemen, their waggons and other things, 16,437fl. Standards and banners 500fl. Total 25,897fl.

* See note to No. 1133.

† Joachimsthaler.

1545.

1139. REIFFENBERG'S MEN—cont.

"Sums of money to be paid at the day of musters, as well to Frederik as to Aytel Woolf and Buckolt," viz.:—Half month's wages of the footmen and 400 pioneers, 30,300*fl.* For conduct of the 1,500 horsemen, because it is uncertain from what places they shall come, your commissioners must have the more money, which must be at least, for that and for 8 falcons, with powder and munitions and for the pioneers' tools, 26,000*fl.* Half month's wages of the 1,000 horsemen of Buckolt and Aytel Woolf 10,958*fl.*; and for their two standards 60*fl.* Total 66,418*fl.*

In Paget's hand, p. 1.

8 July.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 208.

1140. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Horsley, 8 July. Present: Essex, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Edmund Finche, in the Marshalsea for slanderous words towards Sir Thomas Cheney, sent to the sheriff of Kent to be set on the pillory on two market days, one at Crambroke and the other at Dartford, "with a paper on his head written in great letters *For slanderous words of the Kinges Counsaill.*"

8 July.

R. O.

1141. VICTUALLING OF CALAIS AND BOULOGNE.

Warrant, similar to No. 1119, to pay bearer, John Cheyne, deputy to Robt. Preston, dec., 21*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* for provision of 30 qr. of wheat now delivered to Poynetell, of the Lymehouse, to make biscuit for Bulloign. Written 8 July 1545. *Signed by Winchester and Ryther.*

ii. Subscribed with a mark (for receipt).

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: sol. per Shelton.

R. O.

2. Like warrant to pay Jerome Myghell, merchant stranger, for the price of 85 butts of malmesey 504*l.*, being 6*l.* the butt with 9*l.* abated in the whole, for the victualling of Calais and Bollen. London, 8 July 1545. *Signed by Winchester and Ryther.*

ii. Receipt dated 16 Oct. 1545, and signed "per me, Jeronymum Michaele," subscribed.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: Shelton.

8 July.

Add. MS.
5,753. f. 18.
B. M.

1142. GRAIN FOR CALAIS.

Indenture, made 18 June 37 Henry VIII., of receipt from Thos. Wodhous of Waxham, Norf., by Wm. Gybson, master of the *William* "of Mr. Borowghes in Yarmowth," of 193 qr. malt, to be conveyed with speed to Callesse and there delivered to my lord Deputy; payment to be made to Wodhous for the said grain, as the Council has ordered. Md. 10*d.* a qr. to be allowed for freight. *Not signed or sealed.*

ii. Endorsed with note of receipt, 1 July 1545, by Thos. Boys, Thos. Copland and Hugh Gillis of 180 qr. of the above, including 1 qr. of "swepeinge," and payment of the freight, 8*l.* 10*d.*

Pp. 2.

Ib, f. 19.

2. Similar indenture, made 20 June 37 Hen. VIII., with Wm. Fowler, master of the *Jhesus* of Yarmouth for 113 qr. wheat. Freight 12*d.* a qr.

ii. Endorsement of receipt 8 July 1545 of 112 qr. 6 bu.

Pp. 2.

8 July.

R. O.

1143. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

The Chancellor's secret practices have so altered men here, and the Fowlers are so moved by the Emperor's proceedings in Almeyn, that neither they nor the Spaniards,* who were almost at a point for their alum, will

* Assa and Lopez.

1545.

meddle further. Jasper Dowche told Vaughan yesterday that the Fowker would see things between the King and the Emperor clearer before proceeding in the matter "wherein we before were largely entered." Almost all the English merchants are departed homewards. Jasper Dowche said that the bishop of Rome has made an exchange of 150,000 ducats for the Emperor, to be used against the Turk or, if the Turk come not, "*pour le servir en aultre chose que je ne diray pas* ; consider you what that may be." He said also that the French king wished an exchange here for 400,000 cr., on security of Parys, Lyons, Towers, Roan and other towns, but it was neither made nor likely to be made, for the Emperor, not knowing what need of money he may have shortly, prevented it. "So that all things are here very suspicious, and I exceeding sorry to see that the malice of the time will not suffer me to do the King's Majesty any better service." Andwerp, 8 July 1545.

P.S.—Money from the Fowker could not have been had till after Michaelmas. Has little hope of doing anything. Merchants here who feared that their goods were arrested in England should be relieved by the arrival yesterday of a hoy out of London. Please let me know what to do.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.* Below the address Vaughan has written "Herewith I send you Musikes discourse."

9 July.

1144. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 209.

Meeting at Horsley, 9 July. Present : Essex, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business :—Letters written to Anthony Husey to order delivery of 800 baletts of woad, stayed in a Spanish ship by Gregory Carye, to Roger de Prat, upon surety for restitution if they prove good prize. Francis Loopes, Spaniard, had warrant to ———— (*blank*) for 60*l.* for 60 hagbutes delivered at Calais.

At Guildford, the same day. Business :—Upon advertisement of the French galleys, letters written to Sir Thomas Cheney, and in his absence Sir Thos. Seymour, to warn the fleet which went last out to keep in surety in their passage to Portsmouth.

* * * Next entry is 13 July.

9 July.

1145. HERTFORD TO PAGET.

R. O.

I perceive by your letters of the 9th (*sic*) inst., that being occupied with melancholy matters, you forbore to meddle with mine. I trust that ere this you have found opportunity for it. As to your melancholy matters, where you desire my opinion secretly of your intention "to borrow some of the plate in all the churches," I think it the readiest way of relief and the least chargeable to the King's subjects ; "for God's service, which consisteth not in jewels, plate, or ornaments of gold or silver, cannot thereby be anything diminished, and those things better employed for the weal and defence of the realm ; which being well persuaded to the people shall satisfy them. The worst that I see in it is, a bruit may arise thereof that the King's Majesty is driven to shift for money ; which nevertheless I think is as much suspected and spoken of already in other parts." But I refer my opinion to you and others who can more deeply weigh things. I have done your errand to Mr. Sadelar, who "remaineth yours after the old manner." If you send the Portingall physician of whom you write, I will place him here. Daruntun, 9 July.

Hol. pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.* : ix^o Junii (*sic*), 1545.

1545.

9 July.

1146. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The enemies are not yet more than mentioned in his former letters, and their horsemen are very few; so that if footmen were sent hither speedily he would trust to put the enemies once again to flight, or else give them such an overthrow as to deter them from "coming hither again for any such purpose." On Monday last, "their horsemen offering the skirmish," the writer sent out certain men to them; and he learns from such as came hither from their camp that night that a great many of their horsemen and footmen were hurt. Their fear was such that they put their camp in order of battle and merchantmen trussed up their wares to go away. Has twice found occasion to send to Mons. du Bies, but his trumpet was not permitted to come to the hill top; "whereby it should appear that their force is not great or else that their fear is much." Boullouigne, 9 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

9 July.

1147. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday came news that the French were encamped a league from Bulleyn and the writer obtained copy (enclosed) of a letter written from Roan by a Spaniard². Perceives that Jasper Dowche rather hinders than sets forth the matter of the Fowker, and that he dare do nothing without the Queen's licence. Andwerp, 9 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

9 July.

1148. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Begs credence for his ambassador resident, Messire François Vander Dylft, to whom he writes touching his desire to employ himself for the pacification of the differences between Henry and the Most Christian King. Wormes, 9 July 1545. *Signed.*

Fr. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.

9 July.

1149. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 89.

Received his letters of the 12th and 13th ult., and heard what he wrote to Granvelle about the claims of Spanish merchants whose ships are still detained. On the English ambassador saying that an invasion of England by the French and Scots was imminent, and therefore the King desired that the aid which he pretends that the Emperor is bound in that event to supply should be put ready, the Emperor replied that he intended to justify himself with regard to that aid, but thought it strange that at such a time his merchants were illtreated, in utter violation of the treaty, and begged that it might be more closely observed. The Ambassador tried to throw the blame on the Emperor's subjects, and was answered with the same arguments as Vander Delft used. Vander Delft shall therefore persist in demanding redress, speak of the aid in accordance with former instructions, consult Chapuys by letter upon any point which may arise, and write often to the Emperor and his sister. Paget has no reason to be annoyed at the Emperor's refusal of licence to export war munitions. His master should consider that the French are continually complaining of the favour shown him, and explanations have already been given to Paget and the English ambassador on this side. About the Queen of England's secretary negotiating with

* See No. 1101.

1545.

the Protestants nothing can be discovered. The withdrawal of English property from the Netherlands and prohibition of exports from England was reported from another quarter also, and the Emperor's sister will act as seems best.

Told the English ambassador how earnestly he desired to forward some arrangement between England and France; and promised to write to Vander Delft to address the King therein. Has also written to his ambassador in France and spoken to the French ambassadors here. Expects thus to extricate himself from this Diet and be able to return to Flanders for so good a work. Sends a letter of credence; and desires him to inform Chapuys and the Emperor's sister of the King's wishes in the matter. Worms, 9 July 1545.

ii. Draft of the letter of credence (*No.* 1148).

9 July.

1150. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII, No. 90.

Has received his letters and heard from Granvelle the advice he gave to his successor in England upon the despatches sent through him touching the aid. Begs him to continue to advise the Ambassador and write frankly what he thinks should be done for the future. Also highly approves what he wrote to Granvelle about endeavouring to make peace between England and France, which the Emperor really desires. Gets nothing but general words from the French and English ambassadors here. Chapuys will be guided by what is now written to the ambassador in England. Worms, 9 July 1545.

9 July.

1151. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 10.

Meeting at Linlithgow, 29th July. [Presence not given.] Gilbert Scot, of Dieppe, producing his letter of marque (abstract only given) from the French king, authorised to sell a Portuguese ship laden with sugar which he had taken.

10 July.

1152. HURLEY PRIORY.

Add. Ch.
13,652.
B. M.

Receipt by Leonard Chamberleyn, of Woodstock, on 10 July 37 Hen. VIII. between 2 and 3 o'clock p.m. at the font in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, from John Lovelace, of 550*l.* in full payment of 1,150*l.* for purchase of Hurley priory, and other lands specified in a pair of indentures dated 29 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Parchment. Seal appended.

10 July.

1153. PAGET to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
233. f. 315.
B. M.

As the galleys of Marcelles (whereof yesternight we wrote to Mr. Treasurer, at Dover, to warn you) are arrived at Newhaven, the King, doubting lest the enemies would enterprise some exploit upon you, would have you place your ordnance below towards the sea to "keep them short" if they would be busy by water. As to the shot and the money borrowed of the Staplers, order shall be given to your contentation. As to the munition, the King would know when it shall be delivered, and also have patterns sent hither beforehand. Guldeforde, 10 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais. *Endd.:* "Declaring the restitution of the one thousand pound borrowed of the Staplers and the sending of munition."

* Apparently a misprint for "9" July, as the entry is placed before that of 10 July.

1545.
10 July.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 91.

1154. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Since his last, of the 2nd inst., some of the merchants have appealed to members of the Council, and received answer that, if they would give bail to the full value of the property (which should be appraised) against all claims of the King, the embargoes should be raised. This is substantially the answer which Van der Delft refused to accept, as it is meant to secure release of the seizures in Spain; but he allowed the merchants to proceed and some of their property has been appraised. One of them, however, who went to present his bail, was told by the Chancellor that all together must give it. The Scots asked Hertford for an abstinence, to confer among themselves about coming to an agreement; but the English thought this only a subterfuge. A feud between a Scottish archbishop* and the Cardinal causes much trouble, and there is scarcity of food in the country where the English have planted themselves, according to the Spaniards who arrive here daily. If the English make the besieging of Boulogne ground for speaking of the aid, the writer will depend specially upon the point that Boulogne is not covered by the treaty. Preparations here against invasion are excellent. The King left on Saturday to visit his ports. Thought it polite to offer his company, and Paget replied that he should be welcome. Departs, therefore, tomorrow, to join the King at Portsmouth; who is to be there on the 15th and stay ten or twelve days inspecting his fleet. The Venetian ambassador avers that an Italian captain, named Ypolitus Mazinus, prisoner here, having gone for his ransom, recently returned with overtures of peace from Madame d'Etampes; but, as the first point was restitution of Boulogne, the English declined to proceed with him. When the King said lately that if he chose to do a certain thing he could extricate himself from his annoyances he may have referred to this, or perhaps to the mission of a French gentleman who has been several times to Boulogne. Certain captains,† subjects of the Landgrave of Hesse, were with the Council, offering horse and foot for the King's service to come to Calais through Hainault or annoy the French from that side. Their prompt despatch raises suspicion of some understanding between the King and the Protestants, which is greatly to be distrusted for the sake of religion. Merchants here, both English and foreign, fear an imminent rupture of friendly relations, and English merchants who trade at Antwerp are returning hither, ten or twelve at a time, while all Flemish ships are here arrested. Sent about it to the Chancellor, who remains in London, and who replied that the ships were detained to carry over troops against the French when opportunity served, and the coming away of the merchants was not to be wondered at when the Chancellor of Brabant was enquiring the value of their merchandise and held an order for its seizure. He made great complaints that their property was constantly being seized in direct violation of the treaty, and said that the King was never so well disposed to be friendly, but he looked for some reciprocity; when the Emperor learnt what the King had recently said to Van der Delft he would doubtless do what justice demanded for the ending of this bitterness and the maintenance of the treaty, and if not they must make the best of it.

This practically agrees with what he wrote before, and he can only imagine that they so persist in wanting to know whether the Emperor will keep the treaty, or not, in order to be guided thereby in negotiations with the French; but he can get no positive intelligence of any negotiation. London, 10 July 1545.

P.S.—At closing this, learnt that the passage was stopped, to prevent the French getting news, and had to send to Court for the courier's passport. *Endd. as rec. at Worms, 22 July 1545.*

* Of Glasgow.

† Reiffenberg and others.

1545.

10 July.

Ib. No. 92.

1155. VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

To the same effect as the preceding.

10 July.

R. O.

1156. VAN DER DELFT to PAGET.

Being about to follow the King, and thinking to despatch a courier whom the Queen lately sent me, I learn that the passage by Dover is closed, and that the merchants who have sent to the Lord Chancellor for passage for one of their couriers have answer that it is not his office to grant it. I beg you to send instructions for the passage of my man, by this bearer, who is sent by the merchants, to whom also pray give like licence. Commendations to Madame. London, 10 July 1545. *Signed*: Francoys Vander Diltf.

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

ii. On a slip of paper attached to the above are the following names (of the merchants?), viz., Stasi Touket, Francesco Casade Portugese, Jaques Ballyne, Jaques Duren, Adrian Mostart, Pieter van Dalle.

10 July.

R. O.

1157. SUFFOLK to PAGET.

Bearer, Robert Cipling, exhibited to the King at Detford "a supplication touching oppressions to be administered to him by th'archbishop of York." Doubtless you remember it and the communication between you and me for that matter. Pray procure the Council's letter to the bishop to "permit the poor man quietly to dwell by him," or else a letter to the Council in those parts. Barbican, 10 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545

10 July.

R. O.

1158. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

London, 10 July 1545. Yours from Tykeford I received within two days after your departure thence home to your wife, who I trust is well again. Within these three days many English merchants are come out of Flanders by stealth for fear of a new arrest, expected this day at Andwarpe and Barrowe, although the Diet is not ended and the Commissioners not yet separated. In the Temmes and elsewhere all ships are arrested, as well those laden for Flanders as others—to what end is uncertain. The Emperor is still at Wormes and draws to no thorough agreement with the Protestants, "by reason of the develish suggestion of the great and abominable harlot of Babylon, and daily feeding of him and his papistical prelates with great abundance of extorted Roman ducats, as I hear of honest men that come last from Andwarpe; so that the subjects of that country do not shrink to speak thereof openly. The living Lord transform him into a more Christian mind when His godly pleasure is, that His only glory may be more generally sought for than it now many years past hath been." On the other side news has been all this week that 30,000 or 40,000 Frenchmen are come to besiege Boullen, and indeed there are encamped beyond the water ("where Mons. de Bies and his company was raised by the earl of Hartford") about half that number, and it is reported that a like number has approached the place where the Master of the Horse lay when the King besieged the town. Our men skirmish with them. There is no news from the sea as yet; but the King is informed that on the 5th inst. the French navy was ready to start, and "I suppose all shall not escape our English navy. The Lord's will be done in every thing and place; for the Council of this realm do give men much warning of Flanders as well as they do provide against Frenchmen."

I will fulfil your letter when Mr. Cave appoints carriage for his wine and Mr. Thomas Cave's malmsey. "Sturgeon I delivered to my master,

1545.

1158. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON—*cont.*

but quails cannot be had. My said master doth thank Mr. Cave very much, and hath straitly commanded me to write for none to Calleis." Briskett's hounds come not hither as yet. Appoint the sending of them now when you are at Tykeford, or else he shall be deceived as hitherto. Your books and writings shall be sent by bearer, Sir Evank, "if his mastership will take pains to carry them well, for at the writing hereof I was uncertain of his pleasure. A like gentleman unto this, the first letter of whose name is Nicholas Walker, is come to London and yesterday put up a supplication against you unto my lord Chancellor, Mr. Croke, your uncle, being retained of his counsel, but he, not being 'ware that you were any party of the same, for the crafty child Nicol Walk-a-knave hath left out of the said supplication your dwelling at Glapthorne, your being a gentleman, merchant, farmer or husbandman of the country, and saith singly one John Johnstone, of no place, faculty nor occupation, but a man that is rich and greatly friended, hath done and doth great wrong about the farm of the parsonage of Cotterstoke (not once naming Glapthorne) unto one A.B.C. (for I know not his name), now pa son of the same and successor to Edward Artewyke, clerk, etc."; requiring process against you in Chancery because unable to contend with you at the common law, and also against Artewyke, to appear and answer interrogatories. Yesterday I repaired to Mr. Croke with Artewyke and declared you to be the party, and that the matter was in the hands of Mr. Thomas Brudenell and Mr. Edw. Griffyn to be ended ere this. Hearing this Mr. Croke was very sorry that he was of counsel against you, and promised that you should at least have time to cause the gentlemen aforenamed to end the matter in the country, and that he would try to procure my lord Chancellor's injunction to Walker not to busy himself therein until then. You should write to Mr. Croke what Mr. Brudenell and Mr. Griffyn have done since your last riding home and what is the stay of their agreement.

* * * *

Fragment, pp. 2.

10 July. 1159. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P. i. 792.

Beg them to allow Mr. Hugh Stuycklye, sheriff of Devon, for conduct and prest money laid out for such mariners as he took up for Portesmouth. Has, in the little time that he has been in the country, noted Stuyckley's good service, who has been every day these eight days riding to and fro to see the bulwarks and fortresses, "some already on making, some newly devised, some fallen in decay," repaired. To give him thanks (although he expects none) would encourage others. Will tonight be at Plymowthe for its sure fortification, and thence journeys along the coast towards the Mownte. In this shire are many Frenchmen and Bretons, who, for the trouble of keeping them, should have been sent home again; but Russell staid them, and desires to know the Council's pleasure therein. Dartemouthe, 10 [July]. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: xº Julii 1545.

10 July. 1160. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The enemies yesterday drew a platte of a fortress which they intend to make on the hill top over against the Old Man, hard by the sea; for which they have already 6,000 pioneers and look for 4,000 more. When that is guardable they will come on this side the water, and Myllon undertakes "to win the Old Man by force of pioneers." Last night also they set

1545.

up maunds "on the other side of the water upon the 'fawling' on the hill on this side the stony windmill, over against the new bulwark of stone that is making on the south west part of Bace Bolloyn," to beat the workmen from the bulwark and the ships. By espials and deserters learns that they have only 500 horse and 12,000 or 13,000 foot. At Callice, Guisnes and thereabouts are 600 horse, and 400 can be made here, so that no horsemen need be sent over; "and in case we might be here in like strength to answer their footmen we would trust in God to level their camp in such sort as they should have the less lust to attempt anything against your Majesty whiles they lived." Has this morning viewed the pioneers at the Old Man, who pass not a hundred, and the work is far from finished. Begs that more labourers may be sent for that work, and to help Rogers in making up the stone bulwark at Bace Bolloin. Bolloin, 10 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

10 July.

1161. THIRLBY and PETRE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Two days past we received of the Emperor's commissaries a replication to our former answer touching the matter of Burgos, and this morning we answered it again (copies of both herewith).^a Today, before our common meeting, Chapuis, who has lately pretended great desire to serve your Majesty, discoursed of Jasper Duche, the jewels and Burgos, but mostly of the matter of Burgos, offering to prove that the goods belong to these merchants who now claim them, and that the other Spaniards were only factors, although, because of the war, they laded the goods in their own names. The proofs, he said, were as plain as could be shown in any merchant's cause, and it was no new thing for a merchant to lade another's goods in his own name; the matter was important, and the good ending of it would bind the Emperor to show like gratuity. We answered that we had, since our first meeting, advertised you of his good devotion, and knew that you had the same opinion of him before our coming out of England; the matter of Jasper Duche was taken from the Diet by the party and submitted to you; that of the jewels was ended by judgment in England; and in this matter of Burgos we had our own answer written, but, if it could be proved so evident as he said, your pleasure was that we should assent to such things as were fully proved. Chapuis answered that there was full proof and (as princes esteem their honor above all things, and you are a prince of such magnanimity and courage) he had a device of which the parties knew nothing, but would doubtless conform to, viz., "the King's Majesty, for the Emperor's sake, to lend so much money to these merchants as their right shall appear to amount unto, to be repaid to his Highness again in certain years, for the repayment whereof his Majesty may have good and sufficient sureties, and, rather than fail, to pay some part of the same in lead. This clemency his Majesty hath showed in times past to many, and lately to Anthony Guydot; and by these means the Emperor shall take it for done for his sake, the parties satisfied and his Majesty gain in time the valor of the whole goods." He had, he said, written to the Emperor more earnestly than we would think, and had sent the copy of his letter to the Emperor's ambassador in England to show you; and he would be sorry if we made no good conclusion. The above is the effect of his whole talk, wherein he was the shorter because Chancellor Nigri and the other commissioners stood in the chamber abiding the end of our talk. Burborough, 10 July. *Signed: Tho. Westm.: Will'm [Petre].*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

^a See BOURBOURG PAPERS, No. 1202.

1545.

10 July.

R. O.

1162. THIRLBY and PETRE to PAGET.

Our private talk with Chapuis this morning shall appear by our letter to the King. These men say that we tarry very long here. If the proofs be as affirmed, this offer of Chapuis' seems not unreasonable. They assure themselves that this matter is manifest, and offer "to stand to any indifferent judges." We have yet granted little, as appears by our duplication. Chapuis used such protestations as "(if you would ever give credit to Chapuis) you would have said he meant good faith at this time. I think the report from England that the King's Majesty accounteth him well affected causeth him to forget his accustomed colour. He told us today, friendly (as it were), that this Diet was assented unto upon hope to have these things reformed, Jasper Duch and of Burgos, and now, to see that neither in them nor the jewels anything is here concluded, what shall the world judge?" This offer was his device, and he trusted that it would speed better than other devices of his heretofore, for he once moved "the sending of a commissioner to the Emperor, instructed touching the peace and of a meeting of the King's Majesty and the Emperor, and one or two such other things." As to the jewels, he only said that it had been no great matter, at the Emperor's desire, to hear again the grounds of the judgment given therein. We answered that there was no man here to declare our laws, and to expound it by theirs were unreasonable. He sent his hearty commendations to you, who should find him "*amicum deditissimum, et servitorem*, these were his words." Burbarough, 10 July. *Signed.*

P.S.—As we were about to despatch these letters, a young man reported to me that which I have put in writing herewith.

In Petre's hand, pp. 3. Add. Endd. : 1545.

R. O.

2. x^o Julii a^o 1535 (*sic*):—Roger Chamberlayn, servant to Wm. Burninghill, of London, says that Ric. Payn, Englishman, dwelling at Myddelburgh in Zeland, told him yesterday at Brudges that four ships of the burthen of 120, and two of 80, are preparing for war, 26 oxen being killed already for their furniture and as many more to be killed today. The lord of Campher and other lords of Zeland have sat three days in council at Flushing; where they fortify the town walls and make bulwarks with much diligence. The rentmaster of Myddelburgh has made search throughout Zeland for Englishmen's goods. Payn heard the above of one of the best men of that country.

In Petre's hand, p. 1.

10 July.

Regist., 10.

1163. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Meeting at Linlithgow, 10 July. Present: Governor, Cardinal, bp. of Orkney, abbots of Paisley and Culross, Secretary, Clerk Register. Business:—The new English groat called "the grote with the braid face" (as these groats are not silver and are mostly false) forbidden. As John lord Erskin and Alexander lord Levingstoun have the keeping of our Sovereign Lady in Stirling castle, and must have "substantious friends" with them, exemption of them and their friends (named, 17 of Erskin's and 12 of Levingstoun's) from passing to the army against the English.

11 July.

R. O.

1164. VICTUALLING OF BOULOGNE.

Warrant, similar to No. 1119, to pay John Love and John Lawned 152*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* towards provision of oxen for Bulloign. Written 11 July 1545. *Signed by Ryche and Ryther.*

ii. Receipt by John Lawnd subscribed.

P. 1. Add. Endd. : sol. per Warner.

1545.

11 July.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 93.

1165. VAN DER DELFT to CHAPUYS.

Humble thanks for advice. Has equipped himself to follow the Court as handsomely as possible, both for the sake of his office and because it behoves him to shine in these gloomy times. Will let the lords know Chapuys' ardent desire to confirm the friendship between the princes, although Paget knows it already. Has received no letters from the Emperor or Queen for a long time,—not since the Queen wrote to him to be guided by the Emperor's letter of 13 June; whereas the English will not now listen to the oft repeated arguments, but request a direct answer as to the aid. Can say no more till the Emperor's reply comes. London, 11 July 1545.

11 July.

R. O.

1166. SUFFOLK to PAGET.

This Saturday morning one of Captain Thomas Lightmaker's band informed me that to Callays be come 40 of his horsemen, and 100 more will shortly be there. My lord Chancellor and I think it not amiss that they should tarry there and serve on that side the seas. Awaits answer. Barbican, 11 July 1545. *Signed.*

P.S.—Hasten Mr. Carden to me. I abide here for him "touching the device of the boats," and shall be found at the Barbican until Monday night; and on Tuesday morning I go to Graveshend and into Kent.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

11 July.

R. O.

1167. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Send letters arrived from the Wardens of the East and West Marches and from lord Maxwell, addressed to Hertford. Whereas order is taken to fortify the castle and citadel of Carlisle and (on the approach of any great force of the enemies) abandon the town as too weak to be defended, lord Wharton's letters show how loth he and the inhabitants of Carlisle would be to abandon it, and what bruit has been aroused among them. Have therefore resolved to send Mr. Hobbye to view the town and confer with lord Wharton and other expert men for fortifying it, so as to satisfy the inhabitants, the enemies being so near that they may daily hear of the said bruit. If the "seate" of the town be so strong and the inhabitants so willing to defend it, a small charge will make it defensible against the power of Scotland. If Hobbye finds that trenches and bulwarks, whereby the town may be preserved, can be made out of hand, they are to be made, the inhabitants giving goods and labour therefor; and if it may be made defensible, the inhabitants being so willing to defend it, the writers think that it ought not to be abandoned. Ask his pleasure therein. Dernton, 11 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

11 July.

R. O.

1168. THIRLBY and Others to PAGET.

We being today with the Emperor's commissioners, the Chancellor said that it was more than time to conclude things, and therefore they had drawn certain conclusions, and might together note which will be agreed, remitting those which need further proof or which cannot be agreed upon to the Princes. He read their conclusions, which are so framed that it will be long ere both sides assent to them, but would not give a copy unless he might have a like copy of our conclusions. Doubting what this sudden way of concluding may mean, we will deliver no copy; but, as they are very earnest, we will let them hear part of ours on Monday.* We will

* July 13th.

1545.

1168. THIRLEY and Others to PAGET—*cont.*

make no conclusion or appointment other than the treaties already made. They have received letters from the Regent, and, apparently, an instruction how to conclude upon every article. They intend not to tarry here long. Burbarough, 11 July. *Signed by* Thirlby, Petre, Carne and Chamberlain.

In Petre's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: The Commissioners at the Dyet, &c., 1545. *Also endorsed by Wriothesley:* "Mr. Secretary, meeting this letter by the way, I was so bold to open it, thinking it had come from Bulloyn, Your own assuredly Thom's Wriothesley, CANCEL."

11 July. **1169.** T. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Whereas, upon the arrival of Drummonde, the Scot, in England, you wrote that, though he were used as he is, I should not lose the 40 cr. I lent him, I forbore to demand it, "supposing he had been appointed to some worthy lodging for such as he is." Now I hear that he is abroad in London, and would know from you whether to take him as my debtor. I have not written to you because, for these fourteen days, sore vexed of a fever and keeping my chamber, I have no news. Your hostess of Bruxelles and her daughter have them commended to you. Bourbrough, 11 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

11 July. **1170.** J. STURMIUS to MONT.

R. O.
St. P., x. 519.

Desires him to come to Spires on Tuesday,* where he will see the writer, in the Genesta, who has something for him important to the public tranquillity and to his Prince's advantage and honour. Strasburg, 11 July.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add.

11 July. **1171.** WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Is desired by Secretary Idiaques to write for Paget's favour to the bearer, Martyn de Miranda. Idiaques "is a man in favour and authority here already, and like to grow in it daily more and more." Encloses a remembrance of bearer's matter. Wormes, 11 July 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Petition [to Wotton] to write to Secretary Pajete in favour of Martin de Miranda, servant of the Secretary Ydiacayquez, whose goods have been taken, viz. 96 tuns of wine, 50 bales of woad, five pieces of artillery, and other things.

Spanish. Small paper, p. 1.

11 July. **1172.** EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since his last, of 28 June, have been great rumours that the "Bishop" would make 10,000 footmen against the Protestants, "and, some thought, against Sene." There is constant fame that the Bishop has promised the French king to pay 4,000 or 6,000 men against your Majesty. The Imperial and French orators were arrived at Ragusa, where Moluco was sick of a fever. By letters from Constantinople of 8 June the Turks were in great expectation of the said ambassadors; "and not without cause, for the house of Ottomany was never so much exalted tofore by legacy as by the present, not a little to the shame and dishonour of the Christian empire." Mention of the Council at Trent decreases, and it is thought

* July 14th.

1545.

that the legates there shall be revoked. Merchants report the French king totally exhausted of money and credit, but have a high opinion of Henry's treasure and wisdom; whom many Italians go to serve, "partly sent by Ludovico de Larme, and partly going of their own motion." Sends a letter from Don Ferrante Gonsaga in favour of his kinsman, who greatly desires to serve Henry. Venice, 11 July 1545.

Hol., p 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

12 July.

1173. PAGET to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 317.
B. M.

The King thanks him for his letters and advertisements. Whereas lord Poynges has written to Cobham to "stay there such horsemen as should arrive to serve his Majesty," Cobham shall do so, and, with advice of lord Graye and others of the Council, employ them for the time where he thinks convenient, advertising the numbers that have arrived and shall arrive. Bartholomew de Keyres has complained touching the order of his band and for payment of his wages, and Paget has referred him for the one to lord Gray, and requires Cobham to speak to Mr. Treasurer for his satisfaction in the other. Bearer, Hercules, being one of the Muscovites' band, repaired out of the North for a quarrel between him and the Spaniards. Desires Cobham to speak to lord Gray to employ him if convenient, and if not to despatch him thence. Farnam, 12 July 1545.

Signed.

P. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

12 July.

1174. SUFFOLK to PAGET.

R. O.

This Saturday* afternoon "four of the chief pilots and men of the best knowledge of the coming over the Land's End† or into the Thamys mouth' have declared to him as in the enclosed articles. Asks the King's pleasure therein; which known, Suffolk will take such order that it shall be dangerous for the enemy to attempt, and no annoyance to the King's subjects, for "within two hours the marks may be taken down and within four hours after set up again."

Mr. Carden and I have been together for the things commanded to be done at Graveshend, which will be no small business, and it will be hard "to provide both ordnance and skilful men to do it, and also to keep it." Barbican, 12 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. *Endd.*

R. O.

2. We shipmasters think that if the beacon standing in the sea at the Spanishe Nok be taken away, no stranger can or dare bring any ship of charge over the Landes Ende.† Also that if the two beacons standing upon Whitestaple Weares, the one on the north side of the channel of the East Swale, and the other on the Beacon Weare on the south side of the said channel, were taken away, no stranger dare bring a ship into the East Swale, "leading a great ship within iiij. miles of Feversham." There is another beacon standing upon Heron Were, without which no stranger could easily enter the South Channel at the Recolvers. We, Thomas Dalen, John Gardener, Wm. Towe and Alex. Morrys, shipmasters of the river Thamys, testify the premises to be true.

Added in another hand.—Item, "the two 'showebeacons' standing on Essex side, entering into the Swynne," must be taken down to let the passage of the strangers coming from the Nase or the North Seas.

Pp. 2.

* Saturday was the 11th July in 1545. † Meaning, apparently, the North Foreland.

1545.

12 July.

1175. VAN DER DELFT to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, who is recommended by Mons. de Beures and Mons. Chepperus, complains that certain ships have been taken from him and the goods therein distributed by Englishmen. Begs Paget to hear and favour him. Commendations to "Madame votre compaignee." London, 12 July 1545.

P.S. in his own hand, in Latin.—If this letter troubles you I will personally excuse it, for tomorrow I shall hasten thither, where I hope that I shall not lack some little lodging (*diversoriolum*). *Signed: Fran. Dillfus.*

Fr., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

12 July.

1176. SHREWSBURY to HERTFORD.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., p. 355.
Heralds'
College.

This Sunday, the 12th inst., I received your letters of the 6th, commanding me, with my number prescribed to serve the King in his wars, to be ready at an hour's warning; and to furnish as many horsemen as I may, so horsed as to be able to serve as horsemen when they come to the Borders, "and also that for such great horses as I am appointed to keep according to the statute." I and they shall be ready; but "good horses or staves to furnish men meet to serve when they shall come to the Borders in these parts there is none to be had." The great horses that I am appointed to keep are ready and, with others of my household servants, will make 20 in all, if I may get northern staves for them. My servant Robert Swyft, whom I sent to Mr. Flemyng, who is in the room that Sir Christopher Morres had, was told that staves would be sent Northwards to be sold. I beg that I may have as many as I need. As most of my men must come out of Shropshire, 100 miles from here, please let me have as much warning as you conveniently may. Shefeld Lodge, 12 July.

P.S.—I am informed that your Lordship has addressed letters to gentlemen who are my officers and servants and to others within such rules as I have under the King in cos. Derb., Staff. and Salop to certify what men they can make. If so, I trust that I may have them with me, or be allowed to diminish my number by so many.

Draft, pp. 3. Address subscribed: To my very good lord, my lord of Hertford his good lordship, the King's Majesty's lieutenant general in the North parts.

12 July.

1177. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., v. 470.

Send letters (and the decipher of them) which arrived here yesterday from the laird of Brunston to the King and to Sadler. As Brunston therein touches the killing of the Cardinal, and it appears by the Council's letters to Hertford that the King "will not seem to have to do in that matter" but refers it to Sadler, the latter has written to Brunston therein (copy herewith). He has also before this written about it to Casselles, but has had no answer. Dernton, 12 July, 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1178. SADLER to the LAIRD OF BRUNSTON.

R. O.
St. P., v. 470.

Received his letters by Robert Lyster, the bearer, together with those to the King, which shall be despatched with speed. Notes that certain gentlemen his friends offer to take out of the way the "worker of all your mischief" and principal impediment of all good purposes there, if assured that the King would reward them. Judges that he means the Cardinal,

1545.

who is so blinded by affection to France as to condemn the weal of his own country. Thinks with Brunston that it were an "acceptable service to God to take him out of the way" who does so much to obscure God's glory and confound the common weal. Albeit the King will certainly not meddle with this matter, it would be a service to God and his Majesty and a benefit to the country which Sadler would, if in Brunston's place, earnestly attempt, and his advice is to move the gentlemen to do it and be sure that the King will liberally reward them. If the thing depends only on the amount of the reward, begs to know what they require, and, if it be reasonable, he will undertake that it shall be "paid immediately upon the act executed." The root of all their misery removed, their country would "soon flourish with God's word and His truth" and many good purposes should take effect. Thus writes his own fantasy, as one that would be glad to give advice.

Begs to be commended to Sir George Dowglas, who appears, by Thomas Foster's report, to be of the same opinion touching the Cardinal, and may be told what Sadler has written; as also may Cassillis, from whom Sadler thought to have heard ere this of that matter. Sir George sent word by Forster that he marvelled at Sadler's strangeness to him nowadays. Marvels as much at his strangeness, and if there were a cipher devised betwixt them would write frankly; but of one thing he may be assured, viz., to have the King as good lord to him as ever. No news but that the Frenchmen say much, and we are so provided as to esteem not their brags. Pray let me hear from you of "these things" and of other occurrents.

Copy, pp. 3. Headed: The copie of Sir Rafe Sadleyr's l'res to the larde of Bromston.

12 July. **1179.** THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has written his opinion for the sending over of footmen for the levelling of the enemies here. If that does not seem requisite he could, with the horsemen and footmen from Callice and Guisnes, pluck away or cloy their ordnance, or else cut off some part of their strength by night, for their camps lie wide asunder. Dare not attempt such an enterprise without aid, as these pieces in his charge are scarcely furnished. Two days past the enemy shot much at the stone bulwark now in making at the south west corner of Bace Bolloin; but, seeing our men labouring there still ("by the encouraging of Mr. Wyat and others") they have ceased shooting since noon yesterday. They likewise have left shooting at our ships, which I caused to lie far asunder. Ships may lie without danger if there be not above five or six in the haven at once. Yesterday afternoon an archer of Mons. du Bies' band, who came to "render himself" declared that the enemies have begun a fortress on the hill beside the stony mill and will build another hard by the sea side; also that they talk much of a fortress to be made about Morgison, and look very shortly for the coming of their navy before this town and the repair hither of the French king or Dolphin with a greater power. A Spaniard named Artiago, late servant to the earl of Essex, at a skirmish, two days past, ran to the enemies, and, promising to do much for the winning of this town, is sent by Du Bies to the French king. Du Bies has this day written for the archer above mentioned, as one of his pages who has run away for fear of beating; but "he is both well armed and horsed and about the age, as it appeareth, of xxth year, and being also son, as himself saith, to the 'materdote' of Mouns. du Vandom. His horse I do think to be Monsr. du Bies."

Bulloign, 12 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

1545.

12 July.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 91.

1180. CHAPUYS' TO VAN DER DELFT.

Forwards letters from the Emperor, of the 9th, received this afternoon. If the English meet the demand for release of Spanish merchandise with a counterclaim for last seizures in Spain, they might be told that the first seizures in Spain were released in accordance with Paget's agreement; which has not been fulfilled by the English, for they still retain some of the ships, such as the two captured by Mr. Winter, at least that belonging to Jehan Symon. The Chancellor said we might defer that until the arbitration conference, when Winter would be able to prove himself in the right; but his proofs have not been forthcoming. The same may be said of the claims of Ant. de Guaras, Antenori and others. Regrets that when the Emperor had in hand ample property to indemnify his subjects he listened to the English importunities. These deputies will not be brought to reason, and there is no hope for the important claims of Carrion and the jewels. Would like to ask Paget what honesty there was in secretly withdrawing their property from the Emperor's dominions while retaining the vessels of his subjects, but would do it jokingly. Renegat gave ample cause for the last arrest, and surely it is more permissible for princes to decree reprisals than for private persons to begin them; and certainly if Renegat had been punished in England the seizures would have been released. Van der Delft might point out that the stipulations for good treatment of subjects and redress of injuries are as much a part of the treaty as is aid against attack, and perhaps more important, as they were the subject of recapitulation with Paget. Still thinks that the aid formally demanded by the English ambassador will not be necessary. Wrote his conversation with the Deputies touching peace, when he discussed with them the surrender or retention of Boulogne; but Van der Delft will bear in mind the danger and learn the views of the English without irritating them. Has here done his best to preserve the friendship between the two sovereigns and extirpate causes of bitterness, not the least of which is the affair of Carrion, which the Emperor cannot allow to drag without abandoning the indemnity of his subjects. Remembering that the English on a former occasion went so far as to say that they would rather give up the Emperor's friendship than the said property, suggested to the Deputies that the King should lend a sum of money to be repaid by instalments in 20 or 25 years, advancing it partly in lead. Thinks he could induce the parties to accept this, with whom Granvelle and Arras have great influence; and the suggestion delighted the Deputies who immediately, on Friday^{*} morning, despatched a special message to the King.

Chapuy's and his colleagues have received a letter from the Queen, dated at Werde, the 2nd inst., allowing the books of the custom houses of Zeeland and Brabant for the last 90 or 100 years to be shown to the agents of the King of England, who may be accompanied by merchants and take copies, provided that a similar privilege is allowed to us in London; and Vander Delft is to appoint persons to inspect the registers there. Mr. Anthony Bonvise can best say what to do and whom to appoint. The Queen writes that, seeing the small appearance of anything being done in this Diet, they may depart; and therefore he and his colleagues leave here on Thursday next.† Will himself go straight to Antwerp and thence to Louvain, unless there is probability of the Emperor or Queen being in Brussels shortly. Bourbourg, 12 July 1545.

* July 10th.

† July 16th.

1545.

12 July.

1181. EDMOND HARVEL to RUSSELL.

R. O.

Bearer is Captain Americo Antinory, of Florence, of a good house, who had charge of 500 soldiers under the Marquis of Guasto and desires to practise the wars in the King's service. He has asked Harvel to write in his commendation, and he seems to be of a noble spirit and apt to serve. Begs favour for him. Venice, 12 July 1545.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: Allo ill^{mo} s^{cr} il s^{cr} Priviselo s^{cr} mio osser^{mo}. Alla Corte Dingilt^a. *Endd.*

13 July.

1182. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 209.

Meeting at Ferneham, 13 July. Present. Essex, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Barth. Compeigne had passport to repair into Flanders with his servants. Letter to my lord Privy Seal to forbear sending for Mr. Boucley or any other from the isle of Anglesey. Letter to Mr. Roux to send Vincent Monday to Court.

13 July.

1183. SUFFOLK to PAGET.

R. O.

In Lent last the King, at the suit of my friend Sir Ric. Long, granted this bearer, my friend Mr. Uvedale, his Grace's servant, the captainship of the new blockhouse or fortress upon the point of Hasilworth next Portesmouth, as Uvedale had served well at Boullongne last year. I beg your favour that he may obtain his suit and have his bill signed. Barbican, 13 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

13 July.

1184. T. HENAGE to MR. ETON.

R. O.

On the 6th inst. my lord Admyral with the fleet met 21 of the French king's galleys upon the coast of Bryttayne near the Isle of Alderney in such calm weather that it was thought they would put us to the worst, but they were put to flight with great loss of men and galleys, by the report of a Spaniard which was taken immediately after the fight coming out of Newe Hawen laden with wine, of Frenchmen's goods, having seen them come in. They "came within half a mile of us and beat at us continually with ordnance the space of v. or vj. hours"; but the ships were little hurt, and only one man slain and four hurt of all our company. They will take heed how they meddle with us again. The King has sent to the Emperor for certain Italians who were prest to serve him long ago, and are stayed by the Emperor. The messenger is to say to the Emperor "that if he deny his men more to him, for his money, more than to the French king, to defy him in his behalf and to say to him that he careth not a groat, neither for the French king nor for him." Has this from a near friend about the King, and desires it kept secret until he writes again. Porsmowthe, 13 July.

P.S.—"I shall desire you to do me hearty commendation to my wife."

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*: To he singuler good father in law Master Eton.

13 July.

1185. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.

Send letters from the Wardens of the East and West Marches addressed to Hertford, containing only what has been already advertised, to be declared to the King. Where Wharton writes that the master of Eskyn means to enter if called and has devised how his pledge may write to him for that purpose, "we intend to prove him therein." Dernton, 13 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1545.

13 July.

R. O.

1186. THIRLBY, PETRE and CARNE to PAGET.

Although on Saturday^{*} the Emperor's commissioners seemed unwilling to give a copy of their conclusions,[†] they sent one yesterday evening, framed so that it might be assented to in small matters, such as the "petite summes of money" received by customers, &c., at Gravesend, London and Dover, but in matters of weight so framed that it will be long before they will be agreed to. We have this day read them such things as they should assent to, but refused to give a copy as it is not perfect; and (the Regent having lately instructed them how to proceed) we told them that we could not make "conclusions which seemed to contain new covenants," for our commission was only to assent to the reformation of things done against the treaty. We suspected that by these articles they meant to break the old treaties of intercourse, which are confirmed from five years to five years until a new treaty be agreed upon, and that if we agreed to two or three trifling articles they might call it a new treaty. Finally we have agreed to note in the margin of the answers of both sides the points whereupon we shall agree or cannot agree, with our reasons; but first we will make express reservation of the former treaties, and our agreements shall be conditional on the acceptance of the princes. Today they have their last articles again (of which we have a copy unknown to them, but of our device they have no copy) as the manner of proceeding is altered. They complain of a new arrest of their ships, ten of which are detained about Dartmothe. They have answer from the Emperor to their last despatch, but we know not what it is. "This morning, because we would have learnt somewhat, we took occasion to speak with Chapuis alone, who coughed out that the Emperor would keep the treaty for the aid; many, there were also other articles of the treaty that must then be kept to him, as the restoring of his subjects' goods. He said he feared that all things were like to go to ruin except remedy were provided, and prayed us to write into England for remedy. We asked him what answer was come for the discharge of the arrest in Spain, but we could perceive no certain answer. He said he was well assured and durst lie hostage that all things should be restored if their things were restored in England. The Emperor, he said, will be in these parts very shortly because he would more earnestly call on the French king to come to some good conditions of peace.' The commissaries think they will not tarry here many days; and wish us to write for three ships arrested at Dartmowthe (note of names enclosed). Mr. Chamberlayn has been sick of a fever these 10 or 12 days, and is amended. As a child fell sick in his lodging yesterday, he is gone hence for a few days, which his excuse please signify to the King. Burbarough, 12[†] July. Signed (*signatures mutilated*).

In Petre's hand, pp. 3. Add. Endd.: The Commissioners at the Diet, &c., 1545.

R. O.

2. The King of England's commissaries might remember to write for the release of two ships of John Carolo, merchant of Antwerp, and one of Nic. and Jas. Formestran and company, of Lille (*oppidi Insulens.*) in Flanders, laden with woad and arrested at Dartmouth (*Dartmunde*).

Lat., p. 1.

13 July.

1187. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Perceiving the enemies begin to fortify on the other side of the water as heretofore advertised, yesternight, before sundown, sent young Ellerker and Cotton with the light horse to view them, who

^{*} July 11th.

[†] See BOURBOURG PAPERS, No. 1202.

[‡] So in MS., but certainly an error for 13th. Comp. Nos. 1168, 1197.

1545.

reached the hill before their scout could give the alarm, and young Ellerker, being foremost man, slew one of their scouts before he could reach their strength, very nigh to their ordnance, and the keepers of the ordnance forsook it. Meanwhile our horsemen had slain many that were foraging in the fields. Five or six Italians who surrendered today say that a hundred were hurt and slain. The captain of Almains on guard at the ordnance was slain, and Myllon hurt, while Mons. du Rewe, lieutenant to Mons. du Byes, had his horse slain under him. Cotton reports "that they have 'reised' their fortresses towards the town and have begun to make at the end thereof a bulwark with a deep trench of xxxⁱⁱ foot wide." The said Italians declare that they have also begun to fortify Hardillowe. These will be evil neighbours when finished. Credence for bearer, to whom he has opened the state of "these pieces." Bolloin, 13 July 1545.

P.S.—My trumpet, who was yesterday taken going to Callice and carried to the French camp, reports that the enemy "have made a bulwark at Pountie Bridge upon th' other side the water." *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

13 July. **1188.** EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 515.

Wrote on the 11th of the arrival in Ragusa of the Imperial and French orators going to the Turk, and that Moluco was aggrieved of a fever. Don Diego has since despatched a brigantine to Ragusa to revoke (as is suspected) the Imperial orator. About 7,000 Turkish horse have damaged Ferdinando's country about Lubiana and Sagrabia. Barbarossa's son is going to Algiers with 10 or 12 galleys; and the Imperial galleys are gone to encounter him. These are no signs of truce between the Emperor and the Turk. The Council at Trent shall be shortly dissolved and the legates revoked, who seem to lie there in vain. Bearer is Signor Ludovico de Larme's agent, who sends a good band of horsemen to your Majesty. Venice, 13 July 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

14 July. **1189.** SIR JOHN BAKER and Others to LORD COBHAM, Deputy and the COUNCIL OF CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 319.
B. M.

Send by bearer, Ant. Strynger, by the King's commandment, 2,000*l.* And "one thousand being borrowed aforetime of the Stapullers," the King's pleasure is it should be repaid if they need it, or else, with their good wills, stayed for necessities, and the Stapullers "deducted of so much of their customs at the next shipping; or it to be repaid here, th'other to be employed about the presting of such men as shall repair thither" for the King's service. In disbursing of it you are "to have consideration of the time, and ever to keep somewhat in store, feeding, nevertheless, all parties with such portions as you shall think convenient and good words." The Rolls, 14 July. *Signed:* John Bakere: Robert Southwell, Edward North.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

14 July. **1190.** SIR JOHN BAKER and Others to —————.

R. O.

The King's pleasure is that you deliver to "bearer, in prest, Anthony Strynger," to be conveyed to Caleis for the King's affairs, 1,000*l.* st. The Rolls, 14 July. *Signed:* John Bakere: Robert Sowthwell: Edward North.

P. 1. Not addressed.

1545.

14 July.

1191. WM. NEWLOND, Mayor of Dartmouth, to [the COUNCIL].

R. O.

According to your Lordships' late letters I enclose the inventory with the marks "of the fardells, packa[ges] and chests discharged here, [a]swell ow[t] of the [hulk (?), written] by the pursar of the same ship, as also of the ship of Catelonya apprehe[nded] by the ship of Totnes." The goods remain entire except 8 fardells, sold, to pay freight of the ship of Catelonya, by the vice-admiral and the apprehenders, 2 fardells sold by the vice-admiral for certain charges, and 20 fardells of cloth by him laid in gage for 200 mks. borrowed for the King's service at the late sending of mariners to Portesmouth. The rest remains in cellars here, according to your Lordships' letters. Dertmouth, 14 July.

Hol., p. 1. Slightly mutilated. Endd.

R. O.

2. "A° 1545 des 8 Juny angehauen ut, geleuert dem (?) Rauen van Lubke yn Englandt Dortmode det (?) to des 10 Junius van diessem marchen also h wysen elke perselen yn sunderheit tho des devyser amm[er]all van der see."

Being a list in German of the marks of various packages, &c.

ii. "Hereafter follow the particular marks of the goods discharged out of the ship of Catholonya."

Being a similar list in English.

Narrow paper, pp. 9.

14 July.

1192. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has caused Rogers, surveyor who works here, to draw a platt of the French camps and fortifications, and is credibly advertised that they pass not 13,000 footmen and 400 horsemen, besides pioneers, so that with 5,000 footmen (besides the horsemen and footmen that may be had on this side the sea without disfurnishing the King's pieces) they may be beaten out of the field. Boulloign, 14 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

14 July.

1193. THIRLBY, PETRE and CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

By bearer, who repairs into England to solicit the discharge of three ships laden with woad, whereof we wrote yesterday, we send complaints against Winter, with copies of the proofs delivered in touching the same. We lack information to answer them here, and desire you to cause Wynter to answer there, or otherwise satisfy the parties. The Emperor's commissioners have many times moved us to send these bills. We think that we shall not long remain together; but know no certainty of their going away, which "is reported within three or four days." Bourborough, 14 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

14 July.

1194. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Having brought to pass with Jasper Dowche that the King should have of the Fowker 300,000 cr. for one year at 10 per cent., taking in part payment thereof the Fowker's jewels lately viewed by Peter Vanden Wale, Vaughan thought, by going over, to expedite the matter; but, being told at Calles, by the Lord Deputy, that Lucas Frynger and a servant of the Landesgrave of Hesse were passed towards Andwerp with a charge to him, he resolved to return to Andwerp. The "matter of finance" concluded with Jasper Dowche was that the King should have, by all August next, of the Fowker, 300,000 cr. at 10 per cent., upon such bond of London as

1545.

Jasper Dowche describes in his letter herewith for its repayment in Andwerp at a year's end. Where the Fowker should deliver jewels for 50,000 cr., it was agreed that Jasper Dowche should deliver the jewels as Peter Vanden Wale valued them in part payment of the 300,000 "crowns or ducats"; but Vaughan agreed that, if Jasper Dowche delivered the 300,000 ducats at 10 per cent. and the jewels at their valuation, the King would satisfy him for all his herrings, amounting, as he said, to over 5,000*l.* Considering that Paget wrote for money at 10, 12, 14 or even 16 per cent., and that the King must sometime satisfy Jasper Dowche for the herring, thinks it better to satisfy him thus than pay 16 or 14 per cent. for the money, and has therefore caused him to write to Paget. For, further declaration of his mind he (Jasper) writes letters, herewith, to Bartilmew Compagne. Begs Paget to send for Compagne, conclude about the bonds, and signify the King's pleasure; but to see that Jasper Dowche is not satisfied for his herring before he performs his bargain.

If this bargain go through, the Spaniards, who daily have their goods taken at sea, will move the Emperor to arrest the money in Vaughan's hands. Now, at his leaving Andwerp, the Spaniards complained that their ships from Burdeaux with woad were taken; and like complaint was made by John Carolo and Jasper Dowche, who said that in all seven Spanish ships were taken, one of which was laden for Jasper Dowche and three for John Carolo. Jasper Dowche tells him in confidence that one Symonett, of Myddelborow, a Frenchman born but naturalised the Emperor's subject, colours Frenchmen's goods. Jasper Dowche writes to Paget for his woad, and John Carolo gave Vaughan a remembrance of his. Merchants should be let pass on giving surety that the goods are not French; for to trouble them both hinders the getting of money here for the King, and makes them glad to help the French king with money. Begs him to signify the King's pleasure and to proceed with Bartilmew Compaigne with speed. Calles, in haste, 14 July.

Please let me know whether to receive current money or valued money, and where it shall be conveyed, for it will not be suffered to go out of the country.

With a good word you may chance now to get me the fee simple of all houses that the King gave me in London, and I will do service to deserve much more. I got the King 11 bales of canvas of a Frenchman's in London. They are old houses and in great decay.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1545.

15 July. **1195. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A P. C., 210.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 15 July. Present: Essex, Admiral, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield and Paget. Business:—Letters written to the mayor of Rye "marvelling their stay for exchange between Granado and De Baudrell, Frenchman," after receiving letters from the Lord Chancellor and duke of Suffolk appointing it.

* * Next entry is 17 July.

15 July. **1196. THIRLBY TO PAGET.**

R. O.
St P., x. 516.

As our brawling here is near an end, and the King, at my leave taking, declared that I should supply Mr. Wotton's place, please move his Highness therein, and, although wanting both wit, learning, and language, I will do my best. Pray advertise me of the King's determination that I may cause necessities to be brought from thence. "I perceive by your laughing that you think I mean money. Well, ye guess not much amiss; for I may tell you Mr. Barnarde saith that he doubteth much

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1196. THIRLBY to PAGET—cont.

where to get money to pay th'anticipation. In few, I pray you provide that I may have *viaticum*." When you write, cause Mr. Hunnynge to write to Mr. Barnarde, at Westminster, to forward my things; and if you send him the warrant for my diets and your further advice, you will do me great pleasure. My trust is to hear sometimes from you, and so learn to mend my faults. Commend me to my lady your wife and say "that I would be loth to be sick before my return for wanting of my keeper." Burborough, 15 July.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

15 July.

1197. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 95.

On the 12th inst. received the Emperor's letters of the 9th, and forwarded those addressed to the ambassador in England with a few words, of which he sends copy to Granvelle. Next day spoke with Westminster and Petre, who rejoiced at the Emperor's goodwill, which their King reciprocated; but, as no despatch had arrived from the English ambassador with the Emperor, they could not say more in these matters. Repeated some of his former observations (mentioned in his letter of the 29th ult.), whereupon they expressed regret at the reasons which might retard the Emperor's sending of the aid; but Westminster added that the request could not be met with an objection founded upon uncertain injuries still *sub judice*, like the matter of the ships. Took the opportunity to say that the question of the aid was not more important than that of the restitution, wherein the treaty was confirmed by the agreement with Paget. To this they had no answer but that they regretted these unpleasant things. Received this morning letters from the ambassador in England, written on the 10th and closed on the 12th, with copies of his despatches to the Emperor of the same date. As for the bail demanded of the merchants to hold themselves liable to be called upon at any time, the ambassador did well to dissociate himself from the matter, which is a contravention of the agreement with Paget and will prevent their dealing except for cash, besides running the risk of unjust judgments against them. Thinks the best course would be what he wrote to the Emperor before,—unless indeed the seizure in Spain had another object than recovery of the property seized by the English. Westminster, Petre and the captain of Calais castle told him that in a recent sally from Boulogne 40 Frenchmen and 6 or 7 Englishmen were killed, lord Poyns having his horse killed under him. The same day lord Grey, returning from Boulogne to Guisnes fell in with some French light horse, of whom he captured five and killed nine. Late last night Westminster and Petre sent to say that the King's ships had encountered the French galleys but, owing to a calm, could not attack them. The galleys only dared to approach their smaller ships, one of which was pierced but at once repaired, and finally retired to New Haven. The English then espied a large number of French ships following the galleys, captured seven or eight and drove the rest upon sand banks. The French have 600 pioneers working on the fortress which M. de Biez began in February last; and lower down they have prepared a place from which to beat the mouth of the harbour, where two days ago they sunk a ship laden with victuals and drove away other ships which accompanied her. Doubts the sufficiency of victuals in Boulogne, for Westminster and Petre told him piteously that part of the stores had gone bad and plague was making cruel ravages both there and in the French camp.

Can discern no sign of negociation for peace, and fancies what the Venetian told the Ambassador in England to be an echo of what Paget

1545.

mentioned before Chapuys left England and the King confirmed at his taking leave. The King is so outspoken and boastful that when he said that he had means for putting an end to annoyances he would not have refrained from saying that he was pressed with favourable conditions, as he did when Lange, Framoiselles, and others came to him. Does not think the anxiety for a categorical declaration touching the aid points to this; for from the beginning he pressed for it, through Hertford and Winchester. Thinks that one reason is fear of the marriage with Orleans, the King thinking that if he can pledge the Emperor to give the aid and prohibit intercourse with France the French will take offence and break it off; otherwise he fears that the friendship between the Emperor and France will become too intimate. He once went so far as to tell Chapuys that he feared no one so long as there was not perfect amity between the Emperor and the Christian king. As to the Chancellor's discourse to the Ambassador, Westminster and Petre have used similar language, Westminster repeatedly saying in full conference yesterday that it would be well to restore what remained intact and pay compensation for the rest. They expressed sorrow at the recent detention in England of five ships laden by Spaniards and by John Carlo, and have written earnestly for a release. The principal outcome of labours here has been to obtain the privilege of inspecting old registers of the customs in order to reform them according to the treaties; and, in accordance with the Queen's orders, the conference, by mutual resolve, closes tomorrow. Bourbourg, 15 July 1545.

15 July. 1198. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

The Diet here draws to an end. The King's pleasure was that he should declare to the Lady Regent that, being appointed one of the King's deputies at it, he would absent himself for a time but return again to her. Begg to know whether to return accordingly, and will meanwhile tarry at Calais. Burboroghe, 15 July 1545. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

15 July. 1199. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

As I signified yesterday from Calles, the Emperor now threatening to arrest our merchants here and now to disappoint the King's affairs there, it were expedient, if the King will go through with the Fowkers for the money, to provide that, when I receive it, it be not arrested or pulled out of my hands for other men's demands. I fear that, after I get it, the Emperor will say that he will not suffer any foreign prince to be aided with his money. Jasper, in his letters, promises 300,000 ducats "if there be no lett made by temporal princes." It were good "ye overpassed things with the Emperor's subjects, lest it kindled the princes and brought them to suspect others' dealings." Odenburgh, besides Bruges, 15 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

16 July. 1200. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Learning that two ensigns of the Italians kept nightly watch by the water side over against the new stone bulwark at the end of Bace Bolloin, sent yesternight young Cotton, Spencer, Bowes and William app Robertes (each with 100 men with their shirts uppermost that they might know each other) over the water at low ebb opposite the Picards' camp to cut betwixt them and their ordnance. Meanwhile raised the alarm on this side the

1545.

1200. THOMAS LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

water and the Italians shot off their pieces towards this side, whereupon the others came suddenly behind them and slew all save five or six that came over the water and were taken. Cherymonte and Pawle Malaguse were in charge of the watch. Malaguse was slain with all his band. Cherymonte was hurt with two hand gun shot and three arrows and his lieutenant slain, and not past a dozen of his band unhurt. Divers gentlemen were slain among them and over a hundred pioneers who were there making trenches. Might have won their ordnance, which was forsaken, but the tide came in so fast that he was forced to retire the soldiers. Bolloin, 16 July 1545.

*Signed.**Pp. 2. Add. Endd.*

16 July.

1201. THIRLBY, PETRE and CARNE to HENRY VIII.R. Q.
St. P., x. 517.

Today the Emperor's commissaries delivered a writing subscribed, and received another from the writers (copies of both enclosed), trusting that upon the report of their proceedings means might yet be devised to bring matters to good quiet. The writers answered that they had ever been ready to accept good proofs, and, that many of the private matters (for of them they spoke most) were not ended was because the parties failed to appear. At their departing, two servants of the duke of Askot entered the chamber and renewed their suit "touching the river and standing of Boutes bulwark." The writers answered that, remaining always there, they had not yet been able to consult the Deputy and Council of Calais, but would do so and report to the King, who would doubtless cause answer to be made to the Emperor's ambassador in England or to his own ambassador with the Regent. Afterwards Chapuys came to their lodging and showed a letter to him from the Emperor, of the 9th. inst., and the copy of another from the Emperor to his ambassador in England. That to Chapuys was only to thank him and request him to advise the ambassador. That to the ambassador stated that the Emperor desired peace between the King and the French king, and would earnestly travail therein and send some good personage to the French king, and for this he would make the shorter end of the Diet in Almayn and come to these countries. Chapuys said that if he could do any good he would go to meet the Emperor, otherwise he would rest in a corner; and he offered service.

This next morning they depart hence and we return to Calais, and we beg your Majesty to accept graciously our proceedings in this Diet. Burborough, 16 July. *Signed.*

*Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.*Galba, B. x.,
214.**2.** Contemporary copy of § 1.*Pp. 2.*Lansd. MS.
171, f. 74.
B. M.**3.** Later copy of § 2.*Pp. 3.***1202.** BOURBOURG PAPERS.

[The following papers are here taken together for convenience of reference in connection with the correspondence of the deputies at the Diet which lasted from the 11th of May until the 16th of July 1545. Many of them are printed in Schanz's *Englische Handelspolitik*, in an order which is presumably intended to be chronological, but in this abstract no such arrangement is attempted. The papers in the Galba MS. have been annotated throughout in the margin in an early seventeenth century hand.]

1545.

Galba, B. x.,
145-54.
B. M.

i. Flemish general complaints.

The Emperor's deputies, sent to Gravelines in pursuance of the agreement (*depart*) made at Brussels, 6 April 1545 *apres Pasques*, between his commissioners and those of England, by which deputies of both princes should at Gravelines take cognisance of the complaints of the merchants of Burgos and all other complaints on both sides, say that subjects of the Emperor trading in England have complained, both to the Emperor and the Queen Regent, of ill-treatment in England contrary to the intercourse (by which it was agreed that trade should be free upon paying the dues accustomed before the year 1445), as follows:—

1. Although the treaty of intercourse ought to be observed by England as it is by the Emperor, the Emperor's subjects in England do not there enjoy the same privileges as the King's own subjects, but are treated like other strangers, and, notably, on arriving in England they are compelled to pay 3*d.* a head (at Gravezinde 4*d.*) for the redemption of their head, as it is called. 2. In the river of London their ships cannot approach the land, but must discharge in midstream and pay money called "*lichtage*," contrary to the treaty of intercourse of 1495. 3. On arrival, the master of the ship must pay the customer 6*d.* for entering his declaration, and the master also must pay 8*d.* for entering, 2*d.* for the receipt and 1*d.* for sealing; and they must submit to numerous vexatious regulations (described). 4. The duties have been gradually increased from 3*d.* to 23*d.* in the pound, which is contrary to the treaty of intercourse of 1495, and therefore the English commissioners are asked to make a declaration of what was paid 100 years ago, or at least of what is paid now. [5.] Besides the customs a further imposition is made within the last 30 years at London, called "*scauwaighehelt*." 6. There is also a new imposition levied for the constable of London. 7. A charge of 6*d.* is made upon each ship for anchorage, which used to be 4*d.*, (8), another of 4*d.* for "*grondage*," and, (9), another of 4*s.* 8*d.* for "*serching*" ships which leave empty. 10. The charges for anchorage and searching are repeated at Gravesend. 11. Of wines brought to England in Flemish ships the 20th barrel is taken for the King, which is not done when the ship is English. 12. Flemish ships on leaving must pay another charge called "*entregelte*," and, 13, another called "*waterbaliage*" if they carry merchandise, English ships being exempt.

Besides all these charges, the merchants are subject to the following restrictions:—1. The money arising from sale of their goods must be expended upon merchandise, and an obligation is taken to that effect, for which a charge of 4*d.* is made. 2. They must sell only to burgesses of London and other towns. 3. They must make exchanges only with English or Italians. 4. They must sell by the King's weight and buy by the weights which the merchants have in their houses. 5. They must sell victuals at prices fixed by the mayor of London, whereas Englishmen may sell at their own prices, and, (6), may not sell at all until the English victuallers have sold theirs. 7. They may not have their packing done by their own servants, and, (8), they must pay package even for lead and tin, which are not packed, and, (9), a new charge called "*licencieghelt*" is made for lead and tin. 10. Damage and annoyance by the searchers. 11. A statute has been made against bringing pins and hats from hence, and, (12), the export of cloths worth over 3*l.* is forbidden unless they are dressed in England.

Moreover shipmen are harassed as follows:—1. Englishmen board their ships and take victual without paying for it, even in the ports, and, 2, illuse the mariners. 3. Englishmen transfer goods out of Flemish ships into their own, even against the will of the merchants and to the damage of the goods. 4. When the King wants any ship for war or other

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purpose his captains arrest Flemish ships, leaving English which are equally suitable. 5. When the ships have served the King they are not duly paid according to their agreement. 6. Ships are detained to serve the King and not used. 7. Englishmen are forbidden to lade merchandise in foreign ships. 8. Laden ships are delayed by the customers. 9. In all countries mariners unlade their ships and receive what is called "priemghelt" for their labour, but in England they are constrained to give that money to the English and yet do the work.

And, besides all that, the Emperor's subjects, are not allowed to remain in England without becoming denizens, English merchants are not bound to keep bargains with them and wrecks are confiscated.

Finally the Emperor's commissioners request that the English commissioners will grant certain articles (detailed) to appease the long standing quarrel between the merchants of the Staple of Calais and the merchants of the Low Countries.

French, pp. 20. [Other copies in §§ xxxviii and 2 i.]

f. 155.

ii. Petition to the Emperor's commissioners now at Bourbourg for certain disputes between the Emperor and the King of France, by the authorities of St. Omer and Bredenarde touching the river of Boutz and proceedings of the English there.

French, pp. 3. [Another copy in § 2 ii.]

f. 156-8.

iii. "The first particular complaints of the Emperor's subjects."⁹

To particularise some of the complaints of the Emperor's subjects, his commissioners inform the King's deputies:—1. Jasper Duchi and his company, with the Emperor's safeconduct, freighted six ships with 542 last, 9 barrels, of herring for France, the Emperor having then no war either with France or England; but English men of war took all save one (which perished) and the claimants have thereby lost, over and above what they have received, 9,051*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* *de gros*, which should be paid. 2. Alvaro Jeronymo Pardo, Diego and Lopes Gallo, the heirs of Jeronymo de Castro, and Francisque de Malvanda, Cretolle de Avila and Diego de Curiel, burgesses of Burgos in Spain, freighted at Rouen, for Portugal, three ships which, taking shelter in England, were there detained until the war ensued: they desire restitution in accordance with the declaration hereto attached.† 3. The guardians of the children of the late Jerome Crikelman, goldsmith of Antwerp, say that, with the King's safeconduct (copy herewith), he took 8,000 *cr.* worth of jewellery into England which was seized by the King's officers at Calais and cannot be recovered. 4. Jean Baptiste Nasi, Florentine merchant resident in Antwerp, with the Emperor's safeconduct, laded the ship *Criere* of Bremen with 38 last of herring for France; which has been spoiled by English men of war, and for which he asks 908*l.* *gr. de Flandres* as in the account herewith. 5. The four members of Flanders represent that a ship laden with wine of Gillin Gillesse and Robin d'Wintre was wrecked on the English coast and part of the goods saved by the King's officers, who, however, refused restitution. 6. A poor mariner of Zeeland, Jacop Jacopss, was compelled to serve the King in the war against France, and, being taken, was kept prisoner in France for six months, and lost his ship (attestations herewith). 7. Henri Jansse, burgess of Antwerp, was compelled to carry victuals in his ship the *Hende* to Boulogne, where he was ill-treated and the tackling of his ship removed, for lack of which it perished. 8. The mariners of Antwerp, Vere, Armue and Rosendale are ready to prove great damage through the last arrest of their

* This heading in English.

† See Vol. XVIII., Part 1., No. 811.

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persons and ships by the King's officers. 9 Jean Bloc and Willem his brother served the King in his said war, for which wages of 95*l.* Fl. are still owing to them. 10 Jean du Moulin, burgess of Ostende, claims expenses of his suit for his ship and merchandise. 11. Alex. Anthinori and his company, Florentine merchants resident in Antwerp, say that since October last they delivered to Jacques vand Hoenen two cases of cloth of gold and silk, for London, which cases were taken at sea by a French ship of war and seven hours afterwards recaptured by an English ship of war which claims them as booty. 12. M. Jean Carole de li Aaffeitati and company, resident at Antwerp, had assured the said Anthinori to 520*l.* *de gros* upon 11 cases of cloth of gold and silk, which were taken as above, and for which they ask restitution. 13. Jean de Hobel (? Lobel) and Jean Herlin, the Emperor's subjects, laded at Rouen 56 tuns of wine of Auxerre and Orleans, for Sluys, which has been taken in England.

Other particular complaints will be presented as soon as particulars are received at Gravelines.

French, pp. 5. [*Other copies in §§ xliii and 2 v.*]

- f. 158-9. iv. Other particular complaints (described like the above) of [14] Jacques de Prier of Antwerp, [15] Jean Baecck of Malines, [16] Jean Laurens of Dordrecht, [17] Gerard de Haze of Lille, and [18] the same Gerard, Jean de Lobel and Anthoine Rouse, with the conclusion "S'ensuit quelque nombre de complaints particulieres semblables aux susdites."

French, pp. 4.

- f. 160-2. v. Statement of the scavage and other dues levied in London.

French, pp. 5.

- f. 163-4. vi. The agreement of 6 April 1545, with schedule of munitions. See No. 494.

French, pp. 4.

[*f.* 165-8. *Letters of 22 and 23 June 1545.*]

- f. 169-72. vii. English general complaints.

Schanz, Englische Handelspolitik II., 312.

"[Serenissimi Regis Angliæ oratores ab ejus Majestate deputati] ad audiendum et terminandum querelas et gravamina subditorum suæ et Cesareæ Majestatis juxta conventa inter eorum oratores apud Bruxels 6 April a^o 1545," submit to the Emperor's commissioners the following articles of grievances of the King's subjects of England contrary to divers treaties of intercourse; and in convenient time more will be given, viz. :—

1. Imposition of 5 per cent. 2. Imposition of 1 per cent. 3. Restraint of export of arms, etc. 4. Confiscation of goods untruly declared in the custom house. 5. Diverse duties upon merchandise according to the packing. 6. Restriction of travelling and of transmitting arms, etc., even when bought in Italy and elsewhere outside the Emperor's dominions. 7. Damaging of goods by customs officers. 8. Tolls upon beer and wine levied at the English houses of Antwerp, Berghes and Middelburg. 9. By the intercourse of 25 Feb., 1520, English merchants, repairing to Antwerp should pay no toll of Zealand, Houndtoll, nor other exaction than is taxed in the privileges granted by duke Philip. 10. Galleygelt. 11. Tonnage. 12. Tolls at Nieuport, Dunkirk and Gravelines upon goods which have already paid toll at Antwerp or Berghen. 13. Roergelt,* anchorage, ballistage and other exactions. 14. Swiggtole. 15. Merchants not allowed to employ their own servants. 16. Safeconducts insisted upon during the war with France. 17. Tax of a 20th penny upon houses.

* The first letter has been misread as a B by the modern annotator, who has written "Bergelt" in the margin

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18. Delayed restitution of 33,000 ducats wrongfully exacted from English merchants in Andaloza in the seven years following 1528. 19. Imposition at Cadiz upon ships which merely called in passing. 20. Irish merchants not conceded the privileges as subjects of the King. 21. English ships arrested in Andalusia to serve the Emperor. 22. Increased custom upon "balis de batarie jussi" and nails. 23. Custom upon the bale called "mede" doubled. 23.* Ships arriving at Antwerp must be entered before the customers both of Brabant and Zealand and pay an extra charge. 24. New imposition by the customer of Gheervliet. 25. At Antwerp only ships belonging to the town may be hired by English merchants. 26. Bekenage. 27. Moorings of English ships at the wharf in Antwerp often maliciously cut. 28. Attacks by Antwerp sailors upon English merchants, one Wm. Collin being openly murdered there in the year 1543. 29. Charges laid by weight upon merchandise which is not weighed.

Lat., pp. 7. [*Other copies in §§ xxxix and 2 xv.*]

f. 173-4.

viii. "Ad respondendum primo articulo extractus missi ad Dominum Jasparem Duchii ac per Joannem Moys visitati"; being answers to eight articles, viz., 1. The 1st was disputed in the year 1525 when Gerardus Stercus was appointed receiver of the toll of Brabant, in presence of the court-master of the English since deceased; and that toll has always been taken, viz., for several bales of spices in one package, 3 stivers each, etc. 2. As to the 2nd the matter was disputed at Berghen op Zoom in 1535 in presence of the magistrates of Antwerp, Thomas† Hutton, governor, Secretary Brandelin and other Englishmen. My deputy Ant. Goethuis has seen letters 50 years old speaking of payment of "galeye" for each ship entering 6s. 5d. and for each departing laden 6s. 3d. etc. 3. By a new exaction called "tonnage" I think that they mean "anchorage" as in the following article, and it is not a matter of the toll of Brabant or Zealand but of the water bailiff of Armew. 4. Roergelt may amount to 25 or 30 stivers annually; and was also disputed in '35. 5. "Zirichtol" or "Zwighend tole" my commissaries have never heard of. 6. Irish merchants ought not to be exempt. 7, 8. As to the 7th and 8th the sentence given in the Emperor's privy council 2 July 1543 between me and the factor of the English nation was—(*quotes*); the packages have notoriously increased in size, and therefore the toll in proportion.

Lat., pp. 2.

f. 175-8.
Schanz, II.
318.

ix. "Ad generalia gravamina per serenissimi Regis Angliæ commissarios proposita ordine ut sequitur responsum est."

Being the answer to § vii above, with a further answer appended under the heading "Latius respondendo articulis 25 et 26 et finali gravaminum generalium per serenissimi Regis Angliæ commissarios 25^a Junii novissime preteriti exhibitis, habita thelonarii nautarum et aliorum in iis rebus peritorum enformatione (*sic*), Cesareæ Majestatis deputati dicunt."

Lat., pp. 7. [*Copies of the two parts of this in §§ xi, lv, lvii. and 2 xvii.*]

f. 179.
Schanz, II.
363.

x. "Extract ex libro juris theolonei domini nostri Principis apud Antverpiam."

Detailing the dues levied upon the various sorts of merchandise.

Lat., p. 1. [*Another copy in § lv.*]

f. 180.

xi. Original paper of which the "further answer" mentioned in § ix above is a copy.

Lat., pp. 2.

* *Sic*, according to the numeration in the answer, § ix.

† This Christian name should have been John.

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f. 181-84.
Schanz, II.
336.
[German
abstract.]

xii. "Querelæ particulares aliquot subditorum serenissimi Angliæ Re[gis co]ntinentes nonnulla gravamina eisdem in dominiis Cesareæ Majestatis illata, transmissæ a commissariis Majestatis Regis Angliæ ad commissarios dictæ Cesareæ Majestatis pro Dieta Calec. et Graveling. tenenda, mense maii anno Do. 1545."

Detailing wrongs suffered by Ric. Feald and others. In all, 30 cases. (See § 4 below) with marginal abstract in English.

Lat. [Other copies in §§ xl and 2 xx.]

f. 185-6.

xiii. Reply of the Emperor's deputies, pointing out that, by the recess of Brussels, this Diet was meant to take cognisance only of questions arising since the treaty of closer amity (thus ruling out the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 27th, 29th and 30th cases, as well as the 22nd to the 26th for which no date is given) and briefly answering the cases numbered 5, 6, 9, 10, 13-16, 21 and 28.

Lat. [Other copies in §§ lix and 2 xxi.]

f. 187.
Schanz, II.
339.
[German
abstract.]

xiv. A further list of particular complaints of Englishmen with the date "1 Julii" in the margin, detailing wrongs suffered (1, 2 and 3) by Sir John Arondel, Thos. Conderow and Martin Daniel in 1529, (4) by Edward Butler, (5) by John Suptor of Plymouth in 1544, (6) by Wm. Wood and Ric. Feald in 1529, (7) by John Whiting in 1536, (8) by Wm. Wilford, (9) by Wm. Goodman in 1537, (10) by the same in 1544, (11) by Wm. Aldersey in 1529, (12) by Laur. Fox, (13) by Thos. Cowdron and Martin Daniell of Cornwall in 1538, (14) by John Towson of Plymouth and Adam Wintrop of London in 1542, (15) by Ric. Read in 1537, (16) by John Hawkins of Harwich in 1521, (17) by Edw. Reade in 1537, (18) by Robt. Gerard of Taunton in 1534, (19) by Wm. Aldersey in 1537, (20) by Thos. Martin and Geoff. Cooke in 1537, (21) by Hen. Brandling and Thos. Lamb of Newcastle, (22) by Wm. and Hen. Beauvoir of Guernsey in 1537, (23) by John Barnes in 1542, (24) by Martin Calley, (25) by Wm. Forman, (26) by J. Bodley in 1536, (27) by the same, (28) by Laur. Giles in 1544, (29) by Thos. Portway of Dover in 1529, (30) by John Holland and Oliver East, (31) by John Ashman, (32) by Laur. Gyles in 1542, (33) by John Dove senior in 1543, (34) by Brian Bellis of Hull (35) by Wm. Boch of Yarmouth in 1537, (36) by Wm. Wight, and (37) by Matth. Kennel in 1542.

Lat., pp. 9. [Other copies in §§ xl and 2 xxii.]

f. 192-3.

xv. Reply to the above, headed "Ad querelas particulares, 4 Jul. 1545, per commissarios serenissimi Angliæ Regis commissariis Cesareis exhibitas respondetur prout sequitur" (and in another hand "Exhib. 10 Julii 1545"), dismissing most of them as long past or else to be enquired of in Spain.

Lat. [Another copy in § lx.]

f. 194-7.
Schanz, II.
323, and 305.

xvi. "Cesareæ Majestatis commissarii, quorum^a responsa generalibus querelis magnificorum dominorum oratorum serenissimi Angliæ Regisi non ita pridem facta, quæ hic pro repetitis habenda sunt, sub hoc compendio redigentes per modum recessus, dicunt eadem responsa rationi equitati et justitiæ esse consona." Here follows a reiteration of the principal points of § ix. Then, descending to the answer which the English ambassadors gave to the general complaints of the Emperor's subjects, they make a categorical reply to the 31 articles and to the complaint of the merchants of the Staple, concluding with a protestation that upon particular complaints, when proved, they are ready to make restitution, but that this Diet cannot take cognisance of old matters of Spain. Act. Burburgi, 16 Julii 1545.

Lat., pp. 7. [Other copies in §§ lv, lxi, and 2 xxiii.]

* The MS. reads "Commissarii, eorumque," with the final "que" crossed out. But the true reading here is evidently that of the Lansdowne MS., § 2 xxiii.

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Schanz, II.
296.

xvii. "Responsa commissariorum serenissimi Regis Angliæ ad gravamina exhibita per Cesareæ Majestatis commissarios" (*see* § i.). In 33 articles, denying that new impositions are exacted, explaining head money at Dover, the necessity for unlading in midstream at London, &c.

Lat., pp. 10. [Other copies in §§ xli and 2 iii.]

f. 204-5.
Schanz, II.
324.

xviii. "Commissarii serenissimi Regis Angliæ, inhærendo quærelis generalibus per se in hac Dieta Commissariis Cesareæ Majestatis exhibitis, dicunt illas veras esse," etc. Vindicating the 29 articles (here called 30 by the subdivision of the 28th) of § vii.

Lat., pp. 4. [Other copies in §§ liv and 2 xiv.]

f. 206.
Schanz, II.
335.

xix. "Quoad querelas exhibitas per Mercatores Stapulæ." To the effect that the said merchants certify the five articles (mentioned in § lvi.) to be true.

Lat., p. 1. [Other copies in §§ liv and 2 xiv.]

f. 206b.
Schanz, II.
310.

xx. "Quantum vero attinet ad responsa data ad generales querelas magnificorum dominorum commissariorum Cesareæ Majestatis." The English reiterate their answer (§ xi.), and as to the particular complaints exhibited by them they are sorry that the Emperor's commissaries reject such as are old (which on that account should be the sooner heard) as they had conceived that by the convention of Brussels all complaints were to be heard and ended. They have no doubt of the answers given by the merchants of the Staple personally to the Imperialists, nor as to the justice of the particular grievances exhibited by themselves. They protest readiness to do justice in all cases of complaint by the Imperialists where proof is forthcoming. Burburg, 16 July 1545.

Lat., pp. 3. [Other copies in §§ liv and 2 xiv.]

i. 208.
Schanz, II.
364.

xxi. " * * * mercatores extraneos, ut Januenses, etc." Being proofs furnished by authorities of the city of London of the antiquity of scavage.

Lat., pp. 3.

f. 209.

xxii. Answer of the collectors, controllers and surveyors of the port of London. That every shipmaster, English and foreign, pays 1*d.* for the description of his ship and cargo. Nothing is asked of merchants for description of goods; but if the merchants wish schedules of the same in English they are written, and the writers paid as may be agreed. The 2*d.* has always been paid for letters "super solutione vectigalis." These payments have been made time out of mind and the origin of them is unknown, nor is there any written law for them.

Lat., pp. 2.

[*f. 210-229. Letters, etc., noticed in this Calendar under their dates.*]

f. 230-1.

xxiii. A paper headed by the marginal annotator: "Considerations exhibited to the Commissaries, 1545" and headed "In negocio jocalium."

The Emperor's commissioners cannot think it the will of the King and his Council that the King's deputies here at Bourbourg should insist upon a sentence given in the matter of Gerardus Kreckelman as precluding further discussion, in view of what the ambassadors have written of the matter. A cross which he sold to the King and which was taken away by Arthur Darcy was the only jewel sold, and he paid custom upon it.

Lat., pp. 3. [Other copies in §§ xiv, 2 x and 6.]

f. 232

xxiv. Replication of the Emperor's commissaries to the answer of the King of England's commissaries upon the 6th article of the particular complaints § 1 iii.

Lat., p. 1. [Other copies in §§ xlvi and 2 xi.]

f. 233-5 and
236-43.

xxv. Papers to be noticed under 80 November and 19 December 1545,

1545.

f. 244.

xxvi. In their answer to the last article of complaints by the merchants of the Staple of Calais the Emperor's commissaries added that they would as soon as possible enquire into the matter of the searchers (*scrutatorum*). They have done so and find that the searchers act under the order of the Emperor and his predecessors in preventing the carrying of money out of the country, but are not so harsh as to forbid the taking of one, two, three, or four pieces. But every one knows how harshly the English collectors treat the Emperor's subjects, and even take away a single piece of English money; and, harder still, when they sell victuals at Calais they cannot bring away the price but must expend it in merchandise.

Lat., p. 1.

f. 245.

Schanz, II.

358.

xxvii. Explanation of the "first article," viz. of the system of "coquetts" and of the article "for entering of the ships outwards." Signed by Will'm Brounsop, collector of subsidy, and Ric. Heton, deputy of Robert Hennege, one of the customers of the little custom in the port of London.

Later copy, pp. 2.

f. 246.

Schanz, II.

359.

xxviii. Explanation by Wm. Shelton, searcher of the King's port of London, of the duties of his office.

Later copy, pp. 2.

f. 247.

xxix. Form of a recognisance by a merchant to expend in English merchandise such money as shall arise by sale of the goods he brings into the realm. — (blank) 37 Hen. VIII.

Later copy, p. 1.

f. 247b.

Schanz, II.

361.

xxx. Certificate to "your honorable lordship and mastership," by John Bartlett, as to the exercise of the office of searchership at Calais towards the Emperor's subjects "according to my words spoken before you yesterday." 16 May 37 Hen. VIII.

Later copy, pp. 3.

f. 248.

Schanz, II.

362, 360.

xxxi. "The answer of William Burston and Richard Rawlyns, searchers at Gravesend, concerning the usage of their office there."

Two different forms of answer. Later copy, pp. 5.

f. 250.

Schanz, II.

356.

xxxii. Answer of the collectors, &c., of the subsidy inwards of the port of London to articles ministered by the King's Council.

Later copy, pp. 3.

f. 251.

xxxiii. "A brief note and remembrance of such new impositions and exactions as be complained of by the Emperor's commissioners at his Diet." [*A copy of § 5, without marginal notes.*]

Later copy, pp. 2.

Schanz, II.

358.

xxxiv. "The packer's bill of London," certifying his duties.

Later copy, p. 1.

f. 252.

Schanz, II.

356.

xxxv. Letter from the mayor, bailiffs and searchers of Dover to the bp. of Westminster and other the King's commissioners (in reply to a letter of 27 May asking whether 4d. a head is taken of persons passing over sea) certifying that 2d. a head is taken of all persons going and coming. Dover, 29 May.

Later copy, p. 1.

f. 253.

Schanz, II.

370.

xxxvi. "Compendium eorum vectigalium, custumarum et aliorum subsidiorum que per mercatores extraneos hodie solvuntur et solvi consueverunt per tempus cujus contrarii memoria hominum non existit," with signatures, copied, of Alex. Chapman, Christopher Smyth, Wm. Clifton, John Stringfellowe, Wm. Warner, and Ric. Heton.

Later copy, p. 2.

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- f. 254. xxxvii. "A note of certain things wherein the Emperor's subjects complain themselves newly exacted and grieved, contrary to the treaty of intercourse, viz. :—1. They pay coming in or going out at Dover 8*d.* and in returning at Gravesend 4*d.* for "heade money." 2. Coming to London they must discharge in the midst of the river and pay lighterage. 3. The master of the ship, on coming in, must declare all about his cargo, and for registering his oath thereupon pay 6*d.* 4. The merchants must do the like and pay 8*d.*; and over a dozen other grievances, ending with this, that when they have sold their goods they must not carry away the money but invest it in other merchandise for export.
Later copy, pp. 2.
- f. 255-6. [Complaints made at the Diet of Bourbourg in the year 1532.]
- f. 257-66. xxxviii. "Querelæ generales subditorum Cæsariæ Majestatis, 1545."
Schanz, II. 283 and 328. Another copy of § i. with two additional articles upon the 34th and 40th articles.
French. Copy, pp. 21.
- f. 267-9. xxxix. Another copy of § vii.
Latin, pp. 5. With marginal annotations.
- f. 270-6. xl. Another copy of §§ xii and xiv.
Lat., pp. 13.
- f. 277-82. xli. Another copy of § xvii.
Lat. Pp. 18, with xlii and xliii. appended.
- f. 283. xlii. "Responsa Mercatorum Stapule ad querelas contra eos propositos.
Schanz, II. 331. Answering eleven articles.
Lat. [Another copy in § 2 iv.]
- f. 283*b.* xliii. Another copy of § iii.
Schanz, II. 342. [German abstract.]
French.
- f. 287. xlv. "Responsa Commissariorum Regie Majestatis Anglie ad querelas particulares exhibitas per magnificos dominos commissarios Cæsaree Majestatis."
They would have Jasper Duchi declare who his fellows are and divide his own case from the rest, etc.
Lat. Pp. 20, with xlv-xlviii. appended. [Another copy in § 2 viii.]
- f. 288. xlv. "In negotio jocalium" (as in § xxiii.)
Lat.
- f. 289. xlvi. Another copy of § xxiv.
Lat.
- f. 289*b.* xlvii. "Aultres querelles particulieres" etc. (as in § iv. but containing the continuation there omitted, viz., the cases of (19) Jehan de Lobel, of (20) Jehan Simonet, Jerome Bartlemeus and Company, of (21) Jehan Claeis, (22) Lienin Phillipz, (23) Jehan Blomme, (24) Jehan Broere, (25) Giles de Rous, (26) Jehan de Moullin; and, (27) Barth. Olivers, Robt. Couper, David Hay, and the widow of Symon Peters; in all 27 numbered cases).
French. [Another copy in § 2 vi.]
- f. 293*b.* xlviii. Yet other complaints put forward by the Emperor's commissaries, viz., 28, of Joseph Mustarde, 29, Guillaume de Recusta, 30, Ric. Robertse, 31, Guillaume Maetz, 32, Guillaume van Tongeron and Thierry vander Honnen, 33, the "tentmaistres de villaiges de Emblem et de Lechene," 34, Alarde Drumel, John Herlin, Gerard Herlin and Pierre Vignon, numbered consecutively with the preceding.
French. [Another copy in § 2 vii.]

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f. 297.

xlix. "Responsa Commissariorum serenissimi Regis Anglie ad particulares querelas secundo et tertio loco datas per Cesaree Majestatis deputatos." To numbers 14-34 of §§ xlvii. xlviii.

Lat. Pp. 2.

f. 297b.

l. "Declaratio partium nonnullarum mercium vinorum, pannorum et aliorum id genus bonorum, que Anglici occupant et vi acceperunt Hispanis mercatoribus navigio mare transeuntibus prout latius in hac pagina patebit, quod intelligendum est a postremo bello inter Hispanos et Gallos." Eighteen numbered cases, but not in the order of those given in § xxv.

Lat., pp. 4.

f. 299b.

Schanz, II.
346.
[Abstract.]

li. "Memoire de ce que Sebastian de Franco demande comme procureur des parties suruantz (*sic*) dont il a presente les requestes es mains des Messrs. les Commissaires." Five demands on behalf of (1) Jehan le Vasseur, (2) Jehan Simonet, (3) Sebastian Gheens, (4) Thos. Balba and (5) the widow of Simon Petersse; with a fuller explanation of the third by the Commissioners.

French, pp. 2. Same hand as preceding.

f. 300.

lii. "Replicatio." A copy of § 7, below.

Lat., pp. 5. Same hand. [Another copy in § 2 xiii.]

f. 302b.

liii. "Duplicatio." A lengthy argument of the English Commissioners vindicating in the first place their reply to Article 2 of the particular complaints of the Imperialists against the replication given by them, viz.: that although at the time of the arrest there was no war between England and France, the ships, sailors and goods at present in question were lawfully arrested in England because the sailors with the ships aforesaid, and with another ship which came with them from France, had pursued an English ship in hostile manner, and also because of other crimes of which they were accused. Moreover, as the French ambassador was told at the time, the arrest would have been released if they had given sureties to answer the charges; and to demand restitution now, after the war, is unreasonable; nor does there appear any evidence that they belonged to the Burgos merchants who demand them, &c. The Commissioners also reply to the Imperialists as to the value of the goods arrested in France, &c.

Lat., pp. 6. Same hand as the preceding except 12 lines on f. 303b. [Another copy in § 2 xiii.]

f. 305b.

liv. Similar vindications by the English (1) of their general complaints, (2) of those of the Merchants of the Staple, and (3) of their own answers to the general complaints of the Imperialists; being copies §§ xviii, xix, and xx.

Pp. 9. Same hand as the preceding.

f. 310.

lv. Copies (in another later hand) of § viii.; of (f. 311) the first 23 articles of § ix.; (f. 314) of § x.; and (f. 315) of the remainder of the answer as given in § xvi.

Lat., pp. 11.

f. 315.

Schanz, II.
332.

lvi. Querele majoris et societatis Stapule ville Casisie (*sic*). Five articles to the effect:—That they are defrauded by the Emperor's subjects, who, knowing that money was about to be reduced in value by an imperial edict, went before notaries before the day that payment of their debts falls due, declaring themselves (in the absence of their creditors) ready to pay, and when the creditors demand payment on the day prefixed, refuse to do so except at the value moneys were of when they made their protestation. (2) That whereas the commercial treaties of 1499 and 1522 require complaints as to the quality of wool sold to be made within 3 months after sale, they are visited in their House by officers who pronounce upon the quality and levy extortions. (3) That the four markets held at Antwerp

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1202. BOURBOURG PAPERS—cont.

and Berghes are protracted in a way to delay payments inordinately. (4) That contrary to those treaties they are hindered by writs called *skepinsbrief* from obtaining execution of sentences in their favor. (5) That when they return by Gravelines the searchers confiscate any new money of which there is no valuation made in these parts, or money that is broken or perforated or deficient in weight, when by the treaty all kinds of money or gold or silver vessels are free to be exported. (*See also* § *xix.*)

Lat., pp. 2. [*Another copy in* § 2 xviii.]

f. 316.
Schanz, II.
334.

lvii. "Ad querelas majoris et societatis Stapule Calesiensis respondent sacratissime Cesaree Majestatis commissarii prout sequitur." Five articles with a further argument for the last.

Lat., pp. 2. [*Another copy in* § 2 xix.]

f. 317.

lviii. "Latius respondendo, etc." (as in § ix.).

Lat., p. 1.

f. 317.

lix. Another copy of § xiii.

Lat., pp. 3.

f. 318b.

lx. Later copy of § xv.

Lat., pp. 3.

f. 320.

lxi. Later copy of § xvi.

Lat., pp. 6.

Lansd. MS.
171.

2. Copies of the above papers, as follows :—

B. M.

i. Request of the Emperor's commissioners (§ 1 i.) incorporating some notes in Latin from later proceedings thereupon.

f. 10

ii. Petition of St. Omer and Bredenarde (§ 1 ii.).

f. 11.

iii. Reply of the English commissioners (§ 1 xli. or xvii.).

f. 15b

iv. Reply of the merchants of the Staple (§ 1 xlii.).

f. 16.

v. Particular complaints of the Emperor's subjects (§ 1 xliii. or iii.).

f. 18.

vi. Other particular complaints (§ 1 xlvi.).

f. 21b.

vii. Yet other complaints (§ 1 xlvi.).

f. 23b.

viii. Reply of the English commissioners to the particular complaints (§ 1 xlv.).

f. 24.

ix. Further reply (§ 1 xlix.).

f. 25.

x. The matter of the jewels (§ 1 xlv. or xxiii.).

f. 26.

xi. Replication of the Emperor's commissioners upon the 6th article (§ 1 xlv. or xxiv.).

f. 26b.

xii. Losses of the Spanish merchants, as in MS. Galba B. x. 233-5 (to be hereafter noticed. *See* § 1 xxv.).

f. 28.

xiii. "The copy of the replication and the duplication to it in the cause of the Burgaleses," viz. Replication (§ 1 lii., with marginal date 7 Julii), Duplication (§ 1 liii., with marginal date x^o Julii anno 1545).

f. 33.

xiv. Vindications and replies by the English. *See* §§ 1 xviii, xix, xx, and liv.

f. 37.

xv. The English grievances (§ 1 vii.).

f. 41.

xvi. Answer to the first article of the extract (§ 1 viii.).

f. 41b.

xvii. Answer to the English general grievances (§ 1 ix, without the *Latius respondendo* &c.).

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 f. 45. xviii. Complaints of the mayor and company of the Staple (§ 1 lvi.).
 f. 46. xix. Reply to the preceding (§ 1 lvii.).
 f. 47. xx. Particular complaints of the English (§ 1 xii.).
 f. 51. xxi. Reply to the preceding (§ 1 xiii.).
 f. 52. xxii. "Other perticuler complaintes" (§ 1 xiv.).
 f. 57b. xxiii. Conclusion of the Emperor's Commissioners (§ 1 xvi.).
French and Latin. Later copies, pp. 118.
- Add. MS.
 2,103, f. 193. 3. Copy of § 1 viii., above.
 B. M. *Lat., pp. 8.*
 R. O.
4. "Querele particulares aliquot subditorum serenissimi Anglie Regis continentes nonnulla gravamina eisdem in dominiis Cesaree Majestatis illata, transmise a commissariis Majestatis Regis Anglie ad commissarios dicte Cesaree Majestatis pro dieta Caletie et Graveling tenenda, mense Maii anno 1545." *See above, § 1 xii.*
- Giving particulars of wrongs sustained by English merchants, viz.:—
 (1) by Ric. Feelde, Nic. Barker, and others, 7 or 8 years ago; (2) by Wm. Burningham, Thos. Draper and John Lowne, in Oct. 1536, July 1537 and Nov. 1532; (3) by John Sadler, John Wilforde and George Barnes, in 1541; (4) by Laur. de Veke of Guernsey, in 1536; (5) by Wm. Garrarde; (6) by Hen. Hardson, Ric. Southwarke, Geo. Crowche, Hen. Wheler and Thos. Laws; (7) by Thos. Lawrence and Wm. Worseley, in 1536; (8) by Wm. Gilbert, on 15 Sept. 1536; (9) by John Aldrich, in Sept. 1544; (10, 11 and 12) by Wm. Mesure, Wm. Bidderton, Wm. Harland and Thos. Bedelton, in 1537 and 1536; (13) by Wm. Marshe of Calais, on 12 Sept. 1544; (14 and 15) by Jas. Gilbanke, in 1542 and 1544; (16) by John Banbury; (17) by Robt. Silliarde, in 1536; (18 and 19) by John Palmer of Hastings, in 1536; (20) by Wm. Taylour and Wm. Uxenbridge, in 1537; (21) by Thos. Marbury and six others (named), in 1544; (22 and 23) by John Wardall, of Hull, and Thos. Palmer, of Yarmouth; (24) by Thos. Whighting, of Yarmouth; (25) by Wm. Salmon, of Yarmouth; (26) by John Barmicham of Rose, in Ireland; (27) by Robt. Ringlande and five others (named) of Lythe in England, and Wm. Hammonde and six others (named) of Colchester, in March 1540; (28) by Thos. Browne of London, in 1534; (29) by Robt. Chapman, of London, in 1535; (30) by Robt. Voyter, of London, in 1534. The names of a great many ships and shipmasters, Flemish, Spanish and English, appear; and also many particulars of merchandise, &c.
- Latin, pp. 9. With flyleaf endd.:* The private griefes of th'Englisshe merchauntes.
- R. O. 5. "A brief remembrance of such new impositions and exactions as be complained of by the Emperor's commissioners at this Diet" (as in § 1 i. with marginal annotations).
- (1) Capitage at Gravesende, 4d. (*In margin* "Sercheour"). (2) The master, entering the merchandise of the ship, pays the customer or his clerk, 6d. (*Margin* "1d. Customer"). (3) The merchant, entering the same, is exacted 8d. (*Marg.* "iiijd. Customer"). (4) Having paid, they must pay for a bill of the payment 2d. (*Marg.* "Customer"). (5) Sealing the merchandise before discharging, 1d. (*Marg.* "Wayters"). (6) Before the intercourse of 1495 strangers paid in England but 3d. in the pound and now pay 23d. (*Marg.* "The records to be seen.") They desire a declaration what is paid now in all causes, that hereafter may be no encroachments.
- (7) They pay 6d. for anchorage of every ship, whereas of late they paid 4d. (*Marg.* "Broke of th'Admiraltie.") For groundage 4d. is required.

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(8) For searching every ship returning out of the River without lading 4s. 8d. is imposed, and (9) the like imposition at Gravesende both for searching and anchorage. (*Marg.* "Sercheour.") For "waterbayliage." Payment of 4d. for the obligation whereby they are bound to declare how the money received for wares in England is employed. (*Marg.* "viijd. customer.") They must sell by the King's beam and buy by the beams of the parties. They are compelled to pay for packing of tin and lead. (*Marg.* "iiijd. a fother, hogeshed tyn iiijd., bz. of tynne iiijd. Harman, London.) Licence money for tin and lead. (*Marg.* "Philip Denys.")

"The statutes for pins and hats.

"The statutes prohibiting the carriage over seas of cloths unwrought, unbarbed, etc.

"For wrecks when the owner cometh within the year and day."

Pp. 2. *With marginal notes, mostly in Paget's hand.*

R. O.

6. Another copy of §§ 1, xxiii. and xlv. above.

Lat., pp. 3. *Headed:* In negocio jocalium. *Endd.:* Touching the juelx.

R. O.

7. "Replicatio." (*See above* § 1 lii.)

Reply to ambassadors of the King of England, showing that the second article of the private complaints exhibited by the Emperor's commissioners is well founded, as the ships and goods arrested in England on their way out of France to Spain, in charge of Alvarus de la Torre, Franciscus de Angulo, Andreas de Malvenda, and others, were the property of Alvarus Pardo and other Spaniards, subjects of the Emperor, who was then in league with the King of England, and there was peace between England and France. Several documents are cited, the latest dated 2 Dec. 1544.

Latin, pp. 6. *Headed:* Replicatio. *Endd.:* Copie.

16 July.

1203. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. x. 524.

On the 8th inst. received the Council's letters of the 2nd., and on Saturday, the 11th, declared to the Emperor the first part of his instructions. The Emperor answered that he knew of no reprisals granted against Henry's subjects in Spain and he had written thither to grant none, and (although our "coursare," meaning Renegar, had greatly offended in robbing the ship that came out of Ynde) to arrest no more than had been taken; but that was before he knew of the ill handling of his other subjects arrested in England, contrary to the treaties and to the late agreement made at Bruxelles. The two ships were alone worth more than all the English goods arrested in Spain. Thereupon Wotton declared the rest of his instructions. The Emperor marvelled that those things which were fully answered when Hertford and Winchester were here were now renewed; Henry was content that he should make peace with France and had so declared to Arras. Wotton said that the matters had been "nothing less than fully answered"; and showed why faith should not be given to Arras's words. The Emperor said that Arras was not alone;—and named his ambassadors resident. Wotton replied that they were indeed present, as also were such as would justify with the sword that Arras had not reported the truth. The Emperor said that he never heard thereof before, and as these matters were so important he would like to have them in writing; but Wotton desired to be excused as having no commandment to deliver it in writing. The Emperor then told him to speak with Grandvele who would better remember these things.

On Monday, the 13th, repeated his instructions to Grandvele who said that he would obtain the Emperor's answer therein, but, by way of friendly communication, he would say that Renegar greatly offended in going away, when he ought to have tarried till the law decided whether the feathers

1545.

were justly claimed by the Spaniard, and still more in spoiling the ship out of Ynde, contrary to the agreement made at Bruxelles. Wotton said that he knew not what Renegar would answer, but, as he committed no offence in Spain, he was not bound to answer there, and the trial of the matter would have "been, as it is wont to be, without end"; whatever Renegar's act was, by the treaty neither reprisals nor general arrest should be made for it, and, as for his going unpunished, if it were proved that he had offended he would doubtless be punished; the arrest in Spain was long before any complaint was made against him. But Grandvele would have it that the arrest upon such cause did not offend the treaty; the other matters were debated when Hereford (*sic*) and Winchester were here, and the Emperor sent Chapuis back into England only to satisfy the King and Council therein and have all things "esclarcidde"; and if the King were not satisfied it was not the Emperor's fault, whose ambassadors had been ready to answer all things; and even a while ago, when Wotton spoke for aid "if invasion be now made," the Emperor instructed his ambassador to debate that matter; who lately came to the King for that purpose, but, being spoken to *assez expressement*, deferred it to a more convenient time. Wotton answered that it was evident that Chapuis did not satisfy the King therein, considering what has been said to the Emperor's ambassadors there, and by Wotton, and also by Secretary Paget when last with the Emperor. Grandvele said that the matter touched his son no more than it did De Courrieres and Chapuis, who wrote to the Queen the same that Arras told the Emperor, and that, even though the King had not consented, the Emperor might have made peace, because the King's army passed not the Somme; and when Wotton would have shown that the passage of the Somme was to be *selon la raison de la guerre* Grandvele said that these words applied to proceedings after the passage of the Somme. Grandvele added that the Emperor was content to make all the world judge of the matter, and would have published the articles of the treaty and the facts that ensued but that he thought that the King would be discontent. Wotton did not think the King could be offended with what could only turn to his honour. Grandvele said that the King had no better friend than the Emperor, but if he did not "allow" what the Emperor had done he could not reasonably require aid of him. As to allowing the peace with France, Wotton answered, Grandvele knew best what peace was made, but if it was otherwise made than the King had consented to, the King could not allow it. Grandvele said that the matter was important, and should be answered after he had reported to the Emperor.

In conversation Grandvele said that the Emperor would travail earnestly for peace between the King and the French king, and would therefore end this Diet as soon as might be; also that he heard (not of the French ambassador here, but out of France) that the French intended no invasion in England but to do what they could about Boloyne and make a fortress there; and he brought in very prettily, in speaking of the craft of the Frenchmen, that the French would fain have it that the English "go about to make league with the Protestants."

On the 15th inst., sent to Grandvele to remember the answer, and was promised it "as soon as might be"; but, as Dr. Mont has occasion to send, thinks it well to notify what has been done. Will despatch Nicholas the courier when he has the Emperor's final answer. The day (or the morrow after) that Francisco left, the Emperor declared to the Protestants that he would assign another Diet and a meeting of learned men, thus promising more than the Protestants required, so that many marvel that he who began by threatening is so far changed. Upon the said declaration the Emperor sent Dandelo to Rome. Wormes, 16 July 1545. Signed.

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.

1545.

16 July.

R. O.
St. P., x. 529.

1204. WOTTON to PAGET.

Signifies to the King what is done, although he has as yet no answer to the instructions last received and declared to the Emperor. His own conjecture is that they will neither declare against France nor grant any aid; and howsoever they may burst out at the making of their answer, hitherto they have used their accustomed coldness. Has done Paget's errands to Boucler and Mounte. Sends copy of the *ban* and *arriereban* of France, and the French king's *ordonnance* thereupon.* Is told today that a captain of lansknechts called Asmus Vander Hoeve says that Peter of Geldres is slain and his men overthrown. Both the Count of Oldenburgh and Duke of Lowenburgh seem to be against the Protestants. Many lansknechts return out of France because of small wages. The Protestants seem to be in better case than they expected. Whether it be that the matter of Lorayne and Bar engenders suspicion, or that the French fear that the marriage will not take effect, or (as Italians here say) the French king is displeased that the Bishop of Rome shows himself friendly to the Emperor, the Emperor is more gentle to the Protestants than any man here looked for. Wormes, 16 July 1545.

* Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

16 July.

R. O.
St. P., x. 519.

1205. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

A learned man named *Johannes Sturmius*, at *Argentine*, privily retaining to the French king, on the 18th inst. sent a letter (enclosed) desiring *Mount* to speak with him next day at *Spirs*. At their meeting, *Sturmius* said that a trusty servant whom he often sends to the French Court, two days ago brought letters and also word that, fourteen days ago, being in France with letters from his master to the French king, the Cardinal *Bellaius* and others asked news of Germany, and he answered that at Wormbs the Protestants were sorry for the present wars between Francis and Henry. Next day the servant repeated the same words to the French king, who answered "that he might bear well the Protestants for arbiters and pacificatours" betwixt him and Henry, whom he has ever loved, perceiving their setting together to be done by craft of others, and that the intolerable cost of the war would be better employed otherwise. Francis added that he thought Henry would render *Bologne* upon honorable conditions, seeing the expense of keeping it; and he himself would pay all the arrears of the pension, being 800,000 *crs.* and continue the payments at the accustomed terms. Francis said also that Henry laboured to make a confederacy with the Protestants, which, as tending to prolong the war with France, the Emperor did not mislike. *Sturmius* had no commission from the French king to propound such things, but had letters from Cardinal *Bellaius*, the *Dolphine* and the *Admirall*, desiring that they should be proponed to the Protestants; and he desired *Mont* to declare this to Henry. *Mont* asked for things in writing and wrote out the articles (herewith) which *Sturmius* signed. *Sturmius* said that he had not the *Dolphine's* letter with him, but its sentence was "We woll that you earnestlie with all diligence doe the things which *Anthony* your servant knoweth of." He let *Mont* read the Cardinal's letter and gave him the enclosed extract, written with his own hand which he supposed that Henry knew. The French king is very desirous that the Protestants should, as soon as possible, send ambassadors to both Kings for truce. The *Dolphine* desires this peace, fearing his brother's advancement, and has thrice sent "*Monsir Catholon*, nephew to the Chancelour of France," to *Bellaius*, praying him to set forth this matter, and will neither salute his brother, the duke of Orleans, nor go to the seas with the Admiral.

1545.

In reply Mont said that Henry was earnestly bent to war, and would *not* render *Bologne* after the *expense* of its *expugnation*, not signifying that he had already talked with the *Protestants* of *mediation*; but *Sturmius* pressed him to learn *Henry's* inclination. *Sturmius* has also written earnestly to the *Protestants'* ambassadors here and to the *Landgrave* for the same cause.

Despatch this post by Wotton's advice, who is not sure when he will despatch Nicholas. Enclose copy of the Emperor's last and resolute answer to the *Protestants*, showing "how rawly the things remain between them." Enclose a letter from the *Landgrave*^a answering theirs written to him, as Mr. Pagett commanded; and, where he writes that they should travail with the rest of the *Protestants'* ambassadors, they do so, as if for their lives; but the *Duke of Saxony*[†] and *Pomerane* have not yet sent their *commissions*, and all stay till the *Duke of Saxony's* commission come.

All things in the Diet are yet in suspense since the Emperor and *Ferdinando* came, who have seemed to protract proceedings (by hunting expeditions) until they might hear of peace from their ambassadors to the Turk, "and then to have attempted some further enterprise," which now they will dissemble and so patch up this Diet without effecting anything. Wormbs, 16 July. Signed.

Partly in cipher, pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1545.

R. O.

2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portions of the above.
Pp. 4.

R. O.

St. P., x. 521.

3. Memorandum enclosed in § 1.

Cardinal Bellay, understanding that the *Protestants* disliked the war between the two Princes, said to a messenger of my friend that his King warred unwillingly against the King of England (whom he even loved) and would not refuse the intervention of the *Protestants* for peace. Afterwards the messenger spoke with the King, who showed that he would accept their intercession, and understood that there was some treaty between the King of England and the *Protestants*. The King seemed to think that the King of England could be induced to make peace and perhaps, on honest conditions, restore *Boulogne*, which could not be kept without great expense; and he hinted that in that case he would not be unjust (*iniquum*) in the controversy about pensions and in other demands. Next day the messenger was despatched; and the King would know what the *Protestants* would do herein before men are exasperated by further fighting. Signed: J. *Sturmius*.

- ii. Fair copy of the above in Mont's hand.

Lat., pp. 2. Endd.: Th'articles.

R. O.

St. P. x 521.

4. Cardinal Du Bellay to *Sturmius*.

As to expense, if you have to go (*si eundem erit*, misprinted *secundum erit* in St. P.) to Montt, and for anything else of the kind, pray spare not; I pledge myself that all will be supplied. O, if we may attain what you [will learn] from Antonio, what joy to all good men and lovers of peace! I was Antonio's authority and undertake to perform it. If you have anything secret to him whom you once inveighed against to me (I mean the Archbishop) you may use me as medium, for to him it is not so safe; I have told the bearer so (*ita* misprinted *iter* in St. P.).

Lat. In *Sturmius's* hand, p. 1. Endd. by Mont: Pars literarum Bellai Cardinalis.

R. O.

5. Proposition of the Emperor to the Diet declaring that, as a settlement of the controversy in religion is at this time impossible, he appoints another Diet at the city of N. at the date N., which he will attend in

* No. 1138.

† "Duke Frederick of Saxon" in § 2.

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1205. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.—cont.

person. Before it, he will have a colloquy (such as have sometimes been held heretofore) of good and learned men, viz. one or more presidents, four speakers and four auditors for the states attached to the ancient religion, whom he will appoint, and four speakers and four auditors to be chosen by the states of the Augsburg Confession, and named to him before 1 Sept. next. The colloquy to be held at the date N. in the city of N. and its proceedings and conclusions laid before the whole Diet. Meanwhile, for the peace of Germany, the peace which he heretofore proclaimed and all pacts and recesses heretofore made are confirmed; and he and his brother the King of the Romans promise to observe them, together with this present recess.

Lat. In Mont's hand, pp. 3.

16 July.

1206. BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

We have sent, with other advertisements to the King a letter from the Landgrave to us, in "responcion" to ours certifying him of the things you wrote and desiring him to further the matter depending between the King's Majesty and the Protestants according to our last communication with him, as will be seen by the letter and translation sent therewith. As to travailing with the rest of the ambassadors of the Protestants, we have continually done so, but learn by secret friends that Duke Frederic of Saxony and Pomerane have not yet sent their commissions, and all is staid until Duke Frederic's commission comes. We daily expect their promised "responcion." Has been troubled with fever and is not yet well. Could not go to Duke Philip, but Mr. Mont spoke with him, as appears by the ambassador's letters.

I had written this when Mr. Mont brought the news from Sturmius whereupon, by Mr. Wootton's advice, we despatched this post, being uncertain of Nicholas' despatch because Mr. Ambassador had not spoken with Grandvell. I beg that bearer, my servant, may be returned at next despatch. Wormbs, 16 July.

Yesterday came news that the Turk's men have occupied, in Hungary, three castles of the bp. of Grone. Signed.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

16 July.

1207. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Before leaving Strasburg, I often lamented with John Sturmius the present conflicts and discussed the possibility of a reconciliation between the kings of England and France; and we have since continued the question by letter, and Sturmius with the French, and Mont with the Protestants, have worked for peace. Found the Protestants averse to treating the matter, as fearing to undertake what they might not be able to perform, but has persuaded them to debate it among themselves and think of persons to be sent to either King to learn whether their mediation would be acceptable. We have striven with the Protestants to make the league between the King and these States against the bishop of Rome, and, seeing it rather delayed, did not dare to try another project. We have now signified the state of that case to the King. At their meeting yesterday, John Sturmius assured him that the King of France was ready enough for peace with England, and that the Dauphin showed himself most desirous of this peace by the mediation of the Protestants, and both Bellay and the Admiral are striving for it. The same Sturmius also said, his messenger being present and confirming all, that Cardinal Turnon and another had

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interceded with the king of France not to try anything by the Protestants, as any alliance with them would offend the bishop of Rome. Sturmius said that he could easily get the French king himself to write to the Protestants thereupon, provided that they ask it; and he besought Mont to learn whether the King of England could bear that the Protestants should be mediators, as the French king desired that, by ambassadors of the Protestants, a cessation of hostilities might be the sooner obtained. Although it appears by Paget's letters that the King has never been averse to an honorable peace, and can now bear to be freed from war by better friends than [those] by whose art he took up arms, it seems worth while to send this by a special messenger.

The Emperor lately moved the king of Poland, by ambassador, to aid the other Christian princes against the Turk, who meditates a general invasion; also to consent to the Council of Trent and send ambassadors thither, and to reduce to obedience those with him who gainsay the said Council. The King answered that he would not advise war against the Turk at this time, but that every effort should be made to make peace among the states and princes; if any, however, would not obey the Pontiff's Council he would join in a common war to reduce them to obedience.

Last week I was with Duke Philip and showed the King's mind upon those things which he wrote to the King; but he has answered nothing as yet. Moved him to write everything, openly and distinctly, to the King. Thinks that the duchy of Brunswick will be given, in sequestration, to Duke Maurice, the Duke of Juliers, the Margrave of Brandenburg and the Palatine until the case is decided.

Sturmius, in the utmost confidence, has begged that his dealing with me may be kept secret, and to move you not to reveal it there; for, however agreeable it shall be to the Emperor, we may perhaps incur great danger. I promised also to travail that it should not be revealed to the bp. of Winchester, whose enmity he fears because of a rather harsh mention he once made of the bp. in a certain writing. Dr. Bucler, the Queen's secretary, has for many days suffered from a grievous fever which allows him no rest. Wormes, 16 July, 1545.

The articles which, at *Sturmius's* dictation, I wrote rather hurriedly I have written out again on the same page in a larger letter, to save you delay. I also send you a letter which I once thought to send by the *economus* of Dr. Wotton, but retained because not yet certain of the consent of the Protestants. We will meanwhile lose no opportunity, for we are confident that this treaty will be agreeable to the King.

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

16 July. **1208.** COVOS to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 96.

Describes the death of the Princess, on 12 July, and grief of the Prince. Valladolid, 16 July 1545.

* * * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594 f. 135.
Sp., pp. 3.

17 July. **1209.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 210.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 17 July. Present: Essex, Admiral, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Upon information that they had sold goods claimed by Spaniards, the mayor of Plymouth and Hawkyns of that town were sent for.

1545.

17 July.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 136.
B. M.

1210. PAGET to [NORFOLK].

By the copy, herewith, of a letter from Bullen your Grace may perceive that sometimes our men are busy with the Frenchmen, who, as I wrote, have planted themselves on the other side the water, in three camps, the horsemen (not yet above 400) on the hill towards the sea, the Almaines (6,000) "upon the slant of the hill whereas you came down from Mutterell ward, and there have they planted their ordnance, with defence of maunds, which shooteth easily into the market place of the upper town." They have been busy shooting to a stone bulwark which was building at the south west end of the base town, but "now Englishmen have learnt to contemn the gun shot." The Towre Gate and Bulloyn Gate of the upper town "doth beat them much in their camp, and so doth the Old Man, but specially the Young Man." Blewmantell,* who was sent thither with money, came hither yesterday and will repair to your Grace to tell of all things there. I stay him a day or two lest the King would ask for him. Upon my lord Chancellor's suit, the King has "appointed Blewmantel to be Somerset (who is departed this world)† and Hammes‡ to have his place, which room of Hames if it may please your Grace to bestow upon a pretty fellow, a servant of mine, that speaketh French well and Latin, and understandeth also Italian and Spanish, your Grace shall bind me the more to do you service and provide the King of a man§ that I trust will prove, with time and experience, a very good minister in that kind of service." Blewmantel can inform you of him and of things here. Portesmouth, 17 July 1545.

P.S.—"I forgot afore to tell your Grace that the rest of the French army, being 800 Italians and 4,000 Picards, Normans and Gascons, lie about Pont du Bryke, where they have made a bulwark of earth."

Hol., pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost.

17 July.

R. O.

1211. WALSOKEN GUILD.

Surrender by Ralph Stannow, master or keeper of the fraternity or guild in the chapel of Holy Trinity besides the ditch called Le Stathedyke in Walsoken, Norf., and the brethren and sisters of the same, of the said chapel with all its possessions in Walsoken, Westwalton, Wysbyche, Leverington, Emnyth and Elme in co. — (blank) or elsewhere in cos. Norf. and Camb. Dated 17 July 37 Hen. VIII. Signed by Stannow and 19 others, nine of whom sign with marks.

Seal appended.

Note by John Eyer that this was acknowledged before him, 10 Sept., by virtue of the King's commission.

Parchment.

ii. Commission to John Eyre to take the above. Westm., 13 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Seal appended (much injured).*

Parchment.

iii. List of the master and brethren present at the surrender. Fourteen names.

Paper, p. 1.

See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 46.

17 July.

R. O.

1212. PETRE to PAGET.

Our common letter tells the manner of our departing here and what is done. Pray help that our doings may be taken in gracious part. We have despatched a post to Mr. Utton with copies of everything and a

* William Harvey.

† Richard Ratcliff.

‡ Edmund Atkinson.

§ The person actually appointed Hammes Pursuivant in Atkinson's place was Nicholas Tubman; but whether he was Paget's *protégé* does not appear.

1545.

full instruction; so that, with what we sent him before, he is fully instructed of our proceedings. Chapuis came to us this afternoon with many fair words and offers of service, with commendations to my lord Chancellor and you by name. "Thus make I an end of our ill diet, wherein I pray God we have contented the King's Majesty, and as for the rest we shall care the less." Asks whether on his way to Court he may steal a day or two to see his house, which is a little out of the way. Thanks for news and money. Burborough, 16 July.

Commendations to my lord Chancellor. The post was not despatched hence till 17 July about 10 o'clock.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

17 July. **1213.** T. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Coming hither to recover health and avoid the rest of the King's commissaries at Burburgh (because a child died in the house where he lodged), chanced at Newporte to see "a very fair mare, mighty and young, with a horse colt of iij months old." Bought them for Paget, at a first penny of 28 cr., and thinks their like is not in England "of the race of these countries." Will buy another to couple with this in a wagon and convey them to Callais, although the date of Paget's passport is expired, who, whatsoever chance, shall bear no loss.

Since writing the above I received a letter from Mr. Peter declaring "that, by your letters, he understood that I had a new charge committed unto me; whereof as yet I have no manner of knowledge." Protests at some length that he will do his best and not forbear to strain his friends in order to maintain an "honest porte," but cannot continue to do so unless he share that bountifulness which the King ministers "to all that serve him, yea, and serve him not"; and as he has neither lands, fee nor office, he would purchase 100*l.* a year of the King at 15 or 16 years' purchase, and doubts not but that his friend on this side who holds him up by the chin will help him with 300 or 400 mks. before Hallontide in part payment. Bruges, 17 July 1545.

If not appointed to such charge as Mr. Peter's letters imply, asks whether to repair to the King "after these Diets finished"; and whether he or his friends should seek for something to ask or purchase of the King. His friend Richard Pate, gentleman of Lincoln's Inn, whom Mr. Mason knows, could shortly spy something meet. Here are no news worth writing.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

17 July. **1214.** VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Seven days past, having agreed with Jasper Dowche for the emprunture of 300,000 ducats for one year at 10 per cent., Vaughan resolved to go into England to declare things necessary for its setting forth, but learnt at Calles that the King had despatched Lucas Frynger and an Almayn* with a charge to him, and thereupon returned to Andwerp, where Lucas and the Almayn delivered him Wriothesley's letters and a bill of exchange for 5,500*l.* Fl., of Antony Bonvyce and Ancelyn Salvage, to be paid to the said Almayn. The Almayn desired 1,000 cr. onwards, to be sent into Almayn for presting men; and this was at once received of the consignees. Will receive the rest within six days. Here is an Almayn who served in England with 500 horse, named Follaert Vanden Luy, who has 200 horsemen for the King lying between this and Calles and has pledged his chain, rings, and all that he had to defray their charges. For sorrow

* Reiffenberg.

1545.

1214. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY—*cont.*

that he cannot hear from the King, to whom he sent two men fourteen days past, he is fallen sick. An answer from thence would be to the King's honor and the man's ease, who has a goodly company. "It will much faint men's hearts in Almeyn if serving honestly they be not paid." Hears that the Emperor goes about to get the Bastard of Gelders' men, "or at least to break them." An Italian named Bassadoyne travails here to borrow of the chief bankers of the Almeyns 100,000 cr. for the French king upon bond of the receivers of Madame de Vendome's revenues of Engyn beside Bruxelles, Newport and Dunkyrke, but the Almeyns require the Emperor's consent thereto. Meanwhile Signor Score has written to Jasper Dowche to meddle with no emprunture either for the King or the French king. Was told this today by one of the chief Almeyn bankers,^c who, of himself, offered to emprunt the King 200,000 cr. Considering that the world is full of practices, answered that such a gentle offer deserved thanks and he would not fail to signify it, but the King had no need of money, and Vaughan was not sent hither "to make any finance"; although if he perceived that the French king was about to make any finance with merchants here he would do his best to disappoint it, and would forthwith take the bargain for a reasonable interest. "He answered me it should not be long or he brought me answer; and so departed." Means to learn from Jasper Dowche how the world goes for finances. Fears that the Emperor is about to gather all the money of the bankers here "and will become a financier himself." Would gladly know the King's pleasure touching the 300,000 cr. of which he lately wrote to Mr. Secretary from Calles. Can get money here in spite of the Emperor if honest interest and good sureties are given. Intends to assay what sureties and interest this Almayn who was with him today will ask; and advertise the King's Council.

"The Marquis of Gwast's coming into Almayn accompanied with so many captains offendeth much the Almeyns, and is like to grow to some great effect. The Almeyns here wish the King's Majesty prosperity, for they see, if his Majesty's wars should not take good effect against the French king, the Emperor, with his vain peace with the Turk, would be revenged of the Almeyns." The Turk will make no peace for less than five years, and will comprehend therein the king of Fesse, the king of Portugal, and Spain. When he hears how ill the Almeyns agree with the Emperor, he will take no peace at all; and yet peace would serve him for fortifying in Hungary and thereabouts. Hears of an arrest in London of the Emperor's subjects' goods, and knows not "what that will work here." Eight sail of French men of war out of Scotland are in Zelande and should be "laid for." Andwerp, 17 July 1545.

P.S.—"To this day here hath been made none arrest nor none of the King's Majesty's subjects or goods stayed."

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

ii. On a slip of paper pasted into the above, Vaughan has written: "I have paid Jasper Dowche for his brokerage 3,000*l.* *Fl.* after the rate of half one in the hundred."

17 July

1215. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 97.

The English ambassador has addressed the Emperor and was subsequently referred to Granvelle. He justified the seizure of ships by saying that the Emperor's subjects first began to use violence (and he

* Christopher Haller. See No. 1223.

1545.

complained of last year's decree of seizure in Flanders); seizures in England had long ago ceased, and letters of marque were now refused and privateers recalled; the recent seizure of two vessels belonging to Quintana Dueñas and Miranda was owing to the seizure of English vessels in Spain subsequent upon the proceedings (described) of the King's subject Renegat, and the King would release these two vessels if the seizure in Spain, which was an open violation of the treaty, was released; but he said nothing of the restitution of the property taken by Renegat from the Indian ship, or of the gold which certainly belonged to the Emperor. He was answered that it was notorious that the trouble arose from unprovoked acts of the English, and the Emperor's moderation was demonstrated by what happened before Paget came to Brussels and by the agreement⁹ then made; the treatment of Renegat's matter in England was monstrous, a man who had committed a piracy publicly welcomed in the King's court! The King's arrest of the two vessels was a direct infraction of the treaty. The ambassador could only reply that a foreign ship in a friendly port was not subject to the local jurisdiction; which the Emperor refuted.

As to maintenance of the treaty the Ambassador argued, as Hertford, Winchester and he did at Brussels, that the treaty should be interpreted literally, its words being that one party should not make peace without the other, that on either party being invaded the invader should be declared enemy of both, and specified aid given by the party not attacked, and that if England wished to invade France the Emperor should furnish him with men, victuals, etc., at his expense; last year when the King of France invaded Guisnes the Emperor ought to have declared against him and sent assistance, but, instead, took ten weeks for consideration and subsequently delayed the matter with generalities, forbade his subjects to serve the King, and refused passage to the King's troops and export of munitions to him, while allowing passage to French troops whereby Ardres was revictualled; if the Emperor held the treaty valid would he frankly give his reason for deferring the declaration, or, if there was no reason, take arms against France, which was now impoverished to the last degree; the treaty with France should not prejudice the prior treaty with England, and never had the King's consent except upon the condition that his demands were granted by France, for the reports of private persons and servitors could not be accepted in contradiction of the King's word, which also an honorable personage was ready to maintain. The Emperor's answer was that these arguments as to observance and declaration had already been refuted at Brussels; the ten weeks had been taken more especially in order to set forth the Emperor's views to the King, for which purpose Chapuys and Vander Delft were sent, and they had been repeated to Paget, at Brussels, who replied that he could not discuss the question of the declaration; and recently, upon the Ambassador's warning to make ready the assistance, Vander Delft had opened the discussion of it to the King, but refrained from irritating him by continuing it after his references to the seizures; the Emperor, having made peace with France by the King's consent, should be bound to either treaty so far as compatible with the other, and on this point he desired a clear understanding. As to consent, the King and his ministers sometimes seemed not to insist upon their denial but mentioned a personage who would contradict what the Emperor said. It must first, however, be proved that this personage was present and near enough to hear when the King spoke to Arras and the Emperor's ministers; the Emperor was far into the enemy's country and the King detained before Boulogne and Montreuil, so that it was no season for capitulations or delay, whereas the King was unable to do his part of

* See No. 494.

1545.

1215. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT—*cont.*

the joint enterprise, as confessed by the negociation he was then hoping to conclude with France, and he rightly consented to the Emperor's negotiating in accordance with their arrangement that each should treat for the settlement of his own demands, although, as was pointed out to the ambassador at the time, the King's failure to send his army along the Somme against Paris and to enter France with 30,000 men before 10 July left the Emperor at liberty to make peace without his consent on receipt of his answer that he could not send his contingent to the joint enterprise; moreover, the King is expressly and honorably reserved in the treaty of peace.

As to the Ambassador's remark about entertaining his master with generalities, the delay, the Emperor said, had been on the King's side; and, whereas he alleged that the Emperor's patrimonial subjects were forbidden to enter the King's service, only subjects of the Empire had been spoken of and passage through the Netherlands asked for; the French were not more favoured than the English, but had been refused permission to employ subjects of the Empire, much less patrimonial subjects, and were complaining greatly of the English obtaining munitions from the Netherlands; as for the French marching through his territory, he had demanded redress because M. de Rega (?) recently crossed the borders of Hainault, and if any other Frenchmen crossed the frontier on their way to revictual Ardres it must have been too suddenly either to prove or to prevent. The Ambassador at once said that this was sufficient cause to declare war, and the Emperor replied that he should do so if the French king approved the act, who, however, disavowed it and promised redress. This led the Emperor to mention the possibility of agreement between England and France, in continuation of what he recently said to the ambassador; who now replied that he was expecting answer to his special despatch into England. Said that Vander Delft was already instructed to endeavour to clear up difficulties, and he hoped soon to be able to act according to his obligations; he would make every effort to return to the Netherlands to effect an agreement between England and France, and would direct both Vander Delft and Chapuys to devise some expedient to settle the troubles about seizure of ships.

Vander Delft shall therefore, as soon as possible; offer to come to some elucidation of the difficulties to be settled before the Emperor can resolve upon the assistance requested,—proceeding softly according to previous instructions. The essential points are:—1. Confirmation of the treaty of peace with France. 2. The King must be satisfied with the assistance laid down in the treaty and not press for anything contrary to the treaty with France. 3. The aid shall be in money, last year's claim made upon the French invasion of Guisnes being abandoned, and shall only be in the event of England itself being invaded. The Emperor's subjects must be secured from molestation should the war continue. Ships now detained must be released on either side. The King must undertake not to treat with France or any other power except in accordance with the treaty of alliance, *i.e.* with the Emperor's consent; and if any treaty has already been made by the King in contravention of this, it shall be null as regards anything to the Emperor's prejudice. The King's non-fulfilment of the treaty shall not be considered as condoned. The King must be shown the reasons, as stated above, which compelled the Emperor to make the treaty of peace, and that, unless he recognises it and refrains from asking the Emperor to contravene it, the Emperor might incur the enmity of both England and France.

1545.

Encloses copy of what is written from Spain about the seizure of the ships, showing that the procedure has been mild. Vander Delft must endeavour to get the ships seized in England released, even against bail. Renegat should at once restore what he took from the ship of the Indies, lodge the gold in Vander Delft's hands, and submit the matter of the French ship to trial. Worms, 17 July 1545.

17 July. **1216. KING FERDINAND to CARDINAL FARNESE.**

R. O.

By the mouth of John Berislaus, has learnt for what causes he came to the Pope. Knows from Farnese's own letters that he thinks these causes not to be despised; and therein Ferdinand agrees, and would have been glad to seize the occasion now unexpectedly offered of thus co-operating with the Pope and even going further, were it not for his present difficulties and the perils which threaten his dominions from the common enemies (not in one place only), contrary to the truce. Counts on the Pope's help. "Quod si vero Sanctitas Sua rem illam quamlibet difficilem et ambiguam impensis suis, hoc nimirum tempore, tentandum esse judicaverit, idque ita ex re commodoque fore totius Christianitatis pro sua sapientia censuerit, per nos utique licebit, ut id aggrediatur Beatitudo Sua, prout melius ei videbitur. Nos tamen quo minus vel socios vel adjuutores hac in re habere queat, tum alia multa obstant, tum hoc precipue quod miseris et periculosis his temporibus longe magis mitigandi quidem communis hostis quam irritandi ansam querere expediens esse ducamus." But we have not yet received those letters which our secretary Marsupinus wrote in the said affair on the Pope's behalf. We thank you, however, for your promise that his Holiness will regard everything that pertains to our dignity and his office. Wormes, 17 July 1545, reg. n. Rom. 15, aliorum 19. *Signed.* *Countersigned:* J. Jonas, vicecancellarius: Ad: Carolus.

Lat., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

18 July. **1217. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 210.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 18 July. Present: Essex, Admiral, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Morgan Rede and Thos. Gilford, of Pole, had letters to the mayor of Lynne for the body of Wm. Peers, who had spoiled a Spaniard, and to the four victuallers of the ship wherein Peers sailed, for the money they had of the said Spaniard's goods, the said Rede and Gilford having satisfied the Spaniards by order of the Council. Ramos de la Reya, captain of a Spanish ship retained to serve the King and now dismissed, had passport to return to Spain with 30 Spaniards in the said ship. Letter to Ant. Husey to have a ship laden with woad, taken by Gregory Carye, in the West, brought to London, and the goods delivered there to Roger de Prat, upon surety in case the prize prove good. Letter to Grene and Elliott, of Plymouth, who took a Breton within the Isle of Jersey having the King's safeconduct, to restore the same.

18 July. **1218. SUFFOLK to PAGET.**

R. O.

Marvels that, lying here so long from the Court, he has heard nothing from Paget; and, having an inkling that Candishe, comptroller at Bulloyn, has not acted to the King's contentation, would hear what Paget knows therein. Rochestre, 18 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

19 July. **1219. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 211.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 19 July. Present: Chancellor, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business: Four several letters written to the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, Lord Privy Seal, ——— (blank),

1545.

1219. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

signifying that 22 galleys were anchored on this side St. Ellen's Poynt, and over 100 sail in sight behind them. Letters written to the bp. of Westminster, Sir Wm. Petre and the other Commissioners for the Diet, for the said bp. to await at Calais his despatch to the Emperor's court, Petre to return, Mr. Kerne to "go to his place of ambassade with the Regent and declare to her the whole proceedings at the Diet, and Thos. Chamberlayne to join Mr. Vaughan in Flanders. Commission to Mr. Horne and Mr. Grimstone to take for Portwaye bulwark 100 or 200 "of such men as should pass at Portsdowne."

19 July.

1220. SUFFOLK to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 151.
B. M.

Thanks for letter from Calais of the 17th and also for quails received this morning. For answer to Cobham's request to know in what part of Kent he intends to remain, knows not but that he will demore in this town; but wheresoever he shall be he will let Cobham know, to whose bedfellow he is beholden for venison and good cheer.

Lightmaker made no complaint to me, "but indeed he told me that the displeasure that was was for that another of his country would have taken away his men." As long as he behaves honestly I desire you to favour him, and if he do otherwise to use him no worse than another. Rochester, 19 July. *Signed.*

P.S. by the Duchess.—"My lord, with my harte thanks for yo^r gentel remembrans, I leke wys mayk to you my harte commendemens.

Yo^r pover frend

Katherine Suffoulk."

Pp. 2. Add.: deputy of Calais.

19 July.

1221. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., v. 472.

Send letters addressed to Hertford from the Wardens and others on the Borders, showing the intelligence out of Scotland to be declared to the King. As, by lord Wharton's letters, Robert Maxwell seems to make difficulty about repairing to Carlisle for his father's relief, Hertford intends to send him a safeconduct to come and either remain as pledge for his father, or else, if his father be not permitted to depart, return home again. If Robert Maxwell will not enter upon such a safeconduct, Hertford means to send lord Maxwell (notwithstanding his suit to go home upon his own bond, as in his letters herewith) back to the Tower at London. Mr. Hobbie finds the site of Carlisle so strong that it may with small charge be made tenable against the power of Scotland; and the inhabitants are ready to spend their lives in its defence. By next post will send a plat of the town and the bulwarks needful, together with an estimate of the charges. Meanwhile, will set in hand what is most necessary. Before Hertford left Court 4,000 pikes with other munition and artillery were appointed to be sent hither, but only 2,000 pikes have come; so that, with the fortresses but meanly furnished, only 1,000 pikes remain for furniture of an army, if levied. Desire that 2,000 or 3,000 more may be sent with speed, and also the 5 last of serpentine powder for which Hertford wrote. When the fortresses are furnished with the powder which was sent hither, little remains for the field. Hear nothing yet of the money which Paget wrote was "a telling." For payment of the strangers they have laid out almost all the money they had and the English garrisons are yet unpaid for this month. If the money is not on the way, pray accelerate it. Dernton, 19 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1545.

19 July.

R. O.

1222. HERTFORD to PAGET.

Perceives by his letters that, upon his motion of the writer's suit for the New College of Leicestre, the King answered that he would not deface any of his great colleges, although he might percase hereafter alter their foundations, but would, nevertheless, see to the relief of the writer's necessity. Will therefore rest upon his old suit, which the King granted, for the college of Ottery; and as, because of stipends out of it, that will be small relief, will make suit to be released of the tenths thereof, about 26*l.* yearly, and of some part of the 3,000 mks. which he promised for it. Desires Paget to set forth this suit. Dernton, 19 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

19 July.

R. O.

1223. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

This day, sitting at dinner, received his letters dated Portesmouth the 15th inst., and perceived that he had not then received the letters written from Calles concerning the matter of Jasper Dowche, which Vaughan left with the Lord Deputy to be forwarded with great diligence. The end taken with Jasper Dowche was "not evil," but, since then, as he (Vaughan) and Musike presently write, the Emperor begins to look around, so that it will be hard to complete the bargain. Finds honest men among the High Dowche merchants, one of whom, Haler, offers to emprunt the King 200,000 cr. upon good surety and shows good affection to the King. Fears that the Emperor lies in wait that no prince shall be served with money here. "If he do not, so ye find means to give some good houses of Italians correspondents, I fear not to get the King's Majesty money enough." My alum men,⁹ who were daily suitors to me, since the threatened arrest of our merchants here would never talk to me therein. Perceives that they dread some breach between the King and the Emperor, and will therefore take occasion to speak with them and "bring them out of all fear though there were war;" but guesses that they fear to offend the Emperor by bargaining with the King. Because bearer, his brother's servant, is in haste, writes no "largelier;" but, by Calles pursuivant, who brought Paget's letter, will write more today or tomorrow.

Musica would fain serve the King in Almayn, where undoubtedly he would do great service. He needs money. Andwerp, 19 July 1545.

Erred in dating his other letters herewith the 20th[†]; it should be 19th.

P.S.—"If I shall go higher, I shall go in danger, and your devices that way, as far as I can apperceive, be threatened not to go forwards, seeing the bishop of Tryre is commanded to stop the passages besides the Ryne, that none go that ways to serve the King's Majesty; but, charge me with what ye will, I will fear neither sword, fire nor water."

Hol, pp. 3. Add. Endd.

19 July.

R. O.

1224. CITY of BREMEN to HENRY VIII.

Their citizen, John Reder, has shown them that Henry is assembling horse and foot in Germany, against the Scots, and has asked leave to go to England. Although he is captain of their horsemen they grant his request for Henry's sake; and commend him highly. Bremen, 19 July 1545. *Subscribed: Coss. ac senatores civitatis Bremensis.*

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Seal lost. Endd.

19 July.

R. O.

1225. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

On the 17th inst. Granvele said that the Emperor, who was gone hunting, commanded him to answer the matters lately proponed by Wotton; the Emperor meant to continue the amity, and therefore, on the

* Assa and Lopez.

† See Nos. 1233, 1234, notes.

1545

1225. WOTTON TO HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

King's releasing the two ships, he would likewise release the ships arrested in Spain, if Renegar would restore what he took out of the ship from Ynde; and the Emperor would minister justice in the controversy between Renegar and the Spaniard who claimed the feathers. Granvele showed a remembrance taken out of letters from Spain describing Renegar's taking of the goods otherwise than was written to Wotton, and also complaining of other ships being robbed. Granvele would fain have Renegar punished, but the writer always answers that the King will punish such as appear to have offended. The Emperor's further answer is that the peace he made with France was made with the King's consent and of necessity, and he will observe it; and he has instructed his ambassador resident with the King to confer for the "esclarcissement" of the treaty and will observe that to which he is bound. Wotton replied that, as to the King's consent, he had already declared how that matter stood; and as for the necessity, he had not yet heard how the Emperor might make a peace with the common enemy till both were satisfied. Granvele said that to dispute therein would occupy time fruitlessly, since neither of them had commission to go about the "esclarcissement," and the Emperor had sent to his ambassador in England to have it done there, for he could not declare his mind further until these matters were esclarcid; which he thought should have been done long ago, as he had sent Chapuis back into England for no other cause; the things which Wotton took for clear and evident were fully answered when "my lords of Hereford and Winchester were here." "No," quoth Wotton "that they were not, nor never shall be." As for other matters, Granvele said that Wotton made the worst of things; the Emperor had promised to wink at the going of men to serve the King, but not at their going to serve France, and one who gathered men in Spain for the French king had lost his head for it; the French ambassador was complaining that the King was suffered to provide gunpowder and pikes in Andwerpe, that horsemen passed through the Low Countries to him, and that 6,000 footmen were ready to pass that way; he knew of no army of Frenchmen that had passed through the Emperor's country except that a French gentleman named Roignac passed with a few horsemen through a village of the Emperor's, and the Emperor now lays the matter to his charge; as to the munition for which Wotton required passport, the Emperor wrote to the Queen therein, and unless Wotton knew that she had since refused it he complained more grievously "than needed." Wotton answered that the French ambassador's complaint was vain, since, by the treaties, the King could have men and munition when he needed it, and as for the passport it was at first, at Andwerp, plainly refused; he knew not whether anyone had laboured to the Queen for it since, but he had sent word to those who had the conveying of the munition. Granvele thought that the refusal at Andwerp must have been by mistake, and he could not believe that the Queen had refused it.

Granvele said that the Emperor would end this Diet as soon as possible; and that although the French must, for shame, attempt something, he believed that neither on this side nor on the side of Scotland would they make any notable invasion. Delivered a copy of the treaty to Mr. Bucler and Mr. Mont, and Mont carried the King's message to duke Philippe, at Heidelberch, who has sent a gentleman to say that he could not easily find any number of horsemen suddenly, but might shortly gather 3,000 footmen if provided with some money, and would repay the money if he failed to bring them. Perceived thereby "that he had not well marked Mr. Mont's tale," and had it declared to the gentleman again, who promised to report it to his master. Wormes, 19 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

1545.
19 July.

1226. WOTTON to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

In the coldest of the winter these men were easily chafed, and now in this hot summer, upon greater occasion to be chafed, they show themselves cold. Cannot perceive the cause of this unless it be that, whereas then we had ado with young foxes, now we have ado with the dame. They make no haste to grant any aid, saying that the treaty must first be "esclarcid;" and by that time, if they stick to their second treaty with France, we shall have little need of their aid for this year. It is said that the Emperor urges the bishop of Rome not to open his Council at Trent till after the next Diet and Colloquium of the Protestants and Catholics; and the Cardinals will support him because if this old man were to die after the Council opened it would take the election of the new bishop out of their hands.* The French have chained divers Spaniards in their galleys; whereat Granvele expostulates with the French ambassador. Here is no speaking of the Duke of Orleans' marriage, which, by the treaty, should be within these two months. The Marquis of Guasto, so long looked for, arrived here on the 17th in a litter attended by a great train. Wormes, 19 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

19 July. **1227. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

On the 16th inst. wrote at large of occurents here and of their proceedings. The Emperor has since been a hunting and nothing of moment done. Matters of religion stand as they did then. The Marquis of Guasto arrived yesterday, leaving at Ulms the Duke's son of Savoy, who will be here shortly. The viceroy of Sicily is also expected. As the Diet breaks up shortly "we have laboured daily to the Protestants' ambassadors here for the expedition of the matter depending between your Majesty and their masters." They promise answer very shortly. The Emperor yesterday instructed his captain general of footmen, George von Rainsburgh, to stay the captains and men yet for a sevendnight. The Emperor lately desired to borrow a great sum of the Fukiers, who refused it. Wormbs, 19 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1545.*

19 July. **1228. BUCLER to PAGET.**

R. O.

On the 16th inst. I sent one of my servants with Mr. Mont's letters and mine to the King and you. We have now written to the King, only in "certification of our former letters." Please return my servant hither at next despatch. The Marquis of Guasto arrived here yesterday, leaving the duke of Savoy's son at Ulms, who will be here tomorrow or today. Wormbs, 19 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1545.*

19 July. **1229. MONT to PAGET.**

R. O.

Upon letters from *Sturmius* to the Protestants to endeavour to make peace between those two Kings, I think that they are partly deterred by the difficulty of the thing, when the one King is striving to recover what he has lost and the other trying to keep what in just war he has gained; and partly they fear that the Emperor would take it ill that they should interpose where he himself should be the peacemaker; and, besides, they

* Down to this point the letter is mostly printed in St. P., X. 535.

1545.

1229. MONT to PAGET—cont.

would incur ridicule if they failed. Also our men are reluctant to meddle with French affairs, having examples of the French king's inconstancy, such as his late severity to the Waldenses for the bishop of Rome's sake, his seeking absolution from the said Bishop because he formerly had a treaty with the King of England, and his revealing to the Emperor all the secret dealings of Saxony and Hesse with him. They fear too that they would hardly obtain a cessation of hostilities where armies are set forth at such expense; "*et hujus causae status levi aliqua occasione et victoria facile immutari possit. Tum suasioni huic, ut hec provincia subeat, maximus hinc labor imminet quod hec Protestantium confederatio ex multis et variis capitibus constat, quibus non expedite aliquid persuadetur, tum ut Anglie Rex Bullonie sequestrationem forte ferre possit quandoquidem hic in possessione permaneret, ita Gallum eam recusaturum.*" The Protestants therefore still hesitate, and the more so because the French king wishes his ambassadors to know nothing of it. Sends herewith abominable news spread here by the French.

Thought that this post would depart before dinner, and wrote the state of the case as it then was. But, in subsequent consultation, the delegates of the Protestants determined to undertake this legation, for the sake of peace, if sure that both Kings wished it; and therefore they will tomorrow morning instruct John Sturmius to obtain from the French king written evidence (since he is not an ambassador) of the French king's wish to have the Protestants as arbitrators in the controversy between him and England. We beg therefore to be certified of the King's pleasure with all speed, as in former letters we signified. Worms, 19 July 1545.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. French news of a great naval fight with the English who, by means of the French galleys, have been defeated and 40 of their ships captured. This is reported by a citizen of Antwerp who was sailing towards Calais and saw the fight.

Lat. In Mont's hand, p. 1.

19 July.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 98.

1230. ITALY.

News from Rome, 19 July.

* * *

The King of England is treating with Luis de Gonzaga, lord of Castiglione, in order to get a place in Italy where troops can be raised, as the French have in Mirandula; but the Pope is prepared to prevent this. The Duke of Ferrara sends his eldest son to France. Guasto and the Prince of Piedmont have gone to the Emperor. Card. Armignac says that Orleans will go to the Emperor's court and, if the Emperor proceeds against the infidels, his King will contribute the 10,000 foot and 500 men at arms notwithstanding the English war. Madame d'Etampes has again sent her secretary to England to treat for peace. * * *

* * * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594 f. 137. *Sp. pp. 4.*

20 July.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 212.

1231. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 20 July. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letters written to the mayor of Bristowe that the Adventurers might pass to the seas, upon bond not to molest the Emperor's subjects or other friends. Warrant to Tuke to deliver Francisco the Courier for his voyage from Mr. Wotton 20*l.* and for two "voyages" from Portsmouth to London 40*s.*

1545.

Letter to my lord of Arondell that the King countermanded all who assembled to come to Portsmouth except the counties of Kent, Hampshire and Wiltshire. Three several letters, to Pole, Plymouth and ——— (blank), for the Adventurers to put themselves in good order and repair hither.

20 July. **1232. T. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.**

R. O.

This morning, returning from a fair 10 leagues off, whither I went yesterday to buy another mare, I found letters of Mr. Vaughan telling me of a new charge committed to me ("as ye have avised him") and willing me to repair towards Andwarpe, as I intend to do tomorrow. At the fair I espied another fair mare, "and left one to buy and bring away, because I would not be suspected." I thought to put both in a wagon and cause them to carry me to Callais; and then to return to Andwarpe. Now I will leave them at some farmer's to grass until I have your advice whether to sue to the President to renew your passport; for I dare not venture them without a passport unless I go myself. If you will not now have me make suit to the President I will send them to Madame de Sartes castle, where their grass and keeping will cost you nothing, and so "watch a time to send them you." If I should write the beauty of them it would make you long to see them. Bruges, 20 July 1545.

For my other suits please let my friend Mr. Pate resort to you.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

20 July. **1233. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.***

R. O.

Since he wrote yesterday news are brought out of Almayn that the Emperor levies men against the Landisgrave van Hesse, for entering into possession of certain lands of the House of Nassaw. The real reason, however, is said to be that the Landisgrave caused a Diet to be kept at Frankforde, "where secretly many things are agreed upon between a secret embassade of the King's Majesty and certain estates of the country," contrary to the Emperor's purposes there. The Emperor has written to the bishop of Tryre to stop the passage of certain lansknecchts of the Lansgrave lying about Covelyns (Coblenz), who "will not be a known who is their captain." Learnt yesterday, by two or three honest men, that the Lady Regent has sent to arrest all captains and soldiers between this and Calles going to serve the King. Thinks that while the King has to do with France and Scotland he should not break with the Emperor, who undoubtedly will ill bear any matter to be secretly wrought among his own subjects. If the time should come for the princes of Almayn to act, it will be found that their poverty makes them unable to do anything. Refers this weighty matter to the King and Council. If the Emperor levies men against the Landisgrave it will hinder the matter which Wriothesley last wrote of, and stay the purposes before committed to Vaughan's charge. Has caused Musik to enquire the truth and write it to Sir Wm. Paget, secretary. Here lurks in the monastery of St. Mighell a cardinal of Spain of the house of the Duke of Alberkyrke, who has lain there a month without coming abroad. Suspects that "he secretly worketh somewhat," as many men of knowledge resort to him. Will shortly learn the truth. Has heard "that he lieth there as an inquisitor for matters of religion." Has no leisure to write to the Council, bearer being in haste to depart in company with others. Andwerp, 20 July 1545.

* From what Vaughan says in the first P.S. of No. 1223 it might seem that both this and the next letter, which seem to have been written on the same day, were written on the 19th and misdated the 20th. But the reference here to his having written "yesterday" makes the point a little doubtful.

1545.

1233. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY—cont.

Musike has often written to Mr. Paget asking whether to go into Almayn. Thinks that he would do great service there.

The Emperor lately called the Fowker to him in Almayn and devised how to have 1,800,000 cr. to be laid equally in Almayn, Italy and these Low Countries. Seeing the King and French king seeking money here he will "have it from both."

Encloses an open letter to Mr. Paget, which Wriothesley will please read and send to Paget.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

20 July.

1234. VAUGHAN to PAGET.*

R. O.

Musike presently writes at large how things go here and in Almayn. Reminds Paget that Musike has often written for instructions whether to go into Almayn; and, in the writer's judgment, no man in all these countries is more meet to serve there. As things there "grow to some great ruffle" he should be sent speedily. Has little hope of doing anything of his own charge here. The Emperor practises to get money, and has lately sent for the Fowker in Almayn and devised secretly how to lay 600,000 ducats here and as many in Almayn and in Italy. "By this he meaneth somewhat." Andwerp, 20 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

21 July.

1235. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 212.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 21 July. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to my lord Admiral that in sending forth row vessels he should take heed lest the galleys cut between them and home, and, if the Frenchmen continue landing men in the Isle and so disfurnish their galleys, he might essay some attempt against them. Letter to Anthony Anthony to send hither with all diligence, by land, 500 bows, 1,000 sheaf of arrows, 1,000 bills, a convenient number of bowstrings, 4 last serpentine powder, 2 sacres and 6 falcons and falconets "if he can furnish so many." Sir Ric. Lee had warrant to Williams for 68*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* disbursed in presting labourers to Boulogne. Letters to the earl of Arundel that the constable of Bosome hundred reported that the enemy with two boats sounded the haven of Chichestre. A Frenchman, taken at sea by a man of Rye, sent, with letters, to the lord Admiral for examination.

21 July.

1236. SIR FRANCIS LEEK to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

My lord Lieutenant has travailed with Sir Thos. Hylton for his farm at Tynmowthe, upon the letters of your Grace and others of the Council; but without conclusion, as his lordship presently writes, together with Mr. Hylton's request for recompense. Hylton in possession and harvest "now present," I have no corn or pasture for my house and not ground for one horse, and am forced to buy all things in the market. Also my lord Lieutenant knows not what wages to give me until I enter the farm, "and then my wages to be accordingly as the captain of Barwyke hath," but by whom paid he knows not. As to my only hope, I am bold to advertise your Grace of my indigence, begging to have some determinate order taken. Darnton, 21 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: "To the dukes grasse of Soffolke and to hys good grasse delyver [this?]."

* See Note to last No.

1545.

21 July.

1237. LISLE to HENRY VIII.

Hatfield MS.

1, p. 35.

[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.]

Pt. 1., 185.]

Haynes'

St Papers, 51.

As required, through my lord of Surrey, writes a "purpose" suggested to him by a gale of wind from the west which they had for a while yesternight. The masters say that the French fleet ought to be able to ride out such a gale, even if it blew "too a corse and a bonett off," where they are, but if we came under sail towards them they must loose anchor and abide us under their small sails; and, once loosed, they could not with that strainable wind fetch the Wight again and would have "much ado to escape a danger called the Awers." Asks whether to try this, if such a wind chance; for, the King being so near, he will enterprise nothing without his Highness' privity, from whom he has learnt all he knows. "Being so near the fountain" it were little joy to die for thirst. In the *Harry Grace a Dieu*, 21 July, 8 p.m. *Signed*.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

21 July.

1238. CHAPUYS to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII. No. 100.

Received the enclosed letters from the Emperor this morning at Malines, but had to bring them hither to decipher. The journey has increased his gout. The draft sent before, together with the copy of the agreement with Paget, will serve as a basis for negotiation for future security of navigation. Is glad that the Emperor consents to the release of the seizures in Spain. Wrote to Granvelle that Vander Delft would be much perplexed that the Emperor's former letters did not mention the subject. As to this fresh denial of the English ambassador that the King consented to the peace treaty, he knows what Chapuys said to the King and wrote in the memorandum sent from Gravelines. After the peace De Carrieres and Chapuys spoke of it three times and the King showed no annoyance. The argument that a verbal report of a subject cannot alter a solemnly executed treaty is further refuted by pointing out that the treaty allows neither party to enter into negotiations with the enemy without the other's consent, and yet the King was the first to listen to French overtures, and arranged certain conditions without ascertaining the Emperor's views thereon. This should be pressed lightly so as not to raise fresh disputes, as the Emperor wishes matters to be settled amicably. A declaration that no claim shall be made on account of last year's invasion of Guisnes seems unimportant, especially as the siege did not last. As to the demand that the Emperor should declare himself still at war with France and prohibit trade therewith, that point was so convincingly discussed that Paget made no difficulty in agreeing to trade. Louvain, 21 July 1545.

21 July.

1239. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Wrote by his brother's servant of the receipt of Paget's letter of the 15th, from Portesmouth, the answer to which is that, this present hour, he has, in the English House, agreed with Marten Lopez and Fernando de Aza, the merchants of alum of whose dealing he has written many letters to the Council and Paget, that the King shall take 30,000 kyntalles of alum of Civita Veccha at 16s. 6d. st. the hundred, and they to take lead in payment thereof at 4l. 13s. 4d. st. the fodder. Has granted them until Magdaleyn Day to make resolute answer, because they have co-partners to consult and he would not seem over greedy. It will be a right honest bargain for the King, whereof the writer is both glad and proud. Awaits the King's pleasure as to the bargain with Jasper Dowche. Learns that, "onwards," Jasper Dowche has bargained with certain High Dowche banks here for 100,000l. Fl. at 10 per cent; and would know the King's pleasure

1545.

1239. VAUGHAN to PAGET—*cont.*

with diligence, for *mora trahit periculum*. The city of London must be bound to James, the principal of the Fowkers, in sundry obligations, as Jasper Dowche lately wrote. Begs favour for Jasper Dowche and John Carolo in the restitution of certain "ballettes" of woad lately taken in the West country.

"The Turk besiegeth a town of Fernando's in Walachia, and is not in those terms to make truce with the Emperor as men guessed." The French king here seeks to take up 100,000 cr. upon surety of certain revenues and tolls of Madame de Vandome (copy herewith). The Lady Regent has granted that the King may remove his gunpowder from hence, secretly, by some merchant, so that the French king may not perceive it. If appointed to go higher into Dowchland "it will be to my danger, for Landenberghe threateneth me much;" but I will do as the King appoints. The Landisgrève's man^c is almost paid his 5,500*l.* Fl.; and as yet here is no arrest of them that go to serve the King, "nor I think shall not." I pray God send you health and the King good fortune against these Frenchmen. Andwerp, 21 July, 4 p.m.

Remember the fee simple of my houses. As soon as I conclude with Martin Lopes and Fernando de Aza for the alum and lead I will write. Pray write my lord Chancellor what I have done if he be not at Court.

Pray deliver my letter to Nycasius your servant.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

21 July. 1240. FENIX (CAPTAIN BORTHWICK) to the DUKE OF SUFFOLK or PAGET.

R. O.

"Anuerpie, 21 Julii 1545:—Presentlye I have spokin w^t Scottis men laitlye cum [o]f Scotland, quhilkis schawis at all the lordis of yat cuntre ar unit togedir and hes maid proclamation at all men have wittail for one monethe; and at Monsr. de Lorges, erl Bowchwel and lord Hwmmme war passing to the [B]owrdours quhen they depertit, and intendes to invaid Ingland the 28 of yis [ins]tant. Thair is ane [v]iolent peste in Edinbourghe and Ley^t. The ne[wis] of the Bischop of Rome [d]ey^t is no gospel, for syne il liis the Devel deid in [a]ne dik. I beleiff it and [the gr]yphon hed beyne departit at all the crannis [su]ld have soy^t to the [gry]phonis nest, and at the gran at beildis in [the Nor]thwest suld have [fl]owin be thyre pertis.† I wald glaidlie hed on[e fed]der of his wing, for [it] wald have serwit of sum relict. Now instant . . . dres me to the King of Denmark for [m]in astrolok wenis at thair beis one secreitt c[on]junc[tion] betwix the King of Denmark and the Papistes [in] the pertis of Gotia (Denmark) and Egipt (Scotlande). And the other of . . . is th'Emperour and the Protestants ar in apposicion and the k. of Denmark is in conjunction w^t the Protestants, for sec[ret]lie thay ar takin wp men [o]f warre in sundry pertis, and thair is Italiens and Ga[sc]ons cummyng to the French king. Thair is ane difference bo^t in Italie, in Dalphynie and Provence, and sum saijs thair is all reddy ane insurrextion in religione, for mo[n]y leiffis the griphon (Pope) and hir crannis (cardinales) and obeijs to the pellicane (Christ). Bot this griphon (Pope) is ane tirant fwl and one blwdswkng best, ane wald subject bo^t hevin and erd, and the pellican dissiris no thing bot the welth of hir birdis and for tham yffis hir blwde. Thus I am deliberit to follow the pellicane, and be on birde callit fenix, as salbe knawin be my subsequent subscripcions; for I have beyne brint all in has

* Meaning, "if the gryphon (the Pope) had been departed, that all the cranes (Cardinals) should have sought to the gryphon's nest (Rome); and that the crane that builds in the Northwest (Beton) should have flown by these parts."

† Reiffenberg.

1545.

and of has returnit as I was. And nonbstant thair is bot one fenix in Arabia, zit the French king hes send my brother w^t certan kynnismen of my nest to Egipt (*Scotland*), bot I think thay sall follow Moises and not Pharo. Quhen thair beis other occurentes zour Grace salbe advert., quhom I beseik Jhesus to preserve. At Anverpe, 21 Julii.

Post scripta, quhen it sall pleiis zour Grace to send me ony l^res addres to Dirik Broune. I estime him as zo^r Grace fey^tful serviteur.

Zour Grace obeisant s., FENIX."

Pp. 2. Slightly mutilated. The interpretation of the symbols used written over them in another hand. Add.: A Monseigneur Mons^r le duk de Suffolk ou a Mons. le Secretair le seigneur Guill'e de Paiget, ch'l'r. Sealed. Endd.: Capitain Borthick to the Duke of Suff.

21 July.

1241. THE DUES CLAIMED IN THE PORT OF LONDON.

Galba B.,
X. 228.
B. M.
Schanz,
Englische
Handelspoli-
tik, II 366.

Depositions taken at the instance of Hen. van Duisborch, Jas. de Prieux, Nic. de [Weght], Louis Fraryn, and Laur. Borrekens, merchants dwelling in this city of Antwerp and having business in England, for themselves and others, 21 July 1545.

Hubert van Cortenaken, broker, of Antwerp, aged 63, remembers that in the year preceding the death of King Philip (*in marg.* 1505) his Majesty sent to England as ambassadors D. de Sempy and Chancellor Sauvage (then president of the Council of Flanders) on account of the great impositions established there to the detriment of his subjects; which ambassadors took with them for their instruction John Kiel, whose servant deponent then was, John Crul, Peter and John Tyman, Godfrey or Gerard van Derne and others, merchants of this city. Was present when the ambassadors communicated with the King's Council at Westminster touching the exactions, viz., "ancragiæ, balliagæ, sckavaigæ, cranaigæ, paccagæ, carraigæ, grondagæ, hedmony, coquettmony" and many others; and because privileges were there claimed for the city of London the ambassadors, at the Council's request, sat in the city with the mayor, scribes and councillors, and were shown a certain great book which was said to contain the said privileges, and which proved that the merchants of this Province were bound to pay the aforementioned impositions. When diligently examined, the book was found to be false, as Gerardus van Dorne first pointed out, in that Laur. van Swaervelde was therein said to have signed and consented to the said impositions, as ambassador of these regions, who was not yet born at the time when the book showed the privileges to have been agreed to, but was long afterwards sent to England about the said exactions. On perceiving the falsehood, the lord of Sempy pushed away the table on which the book lay, saying to the English "Vos omnes estis nebulones et falsarii, nam acta vestra innituntur falsitate: non potest invenire huic malo aliud remedium quam quod scribatis in aliqua charta omnia quæ a nostri Principis subditis hic in Anglia extorquere et per ipsos solvi velitis, et quod vestrates atque Angli in Principis nostri regionibus eadem omnia teneantur solvere." Saying which, he went away in anger and would no more communicate with the English, although often requested to do so. But he sent Gerardus van Dorne and the rest of the merchants to the King's Council at Westminster, and the bp. of Winchester,* then head of the Council, cancelled in the said book the articles mentioning "bailliage, scavage, ancragæ," etc., to the number of 13 or 14 articles, leaving only those payments which pertained to the King of England. Deponent saw the articles expunged from the book. The said ambassadors and merchants then returned home. Afterwards, when Gerardus van Dorne came again to London, he refused to pay carriage and balliage and was thrown

* Richard Fox.

1545.

1241. The DUES CLAIMED in the PORT OF LONDON—cont.

into prison, where deponent often ate and drank with him. The mayor of London, called "My lord Maier," offered to be bail for him, but he refused, saying that he would await judgment; and afterwards a jury of twelve men acquitted him of paying the said impositions of "sekavaige and balleage." None of these exactions come to the use of the King, but to private persons, as the mayor of London and some others.

ii. Similar deposition taken 30 July, 1546 (*sic*) of Fernandus Dassa, Spanish merchant resident here in Antwerp, aged 65, that for four or five years after the embassy above mentioned the merchants of this province did not pay "bailluage" and "scavage." About the year 7 his father, Fernandus Dassa, was asked to pay package of blocks of tin and lead, and thereupon went to "Wambece" (*in marg.* Lambethe) at Westminster to the lord Chancellor, who condemned him to pay it; but, on his father replying "Ostende mihi acum qua sarcinantur et colliguntur dictæ massæ plombi et stanni," the Chancellor relented and revoked his sentence, saying that merchants were not bound to pay package for such merchandise; so that for five years after that it was not paid. During that time deponent remained there, and afterwards dealt there through his factors, whose accounts never showed that they paid package on tin and lead.

Latin. Copy, pp. 4.

21 July. 1242. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Having despatched Nicholas the Courier within these two days, I have little to write save that the King of Romans, sending his vice-chancellor to desire my presence at the exequies of his daughter, I could not honestly refuse. After the Emperor and King of Romans were gone out of the church (for the ambassadors neither came in nor went out with them) Mons. de Grignan suggested (words given) that they might talk together although their masters were at war, and I answered that kings' hearts were in God's hands, and that when this war had continued seven or eight years our masters might begin to look in their purses and remember that peace is as profitable as war. "Well, said Grignam, I trust they may be as well friends as they have been." The other French ambassador, Menaiges, whom Morette left behind, sought many occasions to talk with me. His communication was only of common things, but they used gentle words. Yesterday I received letters from my lord of Westminster and Mr. Secretary Peter and perceive how that matter* is ended "with much good words, as I have had here." The Frenchmen make every day new news, both of Scotland and this side, and unless you often certify how things pass we shall be daily outfaced by them; and there is no tale so foolish but some believe it. Wormes, 21 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

21 July. 1243. BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 16th inst., by my servant, and on the 19th, by Nicholas, we wrote at large of our proceedings, etc., and since then has been nothing worth writing. We daily expect the promised answer in the matter between the King and the Protestants. The Marquis of Guasto came hither on the 18th, and yesterday, about 4 p.m., went through the town accompanied by 100 gentlemen on horseback to the Court, to the Emperor. Wormes, 21 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

*The Diet at Bourbourg.

1545.

22 July.

1244. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 213.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 22 July. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:— Letters addressed to Chas. Bulkeley and the other captains of Wiltshire at Lymington to send Mr. Bodenham and Mr. Grene hither with 1,500 of the best men, "with money for their relieves according to th'ordre," Mr. Bulkeley and Mr. Clifford remaining there with the other 1,500 and sending home for victuals. A Frenchman saved in a ship sunk by Blakye of Rye sent to my lord Admiral to be examined, with copy of his examination here. Letter to my lord of Arondell to send lord La Ware to defend the sea coast in Sussex and repair hither where the King, having sent many to the Isle of Wight, was not duly furnished. Letter to Parson Levett to send hither 300 cannon shot, 200 culverin shot, 300 saker shot and 300 fawcon shot, or as many as he had ready, and forward copy of this letter to Anthony Anthony that he might supply the rest. Letter to Mr. Vice-chamberlain to send 120 likely men hither from the camp. Letters addressed to James Rufforthe, keeper of Westminster Palace, to send hither 150 harnesses "ready trussed to have been sent to Bolloyne" and 400 hacquebutes bought of an Italian. The sheriffs and gentlemen appointed to lead the men of Oxfordshire, Berks and Surrey ordered by letter to bring the power of those shires to Portsmouth and have victuals sent after them.

[22 July?]

1245. EDWARD GAWGE to the JUSTICES of KENT.

R. O.

This Mary Mawdelayn Day⁹ at sunrise came twelve score sails of French ships into Seeford bay and at 10 o'clock landed men there. There are six galleys and above 20,000 men, if every ship carry his full freight; wherefore, all Kent must repair hither for their repulse. "From Seeford town, this present day at x. of the clock." *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* "To the justyces of pece of the shyre of Kent. Hast, hast, post hast, for thy lyff, hast."

22 July.

1246. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 474.

Send letters addressed to Hertford from the Wardens of the East and West Marches with news of Scotland. As the Scots intend to keep their day of assembly at Roslyn More and repair towards the frontiers, "for what purpose I know not," I will repair to Newcastle and draw all the strangers, both horsemen and footmen, towards the Borders, which I have hitherto forborne so as not to waste the victuals. A number of men of the Bishopric and Northumberland, with part of the strangers, are ready to be put suddenly into Berwike if necessary; and Warke is sufficiently furnished. In case the enemies make a main invasion, an army must be raised for their repulse; but if they merely make a frontier raid, the levying of an army would be a great charge to no purpose. And yet to forbear calling an army until it appear what the enemy intend would give them time to do much harm in the frontiers. Desire instructions therein. Dernton, 22 July 1545.

P.S.—Hertford has received a letter of the Council from Portsmouth telling what number of French ships and galleys were seen before Portsmouth. "I" have thereupon resolved to make the more speed to Newcastle. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

*St. Mary Magdalen's day is the 22 July. But the writer seems to have been out in his reckoning, as his letter, forwarded with speed, was only received on the 25th. See Nos. 1277, 1297.

1545.

22 July.

1247. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

The bruit goes that the French navy departed out of France towards the Isle of Wight, the 16th inst. At their setting forth arose discord between the Italians and the French captains, so that part of them are either returned or go "evil agreed." Five or six prothonotaries are gone with them. Sends a letter of Dyrik Bourn's for my lord of Suffolk. Awaits, "gladly," answer to his late letters concerning the matters of Jasper Dowche and the merchants of alum. Andwerp, 22 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

22 July.

1248. WILLIAM DAMESELL to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Since coming hither, has been in Gelderland attending the Lady Regent, to obtain passport for these 50 lasts of gunpowder remaining of the King's provision. She and her Council gently put him off from day to day for 10 or 12 days, and have now sent one of her secretaries with him to Andwarpe to command the customers to pass the barrels without search, requiring the writer to lade them secretly because the French king has lately been denied like passport and has accused those here of permitting England to obtain munitions. Thinks that nevertheless the Frenchmen are no less holpen. Can now no longer delay to pay the merchants for this powder, directing the bills of exchange to Sir Richard and Sir John Gresham. The sum, as he said when last with Wriothesley, is 4,000*l.* st., of which, at coming from thence, he received a bill of exchange of Sir Ric. and Sir John Gresham for 1,000*l.* Andwerp, 22 July 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

22 July.

1249. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., x. 535.

Yesterday, the Emperor and the King of Romans being at supper with the Count Palatyn, a post brought news that the Princess of Spain is delivered of a son.* The day before, the Emperor and his brother sang *requiem* for the death of the Princess of Poole†, and now they sing *Te Deum* for the birth of the Princess of Spain's son; but men think that the Duke of Orleans has no cause to rejoice thereat, although I cannot see why it should alter anything, unless the Emperor intends to marry his daughter with one of his brother's sons and give them Milan. It is said that the Princess of Poole was beloved of her father-in-law and hated of her mother-in-law, who moved her husband not to regard her as he should. Her mother-in-law is a Milanese *di casa Sphorcesca* and comes of the house of Naples. Men say that she caused the Princess to be poisoned, two of whose gentlewomen and a servant died almost at the same time. The Queen of Hungary at the news of her daughter's death fell down, and is yet dangerously sick. The King of Romans will go to her as soon as possible. The Prince of Poole may now marry the French king's daughter. About the Duke of Cleves' country are assembled 8,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen, who have banners without crosses therein as yet, and say that they serve the King's Majesty; but men suspect them rather to be for the Duke of Bruynswyke or some other. Wormes, 22 July, 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

22 July.

1250. BUCLER and MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On the 21st inst., at night, a post brought news from Spain that the Emperor's son's wife "was brought abed of with a son,"* to his great joy. It is here believed that the Queen of Pole, Ferdinando's daughter (whose

* Don Carlos.

† See No. 1133.

1545.

dirige and masses were kept here on the 20th and 21st) was poisoned by her mother-in-law, a Neapolitan born, of the house of Millane. Her two chamberers and cook died in like manner, which confirms the rumor. Yesterday the ambassador of Pole was with the Emperor, Ferdinando and his two sons, and Grandvell. Yesterday the Protestants desired the Emperor that certain men of war (made here for the Duke of Brunswick but naming themselves to be for your Majesty) might be stayed, and not compel the Protestants to make men to resist them. The Emperor said he thought they were for you, adding that men of war were passing through his Low Countries "which did nothing content him."

Enclose the Emperor's final answer to the Protestants upon the articles of peace and judgment, turned into Latin. "We are by promise in daily expectation of answer to the matter depending between *your majestie and the Protestants*. The *most part of theim* show themselves as sorrie as we be for the long protracting of it." Wormbs, 22 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

R. O. 2. The Emperor's last answer to the Protestants, as to the proposed colloquy and the articles of peace and judgment.

Lat., pp. 2. Begins: Scriptum novissimum statuum Augustane confessionis quantum ad propositum colloquium. Endd.

22 July. 1251. BUCLER to PAGET.

R. O. We write to the King of occurrents since our last letters, and of our doings we advertised his Majesty at large by one of my servants sent from hence on the 16th inst. We continually expect the promised answer in the matter between the King and the Protestants. Wormbs, 22 July. *Signed*.

P.S. in his own hand: "Mr. Mont commend hym humble to you."

P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1545.*

23 July. 1252. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 214.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 23 July. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letters to the mayor and aldermen of London to send to Portsmouth 2,000 able men. The captain of the Isle of Wight, by letter, warned that the enemy will attempt Sandown castle with a camisado, and land horses there. Letters addressed to Anthony Anthony to send hither all cannons, demi-cannons, culverins and demi-culverins remaining in the Tower, together with shot, powder and munitions. Letter to my lord Deputy of Calais and my lord Graye, jointly, to allow soldiers labouring at Hampnes and Calais, as at Guisnes, 3*d.* a day above their ordinary wages. John Pointz had warrant to Williams for 200*l.* for fortifications of East and West Tylberye. Letter to the mayor of Hull, Wm. Angle and John Evans to deliver a ship and certain goods therein to Harman Bowske, taking his oath that they are his. Warrant to Michael David to deliver, of money received out of the Exchequer, to my lord Chamberlain 400*l.* for victuals (*Marginal note* that 400*l.* was delivered to Lyghtmaker by my lord Chancellor's order when the King was at Horsley). Letter to Lord Graye to send hither Hans, an armourer, who had forsaken his master, Edw. Vaughan, and fled to Guisnes, serving there under Sir Henry Palmer.

23 July. 1253. VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 102

Since his last of the 10th inst., has received letters from the Emperor with a credence for this King. The copies herewith show what has passed thereupon. Sends this through Chapuys, for whom he had no time to make separate copies; and, as the Emperor must be informed about the

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1253. VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY—cont.

assistance demanded by the English as soon as the English ambassador, the writer's man will forward this to Chapuys from Dunkirk if he be still at Bourbourg or Gravelines, or else from Brussels if he be gone to Louvain. Thinks that this King desires peace and the Emperor's intervention; which would be advisable for many reasons. While war lasts the Emperor's subjects will be robbed at sea by both sides; and some of them here already complain as much of the French as of the English. Portsmouth, 23 July 1545.

23 July.

1254. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Has received their two letters of the 19th inst. at 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. on the same day, and thanks them for moving the King concerning the things of which he wrote. Also thanks them for sending letters of thanks to Mr. Archdeacon and Mr. Edgecombe. Will be at Dartmouth on Saturday* and declare their letters. Is glad that the King has given the Adventurers' ships leave to go abroad upon putting in sureties. The enclosed copy, received yesternight, indicates that there is an original which never came to Russell's hands. Understands that the posts have given copies to all the ports westwards. If the effect thereof is to be "tendered," will hasten them towards the King's fleet, and meanwhile they shall prepare; but they are too small to encounter men of war, their usage being to keep along shore and meddle only with merchants. An estimate shall be sent for the labourers' payment at Portland and Weymouth. Will shortly send for powder, not without great need. Trefrye's house has "great miss of that ordnance that was taken away." Perceives that the matter of the two ships "laden with linclothe hathe ben hotely called upon by the Imperialles; so that they make all things to be theirs which is taken." An Adventurer has brought in two ships laden with salt and wine, who confess that [at] Burdewx are 16 or 17 Spaniards laden with wines for the French army by sea in Normandy, which if taken will be coloured to be Spaniards' goods. The goods which the Spaniards claim in the two ships remain whole. Has sent a copy of the depositions of the Spaniards; and will send the original from Dartmouth, and also the charter parties and the masters of the ships.

Perceives by their other letter that two miles on this side of Saint Elines point are arrived a great number of galleys and ships, among which the Lord Admiral intends shortly to be. Prays for his victory. Mr. Bryan and the writer have viewed all the coasts from beyond the Mownte, and set order for their defence.

From Bodnam, 23 July:—Gentlemen and commoners here are all diligent for the defence of the country. It is marvellous what a number of bulwarks, ditches and trenches they have made and furnished with ordnance. The weakest places are Waymouth and Plummouth, but Mr. Edgecombe does his utmost to strengthen Plummouth. As for Waimouth, knows not what to do for its defence, as the landing place is exceedingly fair and more than three miles long. Although earthen bulwarks might be made there is no ordnance to furnish them. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1545.

23 July.

1255. RUSSELL to PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., i, 793.

Thanks for his letters received yesternight, dated 19th inst. at Portesmouth. Perceives thereby that by advice of my lord Great Master the beacons and other marks which may lead into Temmys are plucked

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down, which advice is "surely right good." Also that the Emperor's "ambassadors" have been with the King and Council "for the treaty of such injuries as they suppose their subjects to have received at Englishmen's hands." Approves the order taken therein, and will endeavour to follow it. Also that the "ambassador" had access to the King to declare the Emperor's commission for mediation between the King and French king. The thing has been long in doing, and Russell prays God that "it may be well performed at the last." Laments the unhappy chance of the *Mary Rose*, with such rashness and negligence cast away; which is a great loss of the men and the ship, although Paget gives some hope of the ship's being recovered. Understands also that eight score sail are come to St. Ellen's point, and my lord Admiral is to give them battle; seventeen of the galleys having, at the writing of Paget's letters, come out to fight, one of which was sunk and the ships began to retire. Believes they will not come again.

Begs that Mr. Bryan, who, if Russell should be sick, is the meetest man here to do the affairs of this country, may in future put his hand to such letters as Russell sends to the King and Council. Bodnam, 23 July. *Signed.*

1p. 2. Add. Endd.

23 July. **1256.** T. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

As he wrote from Bruges, is come hither to learn, of Mr. Vaughan, the new charge committed to him, of which Mr. Peter wrote to him from Callais. Vaughan knows of no other than the receipt of 4,000*l.* by exchange for payment of certain Almaines, which is already attended to. This morning came Arent Van Dale and other creditors of Mr. Forman, of London, alderman, requiring to see the books of one Petwell, who was Foreman's servant; the Emperor's ambassador having written that the lords of the Council had sent the said books to Chamberlain, who by reason of his sudden departure from the Diet has not yet received them. Desires instructions therein, fearing that they may by force of law take the books from him and so hinder Forman's right, the books being false and forged as some think, and as he, from his knowledge of Petwell, dare depose. Wrote from Bruges that he had bought Paget a very fair mare and colt, and had given commission to buy another, intending to be "carried with them unto Callais in a wagon." Has sent them to Madame de Sarte's castle beside Bruxelles, where they will cost nothing until he renews Paget's passport or gets another. Asks whether to sue to the President for a passport. A Florentine friend is told by a foot post who left Roan on the 14th inst. that the French fleet was not then gone to sea, and that the French king's great carrack, lying between Humflet and Havra Nueff, with 300 pieces of ordnance in her, "was clean burnt, no man wotteth how." Andwarpe, 23 July 1545.

Hol., pp. 4. Fly leaf with address lost. Endd.: Mr. Chamberlayn to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget.

23 July. **1257.** MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

Has twice lately written of the matter of peace making. There is in Lower Germany a great concourse of soldiers out of Upper Germany, conscribed partly for the King of England, partly for the Duke of Brunswick. Perhaps the cunning duke, seeing men called to the King's service, thought to commend himself to them; but wise men recognise by the two rates of pay that there are two armies, and the wretchedly paid men are the

1545.

1257. MONT to PAGET—*cont.*

Duke's. This explains why the Landgrave has been so anxious to know who was raising men for the King. Today Peter Suavenius, ambassador of the King of Denmark, told me that in his last letters he advised his King to labour for a truce or peace between England and the King of France, "Cesarem enim in hac causa noxiam moram adhibere." 23 July '45.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

24 July.

1258. FOTHERINGHAY COLLEGE.

Close Roll.
38 Hen. VIII.,
p. 1. Nos. 2 & 3.

Sale by the Crown to Fotheringhey College, Ntht., of the manor and parsonage and church of Great Wilburghame, Camb., which belonged to St. John's of Jerusalem, and the manor of Hemyngforde Abbottes, Hunts, which belonged to Ramsey abbey, with the advowson of the parsonage there, and fishing there in tenure of Roger Temple, a pension of 40s. out of the parsonage, and all appurtenances (including "all boundmen, nyefes and vyllaynes"); in exchange for the manors of Aubury *alias* Avebury, Wynterbourne and Charlton, Wilts, and other lands in Wiltshire. Dated 24 July 37 Hen. VIII.

In English.

24 July.

1259. ARCHBISHOP CRANMER.

R. O.

Sir Edward North's warrant to Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, to pay John Comberforde, the bearer, for the abp. of Canterbury, 240*l.* st., in recompense of the overplus of lands lately exchanged with the King. London, 24 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1.

24 July.

1260. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 215.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 24 July. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letters written to my lord Privy Seal to despatch the *Raven of Lubeck*, as bond was taken by the Lord Chancellor for the value of the French wares; and to satisfy Quintanaduenas with 100 ducats for 5 great pieces of artillery and 100 of powder, "and permit him to pass with the ship at liberty." The dean of Chichestre had letters to Michael Davyd for 1,000*l.* for the works at Portsmouth. Thos. Broke had letters to Sir John Williams for 543*l.* 10s. for works at Dover. Letters written to Deputy of Calais and Lord Graye to commit Barth. de Keyres to ward and give his men to others if he did not order himself well hereafter, but not despatch him lest he should go to the enemy. Letters to London for the stay of certain fair hulks reported to be arrived there. Letter to Michael David to deliver Wm. Watson 27*l.* 3s. 4*d.* disbursed in freighting 300 fother of lead "to be conveyed Eastward."

24 July.

1261. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St P., x. 537.

By your letters of the 15th inst. the King perceives the answers made by the Emperor and Granvele, but has now ceased to marvel at such answers. Whensoever you shall talk with them of these matters, viz., that he consented to their peace with France only conditionally, that the Frenchmen invading any place mentioned in the treaty ought to be taken for enemies even though he had consented, and that the King's staying at Boullouyn and Monstreull was justified, and their objection of his not going

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to Paris vain, you shall be plain with them according to your instructions heretofore; and when my lord of Westminster comes (whose despatch to replace you we send to Callays tomorrow) you shall inform him of your behaviour in those points. The Emperor's ambassador has been with the King, and afterwards with us, for redress of the restraint of their ships, contrary, as he says, to the agreement made at Brussels, and to declare that the Emperor desires to mediate an appointment between the King and the French king. He was answered that the continual colouring of Frenchmen's goods by their merchants gave great cause of suspicion, and agreed that it was reasonable that our men should board them to see what they carried and detain such as were suspect; and he thought that his master would be in the wrong if he did not think the same (which point you must keep to yourself lest it turn the ambassador to displeasure). As to the other point, albeit the Emperor has had better occasion since the being there of me, the Secretary, and the enemy has invaded some of the King's pieces beyond sea, and also on this side, with his whole power, bruted by themselves to be 30,000 men, so that to consent to any mediation might touch the King's honour; yet, being loth to be thought bent on war where peace may be had, he is content that the Emperor travail for the same, not doubting that the Emperor will think it meet that he should have his pension and arrearages, and recompense of his charges (the greater because he is now left alone); as for Boulloyn the King means not to leave it without some "reciproque honorable."

The above is the substance of the answer to be declared to the Emperor or Granvele. If they speak of any abstinence you shall say that the enemy having done their worst, an abstinence will now be prejudicial to the King; nevertheless, if the French king agree upon the sending of commissioners with conditions of peace, the King will be content therewithal for a time.

Whereas the King lately wrote to the Emperor for his aid to be sent when you should advertise him that the enemies invaded with such number as specified in the treaty, you shall declare to the Emperor that the enemies have invaded the Isle of Wight, mentioned in the treaty, and intend to invade other places of this realm, and therefore the King requires him to send the aid whereunto he is bound, like as the King has given him an example heretofore, whether in men or money, as the Emperor will.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 7. Endd.: Mynute to Mr. Wootton, xxiiij^o Julii 1545.

24 July. 1262. PAGET to BUCLER and MONT.

R. O.
St. P., x. 540.

The King has received your letters, and also your others privately written to me, and desires you as soon as you can get an answer of them there to advertise it and all occurents, for here is news that the Emperor levies men in Almain, Italy and Flanders, and has sent for his Spaniards out of Hungary, "some say to invade the Landgrave, some for the guard of the duchy of Lorayn, and some suspect otherwise." As to *Sturmius's* practice for a peace between the King and the French king, whereof the Protestants desire to be mediators, the King thanks them, but wills you to answer that the enemy, having invaded with all his power by sea, 30,000 men, evidently means not to make peace, and the King's honor might be touched if he now consented to any mediation; yet, being loath that the world should judge him obstinately bent for war, he is content that they travail therein, not doubting that they think meet that he should be paid his pension and arrears and some recompense of his charges (the greater as he is now left alone); and as for Boulloyn he means not to leave it unless the enemy offer some reasonable *reciproque*.

In making this answer my advice is that you declare what you advertised into England and how well the King accepted *Sturmius's* affection; and

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1262. PAGET to BUCKLER and MONT—cont.

then come to this point that, albeit moved to the contrary, the King has such trust in their friendship that, in this matter, wherein others also desire to be doers, he would wish *the honor thereof to be theirs* (which, you may say, will be "the greater the sooner that they do it"). If they speak of an *abstinence*, you may say that, if the French king offer to treat, the King will doubtless be content *with an abstinence* for a time. Thus I would forbear to speak of *pension, arrearages or Bullen* until they begin to ask the conditions; but you must do as you think convenient. I write the news to Mr. Wootton, to whom you will do well to communicate this letter.

Draft, with corrections and last paragraph in Paget's hand, pp. 4. Endd. Mynute to Mr. Buckler and Mr. Mount, xxiiij^o Julii 1545. Many passages underlined as though to be put in cipher.

24 July.

1263. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 101.

Wrote on the 10th that he was setting out to follow the King. On the 14th the Chancellor and he passed the night in the same village; and he so arranged that next morning the Chancellor overtook him and they rode together all day. Conversation turned upon redress and peace negotiations. As to the first, nothing will be granted unless the seizures in Spain are released. As to the second, in spite of the writer's assurances of the Emperor's desire to see the adversaries reconciled, the Chancellor still showed some annoyance that the Emperor had not intervened otherwise than with words. Supped with him, and afterwards, upon the arrival of a courier, took leave. Found bearer at his lodging with the Emperor's letters of the 9th and a credence to express the Emperor's displeasure at the continuance of the war. These came so appositely that next morning he informed the Chancellor of them, who expressed great pleasure. They then parted, the Chancellor to visit some places of his, and the writer towards Portsmouth, where he arrived on the 17th and sent to Secretary Paget for audience. Was answered that if the matter was important he might come at any time, but the King would prefer Sunday.* Inferred that the Chancellor had reported his mission. Meanwhile the Queen's Chancellor† showed him the fleet and the flagship called the *Great Harry*; and the Admiral asked him to dinner on the following day, when he was handsomely entertained, with three or four knights of the Garter. The fleet did not exceed 80 sail, but 40 of them were large and beautiful and 60 more were expected from the West. After dinner the Admiral said that the King would rather see him that afternoon,‡ as next day his Majesty was to visit the ships and dine on the flagship. Describes interview. The King at once fell to the old complaints. The writer persisted for redress and, reiterating the Emperor's desire for peace, suggested that the King should give a lead for opening negotiations. The King replied that the lead should not come from him; if he would surrender Boulogne he could dictate his own terms; the Emperor ought not to trust the French so much. This makes the writer suspect some negotiation with France; and he thinks, therefore, that the Emperor should move actively in the interests of peace, lest the King become better friends with France than with the Emperor. Answered that the Emperor was willing to send an embassy into France to forward the negotiations. The King asked, rather tartly, whether the embassy should go only to France. Replied that he did not know, but supposed that it should come hither also. As the King still declined to suggest anything, Vander Delft asked leave to give his private opinion;

* July 19th.

† Sir Thomas Arundel.

‡ Saturday the 18th, as appears afterwards.

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and, having enlarged upon the injury to Christendom by the war, and reminded the King of his magnanimous liberality in formerly giving such important towns as Tournai, asked him to consider if Boulogne was worth fighting for. The King answered that in the cases of Tournai and Therouanne he had not acted as Vander Delft seemed to think; he held Tournai for three years after peace was made. Concludes therefore that the King might be induced to surrender Boulogne if he could safeguard his prestige by keeping it for a time. The King asked about Secretary Veltwyck's mission from the Emperor to the Turk with the French ambassador; and, when the writer maintained that Veltwyck went as representative of the King of the Romans, replied that the ambassadors themselves declared as he asserted to the Signory of Venice. The King dismissed him more amiably than ever before.

Went then to the Council, who were indignant at the letters of reprisal granted in Spain, of which they offered to show copies, and the orders sent to the Chancellor of Brabant. In reply, showed that on Paget's bare word all seizures at Antwerp were released, whereas the agreement he made was not yet fulfilled with regard to a ship belonging to merchants of Burgos whose property was sold at Rye. Finally they asked for a written statement of the remaining claims, promising satisfaction and begging him to get the seizures in Spain released. As to peace, they said that the Emperor left them alone in the war, and his peace with France was overridden by the treaty of alliance, as itself showed by recognising the Emperor's obligation to the King. Replied that the King's consent annulled all objections, as had been demonstrated at Brussels, but he had no copy of the treaty with France. They offered to lend him a copy; and they suggested that the Emperor should send "the two personages" to both princes to request the cessation of hostilities, showing the King of France the terms of the alliance with England. Replied that such a course was not desirable, but that he thought they should recognise the Emperor's treaty with France, in order to avail themselves of the arbitration clause. They rebutted this view, and ended by saying that they would talk again with the King.

Next day, Sunday,* while the King was at dinner on the flagship, the French fleet appeared. The King hurriedly left the flagship and the English sailed to encounter the French, shooting at the galleys, of which five had entered the harbour while the English could not get out for want of wind. Towards evening the ship† of Viceadmiral George Carew foundered, all the 500 men on board being drowned save about 25 or 30 servants, sailors and the like. Was told by a Fleming among the survivors that when she heeled over with the wind the water entered by the lowest row of gun ports which had been left open after firing. They expect to recover the ship and guns. On Monday firing on both sides lasted all day and at nightfall one of the French galleys was damaged. The French had over 300 sail, besides 27 galleys; but the English seem determined to give battle when they get their ships together and the wind is favourable. On Tuesday‡ the French landed in the Isle of Wight and burnt 10 or 12 small houses; but they were ultimately driven to take refuge in a small earthwork fort, and a large force, 8,000, is now opposed to them. Yesterday, Wednesday, and the previous night, nothing could be heard but artillery firing, and it was rumored that the French would land elsewhere. Asked for audience of the Council; and they appointed today, at 9 o'clock, to give me the King's answer.

The Council at once gave their message, viz., that assurances of the Emperor's wish to reconcile the Princes now at war had been made before,

* July 19th.

† The *Mary Rose*.

‡ July 21st.

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1263. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.—cont.

and now that things had been allowed to go so far the King was determined to see what Fortune might bring him; but, as the writer had pressed for some opening towards peace negotiations, he should know, in confidence, that if the overdue pensions were paid and future payments assured and the cost of the war reimbursed (at the Emperor's arbitration) the King would negotiate; as for Boulogne it must be sought by other means than force. The Council added that, as the enemy was now in England, the King was dispatching to his ambassador with the Emperor to demand the aid. Replied that these terms seemed no improvement upon those mentioned by the King, and he was bound to say that he thought Boulogne not worth the war, and his effort to obtain an opening for negotiations frustrated. To this the Council made no answer, and did not even mention the proposal to send envoys. As to the aid, told them that he saw difficulties which had better be discussed here; the Emperor had reason first to require redress for his subjects, and the war was being waged solely for Boulogne, a place not comprised in the treaty; if the Emperor did think fit to give the aid, what form ought it to take? They answered that there was nothing to discuss; the King was determined to know one way or the other; they would release all goods claimed by the Emperor's subjects upon security being given for the value of merchandise suspected to be French, but first the King desired to have the Emperor's reply about the aid.

Returned to draft this letter, as his courier must go with theirs, the ports being closed. Will tomorrow discuss matters with Paget, who is in the highest favour and seems best inclined to settle things justly; and then if the couriers are gone he must send another specially. Portsmouth, 23 July 1545.

P.S.—Has had time to speak with Paget early this morning, opening the conversation by asking how to assure the Emperor that his subjects should be recompensed when all ships were still detained. Paget replied that, as for redress, they only wanted leisure to settle it, and as to the ships he would tell in confidence that in the event of the English being defeated by the French the King intended to use them. Remarked then that he understood Winchester to say yesterday that the King required the aid in the form of money; of course the Emperor would not re-commence war with France, after making peace with their consent, or even interdict trade. Paget said he had no instructions as to Winchester's mention of pecuniary aid, and he hoped that the Emperor would not desert them; the King would never withdraw from what he had once agreed to. It seems as if all they demand is the assistance, which the writer has always held in suspense and they have always made sure of obtaining. Paget was then summoned to the King. Later in the day, sent him this bearer's name to be inserted in their courier's passport, and he said that he had reported this morning's conversation to the King, who left the Emperor to decide whether assistance should be in men or money, and as for trade with France what he said this morning was clear enough. The fleets face each other still; but on the flagships coming nearer together the French flagship and fleet drew away. The wind has always been in favour of the French, who say they have 500 light horse aboard. 24 July 1545.

P.S.—The English assert that they have sunk a French galley and that Chevalier D'Aux of Provence was killed in Wight.

Endd. as rec. at Worms, 31 July 1545.

24 July.

R. O.

1264. LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

As he has heretofore signified, the enemies so advance their fortress that it will shortly be difficult to win even with a great army; but if, within ten days or sooner, Henry send hither 5,000 footmen and 200 or 300

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horsemen, the writer can put their whole army to flight and win their fortress. In his opinion, if those here were forced to retire, their whole enterprise were at an end; and they are said to be in such fear that they "put themselves in battle" at every low water. This day they began a new fortress on the top of Pawlet Hill, hard by the sea side. Mons. de Brissacke came to their camp three or four days ago and is joined in commission with Mons. du Bies. Bouloign, 24 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

24 July. **1265. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Has bought for him, of Fernando de Assa and Martin Lopes, merchants of Spain and burgesses of Andwerp, 30,000 or 31,000 kyntalles of alum of Civita Vecha, at 16s. 8d. the cwt., to be delivered either in Hampton or London before Easter next, and to be paid for, as delivered, by lead at 4l. 13s. 4d. the fodder, they paying customs of both alum and lead like other merchants strangers. In their signed bargain, sent herewith, they desire two years' day of payment of the custom, and to be discharged against the mayor and sheriffs of London for scavage and balluage, and also ask for 500 fodder of lead beforehand; but, rather than fail, they are ready to forego all these requests. The King may either sign their bill and return it, or, if he mislike their requests, make a new bill for them to subscribe. Has bargained with Jasper Dowche for 300,000 ducats at 10 per cent. for one year, on condition that the King takes the Fowkers' jewels in part payment, as lately valued by Peter Vanden Wale, and that Jasper Dowche is satisfied for his herring, as appears Jasper's late letters to Paget. For the repayment of this is desired a certain obligation of the city of London ratified by the King. If it please the King to take this, Vaughan must know in what kind of money to receive it, and how to keep it from such as lately complained at the Diet of the taking of their goods by the King's ships. Haste is necessary, as Jasper Dowche cannot long stay this money. Andwerp, 24 July.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

R. O.

2. English translation of the bargain with Fernando de Aza and Martin Lopez above referred to.

In Vaughan's hand, pp. 3.

24 July. **1266. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Herewith sends his letter to the King, signifying the bargain with Fernando Dassa and Marten Lopez, Spaniards, for alum; also their bill thereof subscribed and his translation of it. Upon the return of a new bill "(if theirs like not)" signed by the King, the bargain will be concluded. "Gladly" abides the King's answer concerning Jasper Dowche's last letters to Paget for the emprunture of 300,000 ducats. The money is ready and Jasper Dowche cannot keep it long without great loss. The obligations must be made to James Fugger. The kind of money must be considered, according to the use to be made of it, whether two parts of valued gold and one part of silver or white money or otherwise. It is also to be doubted that the merchants who could get no satisfaction in this Diet at Burborow, when they hear that the King has such a heap of money, will seek to arrest it.

Frederic Van Ryffenberg, the Landgrave's captain, for whom the King lately exchanged hither, by Bonvyce and Salvage, 5,500l. Fl., abides here to know what speed to make in his charge. "It shall be exceeding necessary he hear from you with all possible diligence." Here is a saying

1545.

1266. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

that the Bastard of Gelders' men were come into Gelderland hitherwards and the Queen forbade them to pass through these countries; also that a carrack of the French king's containing 300 pieces of ordnance is lately burnt, and that certain great ships which the French king hired of the Jenovoyes are arrived at Cadiz "all evil apparelled, evil furnished, old, and out of frame."

Sends these letters to Calles for my lord Deputy to forward with all possible diligence, for these matters, especially Jasper Dowche's, cannot tarry. If any of the 300,000 ducats is to be conveyed to England, a way must be provided, "or else they will here have an eye thereunto."

Pray remember the fee simple of my "pilde" houses which the King gave me and my heirs male. They are old and costly. Andwerp, 24 July 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Enuld.

24 July.

1267. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle
Papiers d'
tat, III. 163.

Answers his letters of the 12th and 21st. * * * As to the men of war who, the King (Francis) says, pass through the Emperor's countries, a gentleman of the King came to us at Campen with letters requiring us to refuse passage to the men of war, especially to the footmen whom the King of England had levied in Oistlande, who were then in the county of Benthem on the frontier of these countries, without, however having declared that they were in the English service. We answered that we did not intend to consent to the said passage, but with all our power to hinder it. The said footmen have since separated after having lived upon the country about Munster for two months, without [anyone] knowing why. Whereas the King complained that men of war were daily passing through Brabant to the English service; in our absence we could not provide against their passing secretly by tens and dozens, like merchants, without notice of the officers, as they did no hurt to the peasants. You shall advertise the Council there of this and say that on our return we will take better order therein and do all that pertains to the preservation of good amity. Utrecht, 24 July 1545.

French.

25 July.

1268. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C. 216.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 25 July. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—The lord Privy Seal ordered by letter to hasten the Western fleet to Portsmouth. Letters addressed to Sir Edw. Wotton, Thos. Carewe and Fras. Hawle to cause John Husee and John Broke to pay for hire of pastures, garners, &c., used by the King last year, "according to three books," 768*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* out of money received by Wotton from Ant. Brikes. John Wotton, appointed treasurer at Guisnez in lieu of Sir Thos. Palmer, had letters to Palmer to deliver him the remainder of victuals and money and make three books of the state of the office, one to be retained, one delivered to Wotton and the third sent to the Council. John Wynter had warrant to Michael Davy for 4,000*l.* for sea matters. Two several letters to the Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Hertford signifying the departure of the French navy eastwards. Letter to the conductors of 2,000 men at London to "return" them. Letter to certain gentlemen of Worcestershire to return the men of that country "which upon an error were coming forward."

1545.

25 July. 1269. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 103.

Sends the bp. of Westminster to replace Wotton as ambassador.
Portsmouth, 25 July 1545.

25 July. 1270. LEAD.

Add. MS.
11,041,
f. 92-113.
B. M.

Account of lead from dissolved monasteries delivered to various persons (named) to be conveyed to Bristol; with some memoranda in another hand of the receipt of lead from persons named, at various dates from 23 Jan. 86 Hen. VIII. to 25 July next following.

Narrow paper, pp. 86.

25 July. 1271. SIR BRIAN TUKE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Andrew Bernes, of the Stiliarde, procurator for a knight in Almayn named Sir Bernard de Mela, to whom the King has given a yearly pension, coming for the pension, has shown me a letter in Dutch of which he declared a clause, desiring that the King might be advertised of it. I prayed him to translate it into Latin; and I send it herewith, having written beneath it the style of the said Sir Bernard. I have ordered the posts between London and Portesmouthe to be furnished with more horses in this busy time, according to the Council's letters received today. London, 25 July 1545.

Since the King's departure hence I have received little or no money; so that, considering what great sums I have to pay, you "may facilly conject what is of the clock with me at this time."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

R. O.

2. [The clause above referred to.]

Begs him to show the Treasurer that whereas last year the King retained certain horsemen in Germany at great expense, the writer is prepared to collect an army hereabouts at much less cost. * * *

Lat. Extract subscribed by Tuke as from letters to Andrew Bernes from Sir Bernardus a Mila, lieutenant in Brunswick of the Elector of Saxony and the Evangelic League.

25 July. 1272. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

The Adventurers' ships in these parts speedily prepare towards Portesmouthe, saying that they have the Council's command so to do, although nothing has come to Russell except a copy which he sent up three days ago. Most of them are but of 30 or 40 ton. "But forasmuch as yesterday [was] seen . . . ships sailing eastwards, and this day xij, they, suspecting the same to be Frenchmen an[d] doubting also whether there be more of them there abroad, doth stand in doubt what they may do." Asks the Council's pleasure therein. Will be at Dartemouthe to-morrow. Madborowe, 8 miles from Dartemouthe, 25 July, at 6 p.m. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

25 July. 1273. JOHN DYMOCKE to PAGET.

R. O.

Arrived at Hamborow on 24 July, and on the 25th delivered the King's letter and message, which the lords lovingly received, promising answer in writing in three days. Does not ship the 2,000 footmen because they were dispersed and Petter van Gelder not come to Breame, as he promised Dymocke at Antwerp, but arrested at Lyng by the earl of Tayckelborowe and only released upon promise to pay the earl 2,000 angels

1545.

1273. JOHN DYMOCKE to PAGET—cont.

by a certain day. The said Petter is now at Breame and offers to make a new gathering of men ; but the writer has no commission for that, and also thinks the said Petter unfit to serve. Could here get 6,000 or 8,000 footmen of the "flower of men," with one Courte Penynck as their collonell, a dweller in Hamborow for whom the lords of the town have spoken. Desires to know the King's pleasure with all haste possible. Had to ride out of Breame with 40 horse, to escape the lansknechts, as he wrote in his former letter by Elarde Lietmaker. Captain Matthew Lietmaker has with those that are in England already 1,100 horsemen. They are of the best gentlemen of the bpric. of Breame, but Lightmaker lacks money and wished Dymocke to advance 300*l.* Fl., who could not do so without commission. If Dymocke had not come Lightmaker would have brought 1,600 horsemen ; and it seems a pity that they should lack money and so discredit the King here. Written in haste, by Hugh Brynkelow, 25 July 1545, at Hamborow.

"And this Hugh Bryncklowe is the bringer of this letter and therefore so did I put in his name." Four or five of the townsmen have just desired me to write in their favour concerning a ship that has been in the King's service this year. The suitors in that matter are Hans Barnis and Jerom Snepell. Pray see them honestly satisfied, for those here are ready to gratify the King in everything.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

25 July.
Regist., 12.

1274. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Meeting at Linlithgow, 25 July. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bishop of Orkney, earls of Bothwell and Rothes, abbots of Paisley and Dumfermling, lord Flemyng, Secretary, Clerk Register. Business:—Protests by my lord Cardinal and my lord of Paisley (for tenants of Halyrudhous) to preserve rights affected by the Queen's letters of summons to the army on the Borders against the English. Robert master of Erskin showed a letter from Thomas Quartom, warden of the West Marches of England, desiring him, as the King of England's prisoner, to enter again in Carhill ; and as he had the King of England's written remission, and it was not expedient that he should enter at this time, he was commanded neither to enter nor to send or receive writings without licence.

Ib. 13.

[Undated meeting.] Present: the above, except the Queen and lord Flemyng. Business:—Proclamation to be made against committing of spoils by the army.

26 July.

1275. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 217.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 26 July. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Paget. Business:—Letter sent to my lord Marquis and Mr. Vicechamberlain to despatch home the Hampshire and Sussex men. Letter to Mr. Bellingeham to signify, with the Captain's advice, the landing places within the Isle and numbers requisite for their defence, also what numbers are now there and of what countries, and to cause beefs and mutttons to be brought into the market. Wm. Rygewayne, surveyor of works at Sandone, in Wight, had letters to Mr. Barnes and Mr. Parlet, of the Augmentations, for the full 20 fodder of lead, Mr. Chancellor of Augmentations having written for 12 fodder. Letters written to Deputy of Calais, Lord Graye, etc., "to send 500 men to renforce Boloyne decayed by deth." Parson Levet ordered by letter to send hither such pieces of artillery as he has already made. Upon Lord Poyngenges' desire for 5,000 more men to empeach the Frenchmen's

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fortifications, letters were addressed to the Council at London for 1,000 out of London and to the Duke of Norfolk for 4,000 out of his Commission. viz.: Beds 500, Hunts 300, Cambs. 400, Herts 300, Norfolk 1,500, Ntht. 500, Leic. 500.

26 July. **1276. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [NORFOLK].**

Harl. MS.
6.989, f. 137.
B. M.

Having advertisement from lord Poynges and the Council at Bulloyn, as appears by copy of a letter from thence of the 24th inst., that the Frenchmen have built such a fortress on the other side of the water as, if not taken from them, will stop the haven, the King will send thither in all haste 5,000 footmen. As his Majesty now furnishes this town with 1,000 men, the Isle of Wight with 2,000 and certain ships with 3,000 and already for Bulloyn, Calays and the sea there are 2,000 taken out, no more may be taken from this commission, and my lord Privy Seal's commission is too far hence, so that his Highness is forced to levy 4,000 within your commission. He prays your Lordship, as ever you will do him pleasure, to use diligence to levy the numbers contained in the enclosed schedule "and to cause the same to resort to the ports totted upon their heads to be transported under the leading of such captains as you shall assign unto the same," and also to see that there are vessels for their shipping. For repayment of coats and conduct money you will send to the Council at London. The King has this much to heart. Cause good men to be sent and well weaponed. I, the secretary, write the news. Portesmouth, 26 July, late at night, 1545. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Essex, Winchester, Browne, Wyngfeld and Paget.

Pp. 2. Fly leaf with address lost.

26 July. **1277. SIR JOHN GAGE and SIR EDMUND PEKHAM to LORD COBHAM.**

Harl. MS.
283, f. 180.
B. M.

Are informed that Robert Alday, of Callaies, has made provision of wildfowl for the King's household which is stayed by his Lordship. Beg him to suffer Alday to transport into England such kinds of wildfowl as he provides, or else the furniture of the Household will be disappointed. Portismowthe, 26 July. *Signed.*

P.S.—"Yesterday about x. of the clock the French navy landed in Sussex within four miles of my house, and I think not the contrary but my house is burnt already."

P. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

26 July. **1278. [RUSSELL to the OFFICERS OF THE PORTS.]**

R. O.

Begs them with all possible speed to write what number of ships they have already set forth and will have ready within two, three, four, five or six days, according to the letters lately sent to them by the Council. Wishes also to know the burthen of the said ships and the number of mariners to be made within that port and the creeks adjoining; also what strangers' ships are there and wherewith they are laden. M[ed]bury, 26 July. *Subscribed:* To the maiour of Dartmouth, and the lyke to all the portes.

Copy, p. 1.

26 July. **1279. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.**

Harl. MS.
283, f. 237.
B. M.

Yesternight, a hoy out of England brought news "that the French king's galleys were arrived in Sutherey besides Arondell." If it be true, I trust that "both those that came with them shall be well beaten and

1545.

1279. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM—cont.

their galleys remain ours." With Jasper Dowche for his jennet I must work leisurely, for he is little in town. "Jernyn hath bought you a very fair harness and mails, bits and other things." Let me hear news from your lordship. Andwerp, 26 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: deputy of Calais.

26 July.

1280. HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x, 542.

Since his last of the 13th it is divulged that the Bishop was to send 12,000 footmen and 800 horse into Almaine against the Protestants; but since Andolo's arrival in Rome, from the Emperor, these rumors of arms are ceased, and it is said that this expedition of Germany shall be deferred to next summer. The Emperor requires money of the Bishop to spend "at his free liberty," to which the Bishop will not consent, and the Emperor dare not finally tempt fortune against the Protestants, which would only lead to the Christians being oppressed by the Turk. Nothing is said of the Council at Trent; and the revocation of the legates is looked for. Moluco, the French orator, continues sick in Ragusa. Some think the truce with the Turks will not take effect, or will be with strait conditions and for a short space; and many add that without giving Milan to the Frenchmen "there shalbe nothing resolved with the Turk." The Belgarbey of Grecia, chief of the Turk's Empire, is in Hungary with a great band. Polonia and Transylvania suspect both Tartars and Turks. The Viceroy of Naples has put Don Garcia, his son, in prison, by the Emperor's command. It is conjectured to be for murder. The Frenchmen have raised a bruit that Englishmen have "sustained grete ruines by the Scotcs." This the writer has affirmed to be false; and he hopes that French brags will be well "domid" by Henry, whose preparations are a marvel to all men, and whose enemies are exhausted. Venice, 26 July 1545.

P.S.—Writings from Constantinople of 23 June signify that, on 6 June, Barbarossa's son departed towards Alger with 10 galleys, to be joined by 20 "galleottes and fustes of corsaris." The Imperial galleys await them at the Goletta. A galleott escaped from the said Barbarossa with 80 Christians has arrived in Messina. Venetians think the truce with the Turk not likely to take effect. The Duke of Venice lies at the point of death.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*

27 July.

1281. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 218.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 27 July. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Essex, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letters addressed to the mayor and aldermen of London to send to Boulogne 1,000 of the best of the 1,500 men sent hither. Hugh Concel had commission for 5 horses to convey him with a gentleman stranger and his servants to London. Robt. Williamson servant to John Portemarye, had warrant to Tuke for 30*l.* in prest for 63 days' wages, serving in the Wight, from 14 July, Portemarye himself at 4*s.*, his standard bearer at 12*d.*, fife and drum at 8*d.* each and 6 of his men at 6*d.* Letter to the Council at London for release of the stay of ships in Themes, great ships above 300 burthen except. Like letter to Mr. Husey, signifying further that, as he refused to accomplish the Council's order to restore to Roger de Prat goods lately taken by Gregory Carye, he should appear before the Council by 4 Aug. Letter to Mr. Bellingeham to dismiss out of the Isle all Hampshire and Sussex men. Letter to Lord Poyninges that 5,000 footmen should be

1545.

sent to Bullen and the horsemen of the Pale should suffice. Letter to my lord of Norfolk that those sent to Bullen should land at Calais, and by the way beware of enemies. Letter to the Lord Admiral, viceadmiral, captains and soldiers upon the sea "to permit a cer[tain]" (*entry unfinished*). Ric. Bullock reporting seditious words by John George of Bramley, Hants, had letters to Wm. Moore to examine him and nail his ears to the pillory if he be found author of the words. Order (described) taken in the matter of John de Quintanaduenas, Spaniard, against the mayor of Plymouth and Wm. Hawkyens, who are both committed to prison.

27 July **1282.** RUSSELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Understands by his letters dated Portesmouth 25th inst. the King's pleasure that the ships should be sent from hence with all speed, and is now expediting their despatch. Their greatest need is of mariners. Here are divers hulks, laden as in the billett enclosed in the letters to the Council, and other ships which cannot be furnished forth for lack of mariners. Dartemouthe, 27 July. *Signed*.

P.S.—Encloses a letter lately sent to him from Italy.

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

27 July. **1283.** The MAYOR and BURGESSES of SALTASH to RUSSELL.

R. O.

On Sunday, 26th inst., at 7 p.m., received his letters enquiring what ships they had already set forth and would set forth within six days, and the number of mariners in their port and the creeks adjoining. Have been unable to set forth any ships, for lack of mariners, who are all in the King's service or taken by Mr. Wyndham to Portesmouth. Here is building a ship of 140 tons, which will be finished in six weeks. There is also a balinger of 50 tons, which will be soon made ready, but only one mariner, Robert Wyll, who is appointed to be master of the said ship when finished. There is no stranger in the port at present. The mariners now in the King's service number 27, whose names are enclosed. Saltayshe, 27 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To, etc., the [lord] Privye Seale is good l[ordship].

ii. Names of the 15 mariners of Saltayshe in the King's service and 12 now taken by Mr. Wyndham to Portesmouth.

P. 1.

27 July. **1284.** HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

To relieve his necessity the King gave him the college of Sanct Marye Oterye; and, as that can be little relief to him at present, because of the stipends which must be paid out of it, although it might hereafter benefit his son, as he lately signified, he became a suitor for the college of Leicestre in lieu of it. Perceives now by Mr. Secretary that the King means not to deface any of his great colleges, and therefore begs that he may have some small college with Oterye, such as the college of Glasney in Cornwall, worth 180*l.* a year. Together, Otterye and Glasseney amount to 414*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly, which will leave him, after the stipends are paid, about 100 mks., not reckoning therein the 3,000 mks. which he promised the King, nor the debts, rewards and other expenses of the dissolution of the colleges. Derton, 27 July 1545. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

1545.

27 July. **1285. HERTFORD to PAGET.**

R. O.

An Easterling who brought hither rye, meal and other necessities and sold them at reasonable prices, requests (because he is a stranger and therefore cannot carry away the money) that he may lay it out in lead; and he will return with rye, meal, powder and other munition as shall be appointed. As lead is restrained here, begs to know whether that restraint is released (as he wrote before at the contemplation of the merchants here); for he is informed that "that restraint is at liberty" in all other places. Newcastle, 27 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 28 (sic) July 1545.

27 July. **1286. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.**

R. O.
St. P., v. 475.

Hertford has received sundry letters from the Borders which he sends to be declared to the King. The Scots intend to do somewhat upon the frontiers and hope much from the landing of the Frenchmen on this coast. The time is at hand which will reveal their intents, and things are in such order that their malice will be well encountered. Hertford has sent Lord Stourton to Berwike and prepared 5,000 men to be put under him, into the town if required. As Robert Maxwell, notwithstanding Hertford's safe-conduct, will not come to lie in pledge for his father (although by his own letters he promised it), Lord Maxwell who is now here at Newcastle shall tomorrow take his journey to the Tower at London in the conduct of Wm. Brakenburye, who brought the King's treasure. Wrote lately, upon Mr. Hobbie's being at Carlisle, that they would send a platt of the bulwarks to be made there; and Hertford thereupon sent John Brend "(who is a wise and expert fellow)" for that purpose. His opinion appears by his letters herewith. Newcastle, 27 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

27 July. **1287. ST. LEGER to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

This bearer, John Hill, has a good ship of his own and two prizes which he lately took from Frenchmen on the coast of Scotland, and, intending to serve the King in these parts at his own cost, desires a commission to take up men and victuals. Begs them to further his suit. The writer's poor brother, Robert St. Leger, has also a good ship which he has long kept here furnished for the wars, with whom Hill has compacted to keep company. Kilmaynam near Dublin, 27 July 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

27 July. **1288. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.**

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 104.

The Duke of Lorraine and Bar is dead and the administration in dispute between the Duchess and M. de Metz, who claims to be administrator with her. Urged this King to induce M. de Metz to withdraw; and he promised to do his best to make an agreement, of which Cardinal Lorraine has already drawn up a draft. The King will not take Charolois as compensation for Hesdin, for which he wants a place of equal strength and useful against the English; which is impossible. A Spanish ship captured by the English at sea escaped in a fog and entered Havre de Grace, the English having taken out only her artillery and the owners. The Scots who took 400 ducats out of a Spanish ship have gone back to Scotland. The ambassador of Florence has left because the King gave precedence to the ambassador of Ferrara. Dangerous illness of the King through rupture of a vein. The Pope will only furnish aid against

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England on condition that no peace negociation is made without his cooperation; which the King refuses. The King will send a gentleman of the short robe as his ambassador to Rome, and hopes that the Pope will send him a similar envoy. French report that the recess of the Diet is for the purpose of a conference between delegates of the Emperor and Protestants who shall report to the next Diet in December. The French would have liked the Council to proceed to hostilities against the Protestants. Ransoms of Count William and the Prince of Roche sur Yonne soon to be settled. Cardinal Carpi. Title deeds of Burgundy. The King says that if his troops have committed robberies in Artois he will punish them, for he forbade them even to pass over the Emperor's territories. The King tries to obtain our Princess for the Duke of Orleans, promising to increase the Duke's portion and be satisfied with Milan. Secretary Gerard and M. de Moluc have arrived at Ragusa. The Emperor sent Dandolo to Rome to salute the Duchess; but the French suspect that he was sent to explain the recess of the Diet. Increase of Lutheran sacramentarians in Guienne and Normandy, which will make it necessary for the King to promote the Council. Before the fleet was ready 40 or 50 English ships appeared off Havre de Grace and fired on the place, causing great alarm. The King, who was only three leagues away, had his baggage prepared at midnight and, but for one of his captains, would have fled in great disorder. On the 15th inst. a great carrack, the principal vessel in the fleet, carrying the baggage of the Admiral and nobles, caught fire as she was leaving port; and although she returned to port she was totally burnt and some 200 persons drowned. On the 17th the fleet sailed from Havre, 200 sail, including 23 galleys; but three or four days later the Admiral's flagship *The Mistress* returned for repair, having run aground. They burnt the Isle of Wight; and the Chevalier D'Aux was there killed. Captain L'Orges reports that the Scots will take the field with 30,000 or 40,000 men on the 28th inst., but he can do nothing without money. The French assert that the King of England seeks peace and offers to surrender Boulogne; and that he will send representatives to Boulogne to meet French representatives from Ardres; also that he wishes a marriage between his daughter the Princess and the Duke of Orleans or between his son the Prince and Madame Margaret. The writer has intervened by means of an Italian and is assured that neither marriage will take place. For peace this King insists on the surrender of Boulogne but would leave the rest to the Emperor's discretion. The French expect the Prince of Piedmont to pass homeward through France, and hope to get his consent to marry Madame Margaret. The number of Spaniards in this King's service against England is only 500, and the King's *maitre d'hotel*, Mendoza, is unwilling to take the charge of them. Caudebec, 27 July 1545.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594 f. 141. *Fr.*, pp. 10.

27 July. 1289. ST. MAURIS to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 105.

* * * *

The Council here make much ado because Don Bernardino de Mendoza has captured some of their pilots and sailors required for their war against England in reprisal for what Paulin did when, passing Spain with the French galleys, he gave refuge to some of the Emperor's convicts. Has answered that this is no reprisal, but a continuance of what they began; and that they should first surrender the convicts. Caudebec, 27 July.

* * A modern transcript is in B.M., Add. MS. 28,594 f. 147. *Fr.*; pp. 3.

1545.
28 July. **1290. ALMS and ROAD MAKING.**

See GRANTS IN JULY, No. 52

28 July. **1291. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 221.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 28 July. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield and Paget. Business:—Letter to customers, comptrollers and searchers of London and elsewhere to permit William van Tonyce to sell 50 tuns of Rochelle wine. The mayor and aldermen of Calais having written of the refusal of certain persons to be made aldermen, a letter was written to my lord Deputy to examine and quiet the matter; and another letter to the mayor, &c., declaring this. Letter written to the Master of the Rolls to take recognisance of Antony Guaras for the value of the goods of the *Anne of Barsalona* if proved French. Letters written to the Lord Admiral that the Frenchmen were making hitherwards again and he should retire where he had lain before for surety of this port. Mr. Bellingeham ordered by letter to send to Lymington some meet personage to take charge of the 500 Wiltshire men appointed to remain there and dismiss the rest. Wm. Webbe, of Exeter, and John Whithorne, having 1,080*l.* delivered to Webbe by Henry Alveros, "Portugal," supposed to be a Jew, "for that he had conveyed himself out of the realm suddenly, which augmented the suspicion," they were commanded to bring the money to the King's use. Eight Portingalles, landed in Sussex by Frenchmen, "by pretence of a letter of marte (*sic*) as they declare," and sent up by Sir Wm. Shelley, set at liberty.

28 July **1292. HENRY VIII. to THIRLBY.**

R.O
St. P., x., 543.

"Right reverend father in God, right t., etc.," the Emperor's ambassador has declared that, upon our late letters to his master for the aid, he is commissioned to commune with us or our Council for "theccларissement" of the treaty, and has asked whether it was meant that his master should declare against France. You shall obtain access to the Emperor and say that the treaty is plain, and is divided in two parts one of which extends only to the invasion of France the other "to the French king and all others." By the first part, we said that the Emperor could not make peace with France without our consent and the Emperor answered that we had consented, alleging the untrue report of his servant the bp. of Arras. "To that he shall answer" that Arras or other servants are no meet personages to make proof against a solemn act of their master, —an example dangerous to the faith of all princes,—and, albeit we should consent as Arras says, the Emperor has not liberty to make peace without us. That we did not consent appears by our letters then sent to the Emperor referring the further declaration of our answer to our ambassador Mr. Wootton, to whom we also wrote; but, presupposing that we had indeed consented and were satisfied, and thereby that part of the treaty was taken away, there remains the other part which binds us against the French king and all others that shall invade. In case the Emperor charge us with breach of the treaty in not keeping our journey to Paris, you shall say that if we would have taken occasion of breach of covenants to enter a bargain with France we had good cause, for the Emperor "neither kept upon the sea the army he was bound to keep, nor yet entered into France by the day appointed," but spent a month besieging places to prepare a way for his victuals; whereas we kept our day of entry into France, although greatly hindered by want of the victuals and carriages, with which the Emperor was bound to furnish us, "and as

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wisdom and the reason of war requireth, and, taking example at th'Emperor, thought it not expedient to leave any place behind us that might impeach our conduct of victuals," and both the Emperor's ambassadors and the Regent commended our besieging of Bouloyn. The said Bishop shall say, therefore, that we cannot admit any other "esclarcissement" than the words of the treaty purport, which are, that without our consent the Emperor could not make peace with France, and, even if we were at peace and satisfied, the invader, though it were his own brother, the king of Romans, ought to be common enemy, notwithstanding any other treaty. Mary! if the Emperor shall friendly desire us not to press him to declare himself, and shall send us the aid due by the treaty, offering (as he may do without offence of his treaty with France) passage through his countries to horsemen, footmen and munitions coming to us, and mutual traffic of victuals on our frontiers, we will forbear this declaration for a time.

Forasmuch as Granvelle has chief place about the Emperor, the said Bishop shall, with our commendations, tell him that, howsoever his son has dealt in this, we cannot but have a good opinion of his zeal to the continuance of the amity between his master and us, and desire him to assist the said Bishop in all that he has to do. Finally the said Bishop shall by all means devise to know the state of the Emperor and his Court, and of proceedings with the French king, the Scots, the Bishop of Rome, Turk, Venetians and others, and occurrents.

Draft, pp. 10. Endd. : M. to Mr. Wootton (sic), xxvii^o July 1545.

28 July.

1293. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 106.

Received the Emperor's letters of the 16th about the English ambassador's request for a declaration of war against France and the aid stipulated in case of invasion. Accordingly, obtained audience and, entering upon the principal point, said that, in case the Emperor contributed the aid, he could not be expected to declare war or forbid commerce. The King replied that that was not the treaty, and it was incompatible to aid one side in war and remain friendly with the other. Answering that in view of the King's consent to the Emperor's peace with France, there was no incompatibility, the writer mentioned the non-compliance and was told that the treaty made by the Viceroy was a separate matter and could not derogate from the treaty of alliance; the Emperor himself had not entered France at the day fixed, and his ambassadors had praised the King's proceedings at Boulogne. Replied that the Emperor had fulfilled both the treaty with the Viceroy and the agreement with Paget, and he was sure that the ambassadors in their congratulations did not depart from any point of the treaty; he had thought he had quite convinced the King on the subject of the declaration, for the Council, speaking recently of the aid, made no allusion to it, and when he himself raised it they made no reply. He was confirmed in this because the Council assured him the King had ordered that the Emperor's subjects should be allowed to trade freely with France. The King thereupon became very angry, saying that he looked for the aid accompanied by the declaration; and, calling his Council, he spoke to them harshly in English and looked at the treaty. He then asked Van der Delft to explain the clause referring to invasion, and Winchester made a long speech about the reply made to him in Brussels, viz., that regard for the Emperor's honour, who so recently emerged from the war, and the King's own interests ought to prevent their pressing for this declaration. Told him that he omitted one of the principal points, viz., the complaint made of the King's noncompliance with the treaty. The King promptly remarked

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1293. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

that if he considered the treaty broken he had better say so. Said that the Emperor would not proceed to that extremity, but yet must observe his treaty with France, made with the King's consent; and, arguing the matter further, concluded that the consent weakened the provisions of the treaty to the extent of releasing the Emperor from the obligation to declare war. This the King denied; and asked whether if he now made peace with France and France afterwards invaded the Emperor he should be called upon to declare war against France. Answered that, by the treaty, he could not make peace with France without the Emperor's consent. Upon this point he seemed inclined to regard the Emperor's last letter of credence to Vander Delft regretting the recrudescence of war as a consent for him to come to an agreement with his enemy. Finally he asked whether, supposing he were satisfied with the aid alone, the Emperor would be satisfied with his aid alone in a similar case without declaration of war on his part. Vander Delft answered that he supposed not, for it was the consent which in this case gave the Emperor the advantage, and he instanced the Emperor's enmity with Scotland. As the King and Council remained obstinate that the Emperor was bound to declare war, Vander Delft begged the King to pardon his so often repeating the same arguments, and expressed hope that all difficulties would soon disappear with an honorable peace made by the Emperor's intervention, who in last letters again desired to know some means of acting therein. The King took this in good part, but complained that the Emperor had been so slow in pointing out to the French his obligations, which are even mentioned in his treaty with France. Not having seen that treaty, could only repeat that the Emperor had no means of knowing the King's views. Denied that the French were favoured by the Emperor, who had forbidden his subjects to enter French service and held two captains prisoners for disobeying this. Describes how he finally brought the King to say that if the Emperor would write to Vander Delft that affairs did not permit making the declaration required, and would ask him to be satisfied with the aid alone, he would make such a reply as should please the Emperor. Could get nothing beyond this, and Vander Delft pressed for a release of all arrests of property of the Emperor's subjects; telling him that the Emperor would release the sequestrations in Spain on condition that the property captured by Renegat was restored, the gold (as confiscated to the Emperor) delivered to the writer, and the Emperor's subjects indemnified. He answered that this should be done; and referred the writer to his Council.

The Council conceded entire release of seizures, goods suspected to be French being released against security; but they thought he should have patience touching Renegat, who was at sea and the goods in safekeeping.

The mayor of Plymouth and another wealthy citizen are in prison for dealing illegally with the goods of Quintana Dueñas, whom they will have to indemnify, as the Chancellor says. Paget has just come to say that the King thought him dejected yesterday, apparently because he had written to the Emperor only about the aid; the King now acknowledged that he did not instruct his Council to mention the declaration of war, but since the subject came up he must show that he had a right to demand it. Then, after discussing all the points, Paget said he wished to speak in confidence and unofficially; the King was so openhearted that if treated justly and straightforwardly anything might be done with him, but it behoved us to take care we did not lose him. Did the Emperor think that the King should give up Boulogne? I answered that I had no knowledge of that but was sure that you would desire any peace you were instrumental

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in making to be to the King's honour; had I done wrong in telling the King that Boulogne was not worth fighting for? Paget answered No. As he seemed pleased, I said that if France would discuss peace without the restoration of Boulogne it might be concluded. Paget readily agreed to this; and soon afterwards took leave and returned to Court.

On the day that last courier left, the French fleet sailed from Wight, leaving the English at anchor, and landed some 1,500 men on the coast some 36 or 40 miles from here towards Dover. As they were not expected they burnt five or six cottages, before the men of the neighbourhood were assembled, who drove them back to their ships with the loss of 100 killed and drowned. It is strange that there is no news of Scotland where this King has so large an army of English, Spaniards and Italians. The King leaves tomorrow to continue his progress. Has just learnt that the Channel passage is again open and the Emperor's subjects may sail freely. Marvels at this sudden coming to reason after the style of talk lately. Portsmouth, 28 July 1545.

28 July.

1294. VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 107.

Just as last courier was mounting, another arrived with the Emperor's letters of the 16th, which, being addressed through Chapuys, were delayed by being sent to Malines and Louvain. Something to please this King or bring about peace seems desirable. Otherwise he may take a step which may turn to our great disadvantage. Portsmouth, 28 July 1545.

28 July.

1295. SHIPS IN THE THAMES.

R. O.

[A certificate of ships in the Thames, giving in columns the kinds of ships, the names of the ships and their masters (?), tonnage, number of men and "ordnance and furniture" (viz., guns, powder, anchors, cables and sails), as follows:—]

"Ships in the river of Thames xxviij. of Julij 1545 thought meet to serve the King's Majesty, etc., with such furniture as they have of their own proper," viz.:—Hulks: Hans Martenbecke, *The Christofer*^o, 500 tons, 36 men, "slings 13, chambers 26, powder firkins 5, sails new, anchors 4, cables 4"; Hans Nulke, *The Christofer*, 160t., 28m. Clenchiers: Hans Myller, *The Swanne*^o, 500t. 31m.; Andrew Bucke, *The Christofer*^o, 400t. 22m.; Chr. Court, *The Christofer Fortune*^o, 400t., 20m.; Courte Prewce, *Thesell*^o, 450t., 28m.; Johan de Sueta (a "Hispanyarde"), 220t., 33m. Boyars: Walter Shosche, *The Christofer*, 120t. 13m.; Clayse Tymber, *The Goose of Hambrughe*, 150t. 5m.; Mr. George Barnes, *The George Bonaventure* (English), 200t., — (blank) m., "the ship is leaky and shall be grounded this tide."

ii. "Hulkes not servyable," viz.:—Clenchiers: John Courte, *The Raynolde*, 200t. 18m.; Hans Bruske, *The Salvator*, 300t., 23m.; Peter Crone, *Dromondorie*, 380t., 20m.; Petrus de Soza, *Sancte Marie et Josephi* (a Venetian), 250t., 21m. Signed: Antony Huse: Wyll'm Watson: Rychard Howlet.

Pp. 3 (paper roll). Endd.: A view taken by Mr. Husey, etc., of the ships in the Tham[es].

28 July.

1296. THE SALVADOR OF CADIZ.

Lansd. MS.
170, f. 312.
B.M.

Notarial instrument witnessing that 28 July 1545, 37 Hen. VIII., Nic. de Harraria of Cadiz in Spain and Wm. Wilford, grocer, of London and Cadiz, owners of the ship *Salvador* of Cadiz, now at London, are bound to

* Marked in the margin with a cross.

1545.

1296. THE SALVADOR OF CADIZ—cont.

Martin de Astigarena, of Motrico, pilot of the said ship, in 50 ducats received by exchange for victualling and apparelling the said ship, to be paid at Cadiz for his services in the pilotage of her thither. Made in Lombard Street, London, in presence of Arnolde Maven and Gra' de Juria, merchants.

Lat. Modern copy, pp. 3.

28 July.

1297. SIR RIC. LONG and Others to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

On Saturday last^{*} one Mychell of Sussex sent a post to us in Kent with a great alarm that the Frenchmen were on land, but, as he sent no letter, "wee neyther dyd ryng the larum ner steeryd nat." The same evening, at 10 p.m., came a letter (copy herewith) from Mr. Gawge,[†] out of Sussex, whereupon we rang the alarm and fired all our beacons. We were at Ukfyld by 9 or 10 a.m. on Sunday, and all the rest of the gentlemen were there the same night. After waiting for some advertisement from them of Sussex who lay near to the Frenchmen we were constrained to send a gentleman, with a guide, to them; and on Monday at 11 a.m. they sent word that we should turn back. As they sent no letter we thought ourselves, being so many gentlemen, not gently handled and therefore advertise your Grace of the premises. From the King's house of Knoll, 28 July. *Signed:* Rychard Long: Percyvall Hart: George Herper: Nicholas Sybyll with others.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

28 July.

1298. HENRY VIII. and the LORD OF THE ISLES.

R. O.
St. P., v. 477.

Commission of Donald lord of the Isles and earl of Ross, with the advice of his barons and council of the Isles (viz., "Hector Maclane, lord of Doward, Jhone Macallister,[†] capitane of Clanrannald, Rore Macleod of Lewis, Alex^r Macleod Dumveggane, Mwrdoch Maclane of Lochbowy, Angus Maconill, brudir germane to James Maconill, Allane Maclane of Torloske, brudir germane to ye lord Maclan, Archibald Maconill capitane of Clanhus-toun, Alex^r Mackeyn of Ardnamurchane, Jhone Maclane of Coll, Gilleganan Macneill of Barray, Edwin Mackynnann of Straquhordill, Jhone Macquore of Wlway, Jhoun Maclane of Ardgo^r, Alex^r Rannaldsoun of Glengerre, Angus Rannaldsoun of Knwdeort, Donald Maclane of Kengerrloch") to Rore Macallister, bp. elect of the Isles and dean of Morwarne, and Mr. Patrick Maclane, brother germane to Lord Maclane, bailze of Ycomkill and justice clerk of the South Isles, to deal with Henry VIII. as shall be commanded them by Matthew earl of Lennox, "secund persoun" of the realm of Scotland. The lord of the Isles and his barons have subscribed their names with "hand at the pen" because they "cannot write," and the said lord has given the commissioners his own signet, to be used as Lennox shall command. Witnesses, Patrik Colquhoun of Pemwnt, Wateir Macfarlan of Ardlys, Sir Archibald McGillevray, vicar of Killane, Mr. Jhonn Carsuell, notaries public, with others. *Names subscribed, in two different handwritings, each followed by the words "with my hand at the pen."*

Notarial certificate by John Carsuell and Archibald McGilvray that the above was made at Ellencarne, 28 July 1545.

Pp. 2.

28 July.

1299. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Has paid Frederick van Riffenbergh the 5,500*l.* Fl. exchanged in England with Antony Bonvoys and Ancelyn Salvage, whose bill for 5,500*l.*

^{*} July 25th.

[†] See No. 1245.

[‡] The name as subscribed is Jhone Mowdwart McAllestyr.

1545.

Fl. was made payable here to Vaughan or Mr. Chamberleyn and seems to answer the 4,400*l.* st. mentioned in Wriothesley's letter. The said Frederic, being assured of all his men, says that Secretary Paget willed him to make no great haste until advertised what to do. It were well to answer him, for "time goeth fast away." This day Vaughan's servant, sent to Calles with his letters to the King, brought word of the arrival of the French fleet at St. Heleyns Poynt beside the Isle of Wight, "of the bowgyng of ij of the French galleys and takyng of one of their ships." Prays God send the King good luck, and that they may never return again. Men say that the Emperor will shortly return hither out of Almayn. Andwerp, 28 July.

P.S.—Today, at 1 p.m., Barth. Compaigne's servant brought Wriothesley's letter, together with a letter to Dymock, which shall be sent with diligence; but, as bearer is already on horseback, defers answer until his next. Much regard is given to the present war. Prays God, who has wonderfully blessed the King, to increase his "luck over these enemies, that his Majesty's power may be drad over the world." The letters he sent to Calles were straight passed over to Dover, and will show that he bought the alum at 16*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. and bartered the lead at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per fodder; "and now lacketh nothing but answer from your Lordship." Knows not how ill success in the present wars might alter the matters, both of Jasper Dowche and of the alum; "but, if all be well, the King's Majesty shall have what shall please him and reign, as far as I perceive, over them all; for men have little hope in the French affairs. The ships are gone out evil furnished with all things and with evil hearts. Encourage therefore, my lord, the people, for, I ascertain your Lordship, there is no cause of doubt nor fear."

Will deliver Jasper Dowche's letter and write a resolute answer.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* (as to be forwarded by the Lord Deputy of Calais). *Endd.*: 1545.

Lansd. MS.
171, f. 123.
B. M.

2. Vaughan's contract with Ferd. de Asa and Martin de Lopez for 30,000 kintals of alum of Civita Vecchia to be delivered in London before Easter next at 16*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. 28 July 1545. "Subsigné par le Roy."

Latin. *Later copy*, pp. 2.

28 July.
R. O.

1300. WM. DAMESELL to PAGET.

Having long since written to the Lord Chancellor and, not being sure whether his Lordship is at Court, desires Paget to inform the King that, since coming hither, the writer has been in Gelderland suing for passport of these 600 barrels of gunpowder remaining of the King's provision. The Lady Regent and her Council gently put him off from day to day for twelve days, and then sent her secretary, Jacques de la Torre, hither with him to command the officers to pass the barrels without enquiring the contents; and also required the writer to lade them secretly, because the French king, being lately denied such passport, alleged that the King is permitted to have powder and munition hence at will, which those here will not acknowledge. Has now, according to my lord Chancellor's order, laden most of it, with other merchants' goods, in six hoys, four of which are already gone down to Zeland, and will lade the remaining 100 and odd barrels when he can find two more hoys. Asks what reward to give this secretary. Has also laden some "luntes" required by the master of the Ordnance.

Was commanded by the King to search for certain brass and iron ordnance at Syrycke See, but found there only three hulks of 200 tons, "no karvells but clynchers, such as the King's Majesty would not have, no manner of ordnance belonging unto them." The great ships lie at

1545.

Damesell charges the writer and his brother, Sir Ric. Gresham, to pay at sight 3,000*l.* st. which with the other 1,000*l.* makes 4,000*l.*, begs a warrant, by bearer, directed to Mr. Chancellor of the Tenthis or Sir Edm. Peckham, cofferer, or some other, for the same. London, 29 July. *Signed.*

*P. 1. Add.: "To the right honorable and his singular good lord, my lorde Chancellor." Endd.: [154]5.**

29 July. **1306.** SIR EDWARD WARNERE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Opened their letter directed to the King's lieutenant here (who at his departing hence authorised this) and perceives "that the Hampshire and Sussex men shall be all sent over." Expects the lieutenant tonight; and reminds them to "send boats or hoys to this side of the water to transport them." Sandy Bay in the Isle of Wyght, 29 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

29 July. **1307.** RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

As directed by their letters of the 24th inst., will see to the restitution of the *Raven* of Lubeck, which was only stayed because of special letters from them. Yesternight, after his [comi]ng from Dartmouth, received letters from [the may]or and brethren declaring that [a shi]pp of Wales had arrived at that po[rt] from Jernesey on the 26th inst. and reported that, on Monday was fortnight, a hundred and f[ifty] ships anchored at Jernesey and sent boats aland for thirty bullocks, promising the captain of Jernesey to do no damage if these were given. The captain refused, and defied them. That night the wind came at N.W. "and drove [the] said French ships, of the which be ten ships [of] war, into the haven of St. Mallowes where a[s yet] they remain, tarrying for aid of the galleys [to cond]uct them in[to] New Havon. There are of they[m tw]enty shippes of tw[o] toppes apiece and threttie but of [on]e topp: the rest be but small shippes and ballyngers laden salte and victualles." As he wrote in last letters, divers Portuguese and Spanish ships are in these parts, "the men in such great misery, both [for] lack of wares and also victuals, that great pity it is to see, though they were Jewes, which I think be little better. I beseech ye, my lords, that I may know your pleasures for them." Excetour, 29 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Mutilated. Add. Endd.: 1545.

29 July. **1308.** HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., v. 479

Send letters received by Hertford from the Wardens, showing that the Scots defer their great assembly on Roslyn More, albeit the report of the Warden of the East Marches is contrary to the rest. Think that the Scots are waiting for the landing of the French fleet on this coast, which fleet, by the Council's letters received by Hertford yesternight, left Portesmouth on Saturday last.† Wrote in last letters that lord Maxwell should repair to the Tower of London; who, on hearing that he should go to London, took such grief (begging to be used with the red cross on his coat as an English soldier or else imprisoned here, or appointed to remain hereabouts till word came again from the King) that Hertford was forced to appoint him to remain with the Archbishop of York until the King's pleasure might be further known; and he departed thitherwards yesterday. He said that the Lord Chancellor declared to him that the King forgave

* Only the figure "5" is now visible as, the date being very faint, some modern record keeper has written "1544" in bold figures across it.

† July 25th.

1545.

1308. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to PAGET—cont.

him all things past; and he had not since offended, nor would offend, although his friends in Scotland failed him. Hertford answered that, if it were so, he need not doubt but that he should be well treated "as a man in his case"; and, indeed, if his report be true, the King and Council may consider whether it is expedient to send him again to the Tower. Newcastle, 29 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

29 July.

1309. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Earnestly requests Paget to make an end of his (the writer's) suit, and return Thinne hither with the resolution. No other occurrents than he has already written. Newcastle, 29 July.

Hol. p. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

29 July.

1310. LUDOVICO DA MONTE to JERONIMO MARTELOSSE.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
No. 343.

The English ambassador^a has negotiated with lord Alovise di Gonzaga to be general of all the King's Italian troops, whose colonel Ludovico da l'Armi was to have come here between the 20th and 24th inst. but is not yet arrived. Gathers from words uttered by the English at Verona that they mean with 10,000 foot and 600 horse to assist the Duke of Savoy to recover his territory in Piedmont, but nothing can be done without the Emperor's consent as the force is insufficient and the Duke penniless. Evidently the King has some design in Italy; for Da L'Armi has sent 80 men to England, but not one officer, telling the writer and his brother that he wished to have them here. Desires Martellosso to obtain him the Signory's permission to go about freely, and he will keep them informed of all that happens. Verona, 29 July 1545.

30 July.

1311. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 223.

Meeting at Portsmouth, 30 July. Present: Chancellor, Suffolk, Winchester, St. John, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letters, on behalf of John Smith of Flushing, to Mr. Stanhoppe for a boat laden with wines at Hull, to John Fletcher of Rye for a hoy laden with fish, and to the mayor of Yarmouth for a boat laden with nets. Letter to the Council at London to send soldiers arriving there to Dover by land. Letter to my Lord Poyninges and my lord Deputy of Calais signifying the sending over of 5,000 men under my lord of Surrey. Letter to the mayor of Plymouth to release all vessels stayed by the general restraint. Letter to my lord Admiral to permit five ships of John de Quintanaduenas to depart from Portsmouth into Spain, the said John having entered bond to answer for their value if proved French. Like letter for release of a ship of Anthony Bouvyse (*sic*), and another for Barth. Compayne. Letter to my lord Warden for release of the general restraint. Letter to my lord Admiral to permit three French mariners to pass, whose ransom the King had given to Lartigne (*sic*).

30 July.

1312. ANTICIPATION of the SUBSIDY.

R. O.

Warrant to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer to deliver Mycell Davy, for the King, "of the money received of the anticipation of the temporal subsidy," 4,000*l.* st. The Rolls, 30 July. *Signed:* Ric. Southwell: Edward North: Robert Southwell.

P. 1.

* Harvel.

1545.
30 July.

1313. CHEYNEY and SEYMOUR to [the COUNCIL at LONDON].

R. O.
St. P., i 795.

Having received letters from the King's Council, dated Portesmouth, 27th inst., for transportation of 5,000 footmen from Norfolk, Suffolk and London to Caley, to embark within ten days after the date of the said letters, willing us to cause the ships which keep the Narrow Seas to discover whether the passage were clear, we think good to signify to you that all the French fleet lies "in Saint John's Rood and all along the coast over against Boloyne"; so that we think it not possible to transport them without great danger. Doyour, 30 July. *Signatures copied*: T. Cheney: T. Seymour.

Copy, p. 1.

30 July.

1314. SUFFOLK and ST. JOHN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

At your being at Portesmouth it was ordered amongst us that the Spaniards should have their ships and goods; and I, the lord Chamberlain, was appointed to deliver them their writings, "whiche is all p[er]fou[rmed?] [t]hat tyme my lord Admyrall, having knowledge of their delivry," said that parcel thereof was Frenchmen's goods and the King at departing told him he meant not to part with Frenchmen's goods. These consist of a few parcels under a certain mark, and the merchant trusts that the order that was taken is a full discharge, but says he is at your Lordships' order. We beg instructions. Portesmothe, Thursday, 30 July 1545. *Signed*.

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.

30 July.

1315. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v. 480.

Gratian Borasso, a native of Mayorca and now broker in Antwerp, has brought from the French king to Captains Charles Navarro and Morgante, now here in the King's service, two letters finely closed in silk buttons. Borasso, pretending to do the King a great service, delivered the letters to one Sanctacillia, also a native of Mayorca, who, at the suit of Chapuys, late the Emperor's ambassador, was commended by Suffolk to Hertford's service, to whom he forthwith brought the letters. Hertford thereupon caused Mr. Knyvet and Mr. Hobbye to examine Borasso, whose confession and answers to certain interrogatories are sent herewith, and who will tomorrow be sent up. Now, albeit Borasso pretended to do a service, it may be a practice to bring the said captains and all the Clevoyes in suspicion; for, if such practices as Borasso confesses were made in Flanders with Captain Lightmaker, they would no thave been divulged to Borasso; for, a matter of such importance, the Clevoyes being a great part of the horsemen here, would be wrought most secretly. If it be not true that the matter was moved to Lightmaker it is altogether a device to bring the said captains in suspicion. Suppose that Lightmaker is there and may be examined. If the King will have Charles Navarro and Morgant spoken with, the letters should be sent back to be shown; and meanwhile, as Borasso alleges that they are not privy to the matter, Hertford will make them good countenance as before, and yet trust them no further than "appertaineth." Newcastle, 30 July 1545. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

30 July.

1316. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Upon receipt of letters from my lord Chancellor and Sir Wm. Paget, I sent for Jasper Dowche and showed him that his obscure writing to Mr. Secretary and short writing to Barth. Compaigne needed explanation; and

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1316. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

asked, first, whether Henry should pay more for the jewels than 30,000 cr. and, second, whether, the jewels being part of the 300,000 cr., the King should pay interest for them or only for 270,000 cr. He answered, contrary to his former promise, that he bargained with the Fowker to serve Henry with 300,000 ducats of 6s. 8d. Fl., at 10 per cent. for one year, in payment whereof Henry should take the jewels viewed by Peter Vanden Wale and set by the Fowker at 50,000 cr. at a price in which the said Peter should consider the service done to Henry by this emprunture at so small interest and not as the said Peter valued them before; he would not sustain the loss of 20,000 cr., but, as he presently writes to Secretary Paget, he would, if satisfied for his herrings, cause the Fowker to deliver the jewels for 40,000 cr. and pay the rest of the 50,000 cr. himself; he could if necessary cause half the money to be paid at Franckfort fair next September, and the rest at Andwerp, but as to payments in Hanborow, Breme or Lubeck there was no way save by bringing money from hence, which was too dangerous. He would not undertake to deliver the money in England, and Vaughan would not speak therein for fear of arousing suspicion. He would pay the whole sum here next August. He thought that as the price of the jewels was respited, reason would that interest should be paid upon it. But, as he swerved from his first price of the jewels, I "waded no further with him," saying that I had little courage either to send his letters into England or write any more therein. If, upon sight of Jasper Dowche's letters, it is resolved to go through with him, regard must be had to avoid arrest, and Vaughan must know where the money is to be used, so as to get the right kind. The money is ready, and Jasper Dowche will be sore aggrieved if it is not taken, and perhaps offer it to the French King's agents. The 100,000 cr. which the said agents seek upon "gajeur" of the lady of Vandome's revenues here "will not be had except a full sale be made of the same, and in this point, peradventure, th' Emperor hearing of th' ingajeur of those revenues, hath covertly set to buy them." In the Fowkers' matter Jasper Dowche writes both to Paget and Barth. Compaigne. It is said that the Princess of Spain is dead. If so the Emperor may seek him a new marriage in France. Frederic van Riffenberg has received all the money exchanged hither, except 1,000l. Fl., which Vaughan has stayed by Paget's command, and will be able to "furnish his promise" both for horsemen and footmen. Lately sent a contract subscribed by Fernando de Assa and Martin Lopes for 30,000 or 31,000 "kyntalles" of alum upon four conditions; but if the King send a signed promise to receive the alum in Hampton or London before next Easter and deliver lead for it at 4l. 13s. 4d. the fodder, Vaughan trusts to get their bond without these four conditions. Answer should be sent hither soon, for it will not be had another time, especially if the Emperor hear of it. Told them beforehand that it was but labour lost to put the said four points in their contract.

At the writing hereof, was told that letters were come to a merchant of Almayn reporting that the Emperor gathered men "to set the Duke of Brunswike again into his country." In Italy they mislike the Emperor's sending an ambassador to the Turk, and so encouraging him.

Fearing that the King would not accept the bargain with Jasper Dowche, has bargained with Chr. Haller, an Almain of whom he lately wrote to Paget, for 40,000 cr. to be lent to the King for one year at 13 per cent. (signed contract sent herewith) upon obligations of certain persons here; Vaughan undertaking to tell him certainly by 9 Aug. next or else pay him 200 cr. and cancel the bargain. This seems a more commodious bargain than that with the Fowker, as there are no jewels proffered nor other

1545.

matter of trouble demanded ; and doubtless more such bargains could be made. Would like to know the King's pleasure before 9 Aug., so as not to lose the 200 cr., and the obligations may be sent later ; but the money will not be paid until Vaughan delivers the obligations. Andwerp, 30 July, towards night.

Hol. (except the last paragraph), pp. 8. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Contract, made 30 July 1545, between Stephen Vaughan and Chr. Haller, by which the latter shall furnish within the month of August 40,000 cr. in valued silver, or Vaughan may be quit of the bargain by paying 200 cr. of gold before 9 Aug. next. Haller shall furnish the money, or 30,000 cr. or 50,000 cr. more if he will, at 12 per cent. interest and 1 per cent. gratuity to be repaid at the payments of the fair of Pentecost 1546 in Antwerp. In security each of the following are to give two identical obligations for one third part of the sum, viz., (1) Messire Jehan Charlo delly Affaytatti, (2) Francisco Michaheli and Jher. Arnoldfini and (3) Balthasar Gunigi and Jehan Balbani or Jher. Deodatti. Antwerp, 30 July 1545. *Signed*: Steph'us Vaughan: Cristofle Haller.

Pp. 2. Endd.

30 July.

1317. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY and PAGET.

R. O.

Has received their joint letter and also one from Paget about the matter of Jasper Dowche, of which he writes herewith to the King, and sends also letters from Jasper Dowche to Paget and to Bartilmew Compaigne. Jasper Dowche will lose if the King refuse the bargain, as Vaughan guesses he will. Has paid him for his pains in other bargains made last year, at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 300*l.* Fl. Sent an express messenger to Breme with their letter to Dymok. Frederic van Riffenberg has received all the money exchanged hither save 1,000*l.* Fl. which remained unpaid at the receipt of Paget's letter. Riffenberg will be able to serve with his number of horsemen and footmen. Looks daily for answer as to the alum and to Riffenberg's matter. "I find no way to provide for the scruple of arrest unless it be found with your honours there" Certain folks of John Balbany's house and John Carolo's house have asked advice for money which they are charged to make for the King in Culleyn. Knows nothing thereof and therefore could not answer ; but considers that he should know ere this if the matter should go forward. If the King take the Fowker's jewels at 40,000 cr. no interest should be paid. Pray send Bar. Compaigne his letters. Describes (as in No. 1316) his bargain with Chr. Haller. To maintain the writer's credit, bearer must return hither by 9 Aug. It is a better bargain than Jasper Dowche's ; and if not taken, the money will go to France. Andwerp, 30 July, towards night.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. (with mem. to pay bearer for the return journey). Endd.

30 July.

1318. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 233.
B. M.

I send my servant this bearer with great diligence to the King. Please help him to passage with all possible speed. "Jasper Dochess jennet will not be had : he is lately hurt." In great haste from Andwerp, 30 July, towards night.

Hol., p. 1. Add. : deputy of Calais.

30 July.

1319. THE EMPEROR and the DIET.

R. O.

"Summa eorum quæ Imperator et Romanorum Rex omnibus Sacri Imperii statibus proposuerunt, 28 Julii 1545."

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1319. THE EMPEROR and the DIET—cont.

That the King of Romans' states are impoverished by the long war with the Turk and have never recovered from the debt incurred by the winter garrison left by the Marquis of Brandenburg and other commissioners in 1542, and that they must have assistance, &c.

The States of the Empire consulting upon this today, 30 July, have deferred all to next Diet.

Lat. In Thalassius's hand, pp. 3. Endd. as above.

31 July.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 223.

1320. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Titchefelde, 31 July. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Master of the Horse, Wingfield, Paget, Petre. Business:—Warrant to Mr. Williams to deliver Sir Richard and Sir John Gresham 4,000*l.*, for so much by them sent over in exchange; also to deliver the lieutenant of the Tower 200*l.*

Another meeting at Titchefelde the same day. Business:—Letter to my lord of Suffolk of the order taken for delivery of ships and goods of the Emperor's subjects; also to dismiss the Wiltshire men remaining at Lymington and satisfy the customer of Pole for costs in presting certain mariners.

31 July.

R. O.
St. P., i. 795.

1321. THE COUNCIL AT LONDON to the PRIVY COUNCIL.

Having taken order with the mayor and aldermen of London for the speedy transporting of the thousand men to Calleys, we received letters (copy herewith) from Mr. Treasurer and Sir Thomas Seymour, and accordingly stayed embarking the men, until your pleasure be known therein and for the men coming from Bedford and other shires. We have written to Mr. Treasurer and Mr. Seamour to advertise "the Frenchmen's being, where without peril we may make transportation." Lincoln Place, last of July. *Signed*: John Bakere: Robert Sowthwell: Edward North: Ric. Southwell.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

31 July.

R. O.
Nott's
Howard, 170.

1322. THE COUNCIL AT LONDON to SURREY.

Enclose copy of a letter, received this last of July between 10 and 11 o'clock, that he may "weigh the consideration of the stay of Londoners." As the Lord Warden and Sir Thomas Seymour have been diligent to signify the peril, the writers have written to them to signify "when time shall be to convey the number appointed to pass from hence." Commendations to his father. London, last of July, 37 Henry VIII. *Signed*: John Bakere: Robert Sowthwell: Ric. Southwell: Edward North.

P. 1. Add.: at Kennengall, in the county of Norfolk. Endd.

31 July.

Harl. MS.
6989, f. 138.
B. M.

1323. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [NORFOLK].

Have received his letters of the 28th inst. and accordingly addressed forth the King's letters under stamp to the shires of Beds, Herts, Ntht. and Leic. And where the taking of 1,500 men out of Norfolk alone may be a great disfurniture in case the enemies should attempt anything there, his Lordship may take that number out of Norfolk and Suffolk at discretion and appoint convenient captains for them. Tichefeld, 31 July 1545.

P.S.—"The Frenchmen be now upon the coast towards Dover, between Hithe and Lyde, eight mile from the land. They have sent their galleys to Boloyne. They have made two or three descents, but all to our advantage." *Signed* by Wriothesley, Essex, Browne and Wyngfeld.

P. 1. Fly leaf with address lost.

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1324. [PAGET] to the COUNCIL at LONDON.

R. O.

The King has seen your letters with the schedules therein of the declaration of the ships and their furniture, for the preparation whereof Wm. Watson was sent thither, and your proceedings for the getting in of money; "and also the copies of two other letters lately found there in London." His Highness thanks you, not doubting but that you will travail to get in as much money as you can, and requires the ships in the enclosed schedule to be hastened forth, furnished with mariners out of the rest, and with ordnance also, either borrowed or bought. For the setting forth of the said five ships his Highness thinks eight days too long; and as for their assurance, it is a thing not accustomed in such cases, but you must make them fair promises, in general terms, that when His Highness, who tarries for them at Portesmouth, sees them make diligence, he will favour them. As it appears that they must have money beforehand, you are to speak "with some of the Stilyard which be of the same townes (?) that they be of, and to procure the same to persuade the masters of the said v. ships to serve frankly and to be contented to take some pain at this present for his Majesty's contentation." In my fantasy, if the ordnance were brought by land, the ships, being only furnished merchantlike, as if going to the Bay, might be suffered to pass the enemy, for the enemies are now not far from Dover. When you ship your own soldiers and the rest out of the shires, it must be in places whence they may pass surely to Calays, where all must land. Knowledge of this may be had from the lord Warden of the Five Ports.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute to the Consayl at London, ult^o. Julii 1545.

31 July.

1325. SUFFOLK to PAGET.

R. O.

Perceives that the King is informed that great shot have been heard upon the sea about the Hurst. No such thing has been heard. Hears nothing of the Western fleet. Here are neither pickaxes, mattocks nor [sho]wls to set men awork with. Will with speed set men to the weighing of the *Mary Rose*. Portesmouth, last of July 1545. *Signed*.

P.S.—The King's works here will be hastened, but it is almost as difficult to get pioneers as tools.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

31 July.

1326. SUFFOLK to PAGET.

R. O.

Begs favour for Sir Fras. Leke, who writes that Mr. Hilton will grow to no good end touching the farm of Tymmouth. Portesmouth, last of July 1545. *Signed*.

P.S.—Encloses Mr. Leeke's letter, who without Paget's help will be unable to live there. "Mr. Hilton is somewhat too strait laced." Pray have a special regard both for Mr. Leke's wages and the other things mentioned in the said letter.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

31 July.

1327. FRANÇOYS VANDER DILET to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer came to him at his arrival here with complaints to be presented to the King's Council, and, as the man seems to have been ill-treated (*souffert grande rudesse*), the writer begs Paget to assist him.

Understanding that some of the places to which the King intends to make his progress cannot well lodge his own suit, begs to know where to go in order that he may best follow and serve his Majesty. Antone, 31 July 1545.

French. Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

1545.

31 July.

R. O.

1328. FRANÇOYS VANDER DILFT to PAGET.

The bearer desires to enjoy the release of his ship, like all the other *desarrestez*, unless the King wishes to use it. Antone, 31 July 1545.

French. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

31 July.

R. O.

1329. SIR EDWARD BELLINGHAM to HENRY VIII.

According to the King's pleasure declared by Mr. Blunt, has taken the musters, and encloses the names of the leaders with their numbers. The crew was 3,493, the inhabitants and labourers at Sandynghay, 1,716; and, now that the Ampshyre men are sent away, the crew is but 812. Commends the captain, who explains that the inhabitants and labourers in the Wythe are fewer than heretofore (the King told the writer that he should find over 2,000) because most of the labourers at Sandyngh Bay were discharged, the mariners are taken up for shipping, and others have fled the isle or are dead. Fifty not mentioned in this book are bestowed in the blockhouses. Has been round the island, on the south side by land and on the north by water. On the south side are no roads for either ships or boats, so that men invading there must trust entirely to what they shall find within the Isle. On the north side are safe landing places; but then the enemy are not masters of the sea, although the King's navy does not come nigh them, and the country is there unmeet for conveying artillery or marching, as it is "fowle, full of egerowse, lans, dyks, wods, yll and dale, and in sun placys marys." Expects that the enemy's galleys will make war by landing men to spoil and burn; and the remedy is to make bulwarks "by the hard shore" in the most likely places, for galleys will never enter land thus fortified for fear of attack at their retirement, which must often be hurried.

"I have sent your Majesty the spoyle of the gentylmen,* by Master Sands [who hathe] verye honestly help my lord Sands in orderying of hys men, and whythe hym the man that kyllyd one of the gentylmen, who hathe gret prayers of the gentylmen and sogyars that say whythe what spyryt and stomak a dyd yt." The last of July.

Hol., pp. 4. Fly leaf with address lost.

R. O.

2. List of names of the captains and numbers of their men who "came out of Hampshire to serve the King's Majesty in the Isle of Wight," viz:—

The lord Chancellor's band, Oliver Wallope, captain, 201; the lord Chamberlain's band, Mr. Pawlet, Mr. Waller, Mr. Baddock, Mr. Powell, captains, 590; the lord Sandes' band, Wm. Gounter, petty-captain, 202; Sir Wm. Barkeley's band, 113; Sir Michael Lyster, Cresset, petty-captain, 261; Sir Owen Weste band, Fras. Ynkpen, petty-captain, 99; Mr. Kingsmyll, 172; the Shryve's band, Wm. Leylond, petty-captain, 169; Mr. Seint John, Mr. Gyfford, Mr. Coke, Mr. Pyster, captains, 242; Mr. Fraunses, Mr. Parrys, captains, 94; Mr. Rowsse, captain, 300; Mr. Ogden, captain, 91; Mr. Henry Calawey, captain, 147. Total, 2,681 men.

Out of Wiltshire.—Sir Wm. Harbardes band, Mr. More, captain, 89; John Caunterbery, captain, 54; Thos. Page, Wm. Bower, captains, 134; John Warde, Wm. Radishe, captains, 84; Thos. Gawen, captain, 66; Wm. Benet, captain, 46; Robert Tyderley, John Heyter, captains, 39; John Hamme, captain, 48; George Poten, Edm. Somerset, captains, 85; Nic. Story, captain, 21; John Stephens, captain, 47; Morrys Mapull, captain, 77; Thos. Gyfford, captain, 22. Total, 812 men.

Memorandum, all the Hampshire men are departed, and the Wiltshire men are encamped, 361 at Sandam Bay, 352 at Freswater Gate under Mr. Fras. Knowlles, and 99 at Sharpe Node.

*That is, of the Chevalier d'Aux and other French gentlemen who were killed. See p. 628.

1545.

Names of the "centeners" and the number of their men inhabiting the Isle, viz.:—John Worsley 240, Thos. Rice 50, George Mylle and Ric. Coke 94, Giles Worsle 110, George Oglander 80, Germyn Richardes and Wm. Howles 70, John Mewes 210, Thos. Temes 131, Nic. Cheke 104, Nic. Borman 104, Thos. Standishe 87, John Collyns 202, John Portynary, captain of the labourers at Sandham Bay, has 234. Total 1,716 men.

Long paper, pp. 4. Headed by Bellyngham: The last day of July.

31 July. **1330.** GENTLEMEN OF WORCESTERSHIRE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

The King's subjects of the county of Worcester, upon a second firing of the beacons of Oxfordshire, set forward towards Portismowthe, and after three days' journey received, between Wantaige and Newbery, about 10 a.m., the Council's letters for their retirement until again warned; whereupon they returned and came home on Wednesday night.* That night, about midnight, Mr. Sergeant Knottisford arrived at his house at Malverne, reporting that the shire should forthwith make all haste towards Portismowthe, but could show no written warrant and would not tarry to meet the sheriff and gentlemen at Wiche next day. The writers have therefore not accepted his warning, especially as he declared it very doubtfully, and also told the bailey of Worcestre and others "how that my lord of Suffolche his Grace and the Master of thorse, both of them [sayd ?]

. of the l'es which it
[th]em to addresse unto us for our sayd [return], wee surely arre to our greate heavines and regreete so perplexed and put in doubte that we wel wot not what is to be chosen for the best." Conclude however, as the said Serjeant reported that both Oxfordshire and Berkshire retired back, that there is no present danger. Wiche, last of July. *Signed:* John Talbot, sheryff: John Russell: John Pakyngton: Raff Sheldon: Xpofer Savage: Jo. Bourne: Will'm Cokesey: Thomas Blownt: Walter Blount: Will'm Sheldon: Wyllyam Gowere: John Vampa[ge]: Will'm Pynnoc[k]: Henry Russell.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

31 July. **1331.** [RUSSELL] to the OFFICERS OF THE PORTS.

R. O.

Knowing the King's long expectation after the Western ships, for which I have addressed to you sundry letters and trust that all which you signified to be ready are ere this gone to Portesmouth, I desire you to ascertain me in writing what ships are gone thither, the wind being favourable as it is, and what remain not thoroughly furnished. And where I was commanded to write to you and all other ports of these West parts for the general restraint of all vessels, they are now to be set at liberty, foreseeing always that those appointed for Portesmouth go thither to attend the King's fleet. Any adventurers who may come in are to give sureties to repair thither also. If any show himself unwilling I will punish him although he were mine own near kinsman. "Further praying you that if there shall arrive into your port any hulks of three or four hundred and above, [sta]ye them until such time as you shall further [hear fro]m me." Notwithstanding any bruit of the departure of the Kings's fleet from Portesmouth towards France, send all adventurers to Portesmouth. Excetour, last day of July 1545.

Copy, pp. 2. Subscribed: To the mayor of Dartmouth, with the lyke to all other portes.

* July 29th.

1545.
31 July.

1332. LORD POYNINGS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On Wednesday afternoon, 29th inst., the French galleys arrived and drove two small crayers ashore on this side St. John's Road. Sent men secretly thither who with hacquebuts and arrows kept the galleys' skiffs from landing to spoil the crayers, and afterwards, suffering them to land, "gave them so sharp an onset that, notwithstanding all the shot of the great ordnance, which was as much as they could make, forced divers of the galley men to seek their swimming under the water and killed of them when our men stood almost to the chin in the sea." Our men then rescued the ships, "bowged" by us, and brought away all ordnance, sails, &c. The same night the galleys set them on fire. Yesterday their whole army upon the sea, 200 sails, drew hitherwards and brought their galleys into a little bay before Pauled, where they set the Admiral of France on land to communicate with Mons. du Bies and others about finishing their fortress and making another upon the hill where the Master of the Horse lay. The same day they sought a great skirmish at our hands, and were, as before, forced to retire with loss. On Wednesday aforesaid they brought maunds and ordnance to the hill over against the Old Man "from whence they did much beat the haven; and the same night I caused a certain in camisados t'assail the same maunds and ordnance." Our men found the ordnance withdrawn but overthrew the maunds and retired without loss. The enemies intend to land pioneers for the making of their fortresses here. Boullaigne, 31 July 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

July.

1333. WRIOTHESLEY and PAGET to CHR. HALERE.

R. O.

Stephen Vaughan, the King's agent there, has reported your offer touching certain money for which we of the Privy Council are commanded to thank you and promise you the King's favour, whose pleasure the said Stephen Vaughan will declare. Portsmouth, le — (blank) jour de Juillet 1545. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. Add.: A n're treschier et bon amy, le S^r Xpofle Halere, marchand residant en Anvers. Sealed.

1334. MUSTERS IN KENT.

R. O.

List headed "anno xxxvij^o H. viij^a" showing the numbers and description (*e.g.* "xxv byllemen all lackyng colars, and on a shworde" or "ij gunners lackyn matteche and powdour") of soldiers sent to serve in the isle of Sheppey out of the hundreds of Boughton and Fevorssham, of Maydeston and Eyhorn, of Longbrygge and Carte, of Middelton and Tenham and of Calehyll. Total, 126.

P. 1. Endd.

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GRANTS IN JULY 1545.

1. Sir John Arundell of Lanhern, Cornw. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of the manor or lordship of Carnanton, Cornw., parcel of possessions of Anne, late Countess of Warwick and in the King's hands by reason of a certain fine levied by her; from Mich. next, for 1

years. Greenwich, 27 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 1 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 2, m 13.*

2. John Curlews, of Hoddesdon, Herts. Pardon for the death of Ric. Henshawe whom he killed in self-defence with a hedging bill, at Hoddesdon. By

1545.

inquisition taken at Ware, 29 May 36 Hen. VIII., before John Barners, coroner, it appeared that Robt. Mychell, one of the constables of Hoddesdon, attempted to arrest Henshawe for felony but he fled and afterwards attacked and wounded Curlews, whom the constable sent after him. Westm., 1 July. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII. p. 5, m. 38.

3. *Monmouth*.—Commission to Wm. Herbart of Colbroke, Wm. Jones ap Evan and Thos. Williams, to make inq. p.m. on lands and heir of Hugh Huntley. Westm., 1 July. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII. p. 12, m. 1d.

4. Walter Erle. Grant, for 40 years, of the park of Colcombe, Devon, and the mansion therein and a meadow called Park Meadowe in Colyton, Devon, which belonged to the late Marquis of Exeter. This on his surrender of that which refers to the said park and mansion in pat. 2 Nov. 31 Hen. VIII., appointing him bailiff and hayward of the manor and hundred of Colyton and keeper of Colcombe park and mansion therein. Westm., 1 July. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII. p. 17, m. 33.

5. Ric. Rosse, vicar of Tollesbury, London dioc., and Thos. Lewen, vicar of Yxning, Norwich dioc. Licence of non-residence. Grenewiche, 29 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 6, m. 26.

6. John Cokk. Lease (by advice of Daunce, Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of the manor or lordship of Tydburste and Kendale, Herts., parcel of possessions of Henry late duke of Richmond and Somerset; for 21 years from Mich. last. And if within that term it be proved in the Court of General Surveyors that Margaret late countess of Richmond gave to Sir Humph. Conyngesby, now dec., and his heirs, a close of 8 ac. called Collectes Lesse and 7 ac. of meadow in Westerley, and a close of 8 ac. called Tottismede parcel of the said manor, which Humphrey Conyngesby claims as kinsman and heir of the said Sir Humphrey, or that the said Collectes Lesse, etc., should not be parcel of the manor, an allowance of 30s. shall be made upon the rent. Grenewich, 21 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 13.

7. Thomas Fisser. To be keeper of the castle of Warwick and garden there called Vyneyarde, with profits as enjoyed by Ric. Cecyll, and to have the house or tavern beside the High Cross called Edmondess Place. This on surrender of pat. 28 Feb. 23 Hen. VIII., granting to Ric. Cecyll, groom of the Robes, the above office and the said house (which Sir Wm. Compton, then dec., had held for term of life). Grenewiche, 28 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 18

8. Robert Raunce late of Magna Wykeham, Bucks, yeoman, *alias* of the city or town of Oxford, scholar. Pardon: he being indicted with John Stanshawe, late of Redyng, Berks. gentleman, *alias* of the city or town of Oxford, gentleman, of having on 21 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., about 9 p.m., with an iron bar, a hammer and a pair of pincers broken into the parish church of St. Mary in Oxford and therein into the chapel of John Longland, bp. of Lincoln, chancellor of the University of Oxford and scholars of the same, known as "le Universite Nether Chappell" and stolen "quinque ciphos argenti vocatos flat sylver pecys, duo pocula argenti, tres calices de argento aurato, unum salinum argent., quadraginta duo coeliar argent., unum par precarium argent., et unum alium par precarium de corell cum gaudiis argenti, quadraginta uncias argenti et auri in penden, clavis ligacionibus ciphorum et bukkulles quarundam veter. zonarum voc. harnese gyrdylles, unam catenam auri, viginti et duos annulos auri et unum coeliar auri, ad valentiam centum librarum;" and also indicted with the said Stanshawe of having, 1 March 35 Hen. VIII., about 9 p.m., with the same instruments, broken into the same church and there into the "Higher Congregation howse" and stolen "unam crucem de argento aurat. et unum pedem crucis de argent. aurat. et unum baculum crucis de argent. aurat., unam zonam de argent. aurat. voc. le Duke Humfrey's gyrdyll, et duo candelabra de argent. aurat., et duo philiole voc. crewettes, et unum thuribulum de argent. et unam naviculam de argent. aurat., ad valentiam centum libr. decem solidorum et quatuor denar." Grenewyche, 27 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 22.

9. William Damesel, the King's servant. Annuity of 40l. *Del.* Westm., 3 July "anno subscripto."—S.B. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII. p. 14, m. 18.

10. Thos. Smyth. Fiat to the escheator of Staffordshire for livery of lands as s. & h. of John Smyth, dec., who held of the King certain lands called Peteilles, Staff., worth 6s. 8d. yearly, and of Sir George Blunte lands in Waterfall, Staff., worth 31s. 8d. yearly, and of John Meverell lands in Waterfall worth 26s. 8d. yearly. Dated 17 May 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Hynde, Sewster and Beamont.*)

11. John Bellowe and John Broxolme. Grant, in fee, for 2,370l. 19s. 3d., of the house and rectory of St. Peter the Apostle in Witten next Wyche, Worc., called le Canons Place, in tenure of Rog. Wynter, and the advowson of the vicarage there,—*Studley priory, Warw.*; rent of 7s. 3d. and service from lands in tenure

1545.

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GRANTS IN JULY, 1545—*cont.*

of Wm. Thynpeny in Weston St. Lawrence, Glouc., rent of 10*d.* and service from lands in Acmore, Glouc., in tenure of Thos. Westborowe of Halle Yende, a messuage in Weston St. Laurence, 6 ac. of meadow in Busshoppesmore within Henburie parish, Glouc., and 4 ac. of meadow (3 in Busshoppesmore and 1 in Appuldram within Henburie parish) in tenure of John Wasboroughe and Alice his wife, and parcels of meadow in Filton, Glouc., in tenure of Ric. Worlocke, and in Barewykesmore within Henburie parish in tenure of Ric. Longston,—*St. Mary Magdalen's priory next Bristol*; a messuage called le Crayne in Watlingstrete in St. Augustine's parish, London, in tenure of John Hide, of the Exchequer,—*Elsing Spytteit, London*; and two messuages in Noneridinge, Nthld., in tenure of John Howden, sen., and John Howden, jun.,—*Haliston priory*. Also the late house of Friars Minors in Leicester, rent of 4*s.* and service from lands in Leicester, late of the heirs of Wm. Wygeston, and all possessions of the said Friars in Leicester,—*Friars Minors, Leicester*; the late house of Augustinian Friars in the suburbs of Leicester, and certain closes, etc., specified (some in tenure of John Smythe and Thos. Cressey) and all possessions of the said Friars in and about Leicester,—*Austin Friars, Leicester*; a messuage called le Manour Place of Hessey with lands in Hessey and Routhfurth, co. City of York, in tenure of Robt. Nottyngham, and messuages, &c., in Hessey and Routhfurth in tenure of Wm. Nottyngham and Thos. Daye,—*Holy Trinity Priory, York*. Also the manor of Askame Richarde, co. City of York, rent of 8*d.* from lands in Askame Richarde, the site of the manor of Askame Richarde and all lands in Askame Richarde, a close in Old Caterton, co. City of York, in tenure of Walter Buktroute and Agnes daughter of Marg. Harome, messuages, etc., in Askame Richarde in tenure of Thos. Corbrigghe, Thos. Foxe, Thos. Falsehed, and Hen. Calverd, and all lands pertaining to the said manor of Askame Richarde,—*priory of Helaugh alias Helagh Parke*. Also a messuage called Hastkewe in Makworthe parish, Derb., in tenure of Nic. Holborne,—*Derye mon.*; the grange of Broughton, Yorks., in tenure of Ric. Raysyn, and a windmill called Swynton Mylne in Swynton, Yorks., in tenure of Edw. Raysyn,—*Malton priory*; a messuage in Angrum, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Hill and Jonetta his wife,—*Holy Trinity priory, York*; lands called Abbottes Closse in Walton, Linc., in tenure of Edw. Foreman,—*Humbers-ton mon.*; a grange called Downhame Graunge, Linc., in tenure of Vincent Grauntham,—*Barlinges mon.*; the rectory

of Egmonton, Notts, in tenure of John Thornell, and the advowson of Egmonton vicarage,—*Newsted priory*; a messuage in Nuneormysbye, Linc., and lands there and in Utterby, Linc., in tenure of Edw. Forman,—*Hevenynges priory*. Also the manor of Utterby, Linc., lands (specified) in Utterby in tenure of Thos. Skypwyth, John Giswik, Wm. Lofte, — Laughton, and Robt. Prest, the advowson of the rectory of Ludburgh, Linc., and a messuage, &c., in Westerkele, Linc., in tenure of Riseus Howberte,—*Nuneormysbye priory*. Also a messuage in Hascebye, Linc., in tenure of John Boston,—*Kyme priory*; a messuage in Barkeworthe, Linc., in tenure of John Kelsaye,—*Hagnabye mon.*; a messuage in Rosewell, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Chapman, another in Barkeworthe in tenure of Thos. Dawson, and the advowson of Nettlyton rectory, Linc.,—*Syxxhill priory*; lands in Holton next Bykeringe, Linc., in tenure of Sampson Coke,—*Bullington priory*; a messuage, &c., in Clee, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Jekell, and lands in Tetney, Linc., in tenure of John Tysdale,—*Welloo mon.*; two cottages, &c., in Hayburgh. Linc., in tenure of Wm. Browne and Wm. Grove, and lands called Nuneclosses in Hayburgh, in tenure of Edw. Skypwyth,—*Nunecotton priory*. Also land in Barton, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Gelle, and a messuage in Alkeborowe, Linc., in tenure of John Elsham — *Goykwell priory*; messuages, &c., in Willoughby, in tenure of Wm. Camworth, in Longebenyngham in tenure of John Bredon, in Aslabye in tenure of John Carter, in Walcote in tenure of Ric. Drewry, in Dowcebye and Aslabye in tenure of Thos. Laughton, in Walcote in tenure of Wm. Knyght, and in Somerby in tenure of John Aleyn, all in co. Linc.,—*Semperingham priory*. Also a piece of land in Saxilbye, Linc., (abutting upon the vicarage on the east, the high street on the west, the lands of lord Dawbeney on the north and the highway on the south), in tenure of Alex. Cutteler, vicar of Saxilbye,—*Newsome mon.*; the rectory of Levington, Linc., with appurtenances in Levington, Babington, Osgodbye and Newton, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Hall, and the advowson of the vicarage of Levington,—*Styxxwolde priory*; all lands in Saxilbye, Linc. which belonged to *Brodholme priory, Notts*; a toft in Ledenham, Linc., in tenure of Chr. Thomson; —*St. Katharine's priory next Lincoln*; messuages, &c., in Pykeworth, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Bayles and John Fysshier, —*Semperingham priory*. Also tenements in Teithbye, Notts, in tenure of Ric. Tomlyns, Thos. Byngnam, Wm. James, Robt. Saywell, Thos. Smythe and John Father, and lands in Wyuerton, Notts, in

1545.

tenure of George Chaworthe,—*Thurgarton priory*. Also the manor of Darnethorpe, Notts, with its lands in Darnethorpe and Southcolingham, in tenure of Hugh Halvester,—*Thurgarton priory*; ten acres of land in Newarke and Halton, Notts., in tenure of Wm. Arnold,—*Newboo mon., Linc.*; a close in Newarke in tenure of Nic. Thompson,—*St. Katharine's next Lincoln*; a messuage in Newarke (between the tenements of the guild of St. Mary the Virgin and abutting upon the churchyard of St. Mary Magdalen) and a garden in le Kartergate End in Newarke (abutting upon the field of Newarke towards the east and the highway towards the west) in tenure of Hugh Kelstern, *Newboo mon., Linc.*; houses, &c., in Newarke in tenure of Thos. Carre, Wm. Spanyng, Wm. Nayler and Agnes his wife, Hen. Ingham, John Woodd, Nic. Thompson, Chr. Perre, Ric. Bevercotis, Wm. Petyner, Andrew Jackson, and Hen. Burton,—*St. Katharine's next Lincoln*. Also a cottage in Carleton Moreland, Linc., in tenure of Hen. Smythe, and two messuages in Newarke in tenure of Thos. Fourth and Robt. Baborne,—*Semperyng-ham*. Also all lands in Southelkington. Northelkington, Fulstowe, Marshechapell and Welton, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Dalyson,—*Nonneappleton priory, co. city of York*; lands in Gunnas, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Oliver,—*Selbye mon, Yorks.*; and lands in Pawleholme, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Swake,—*Nonnekelinge priory*. Also free rents and service from lands of Gilbert Yong, John Smythe and Hen. Russell in Manthorpe, Linc., messuages, &c., in Manthorpe in tenure of John Gill, Wm. Blessett, and Wm. Clerke, and in Castelbytam, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Chamberleyn and John Gambill, and in Creton, Linc., in tenure of — (blank) Grene and in Cownthorpp, Linc., in tenure of Hen. Playvs and in Carebye, Linc., in tenure of Edw. Sapcotte, —*Temple Brever commandry and St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also a messuage, &c., in Randall, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Stayle,—*Willoughton commandry and St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also a messuage, &c., in Lounde and Grene within Synfdete (*sic*) parish, Yorks., and two cottages in Swynfdete, in tenure of Simon Gunbye, lands in Lounde and Grene in tenure of Wm. Snaith and a messuage there in tenure of Hen. Nelson,—*Nuneormysbye mon., Linc.* Also a messuage, &c., in Langton, Linc., in tenure of Leo Laxton *alias* Dawson,—*Azholme mon.*; lands in Scalbye, Linc., formerly in tenure of Thos. Hurre and now of Steph. Luddington,—*Thorneholme priory, Linc.*; free rents and service from lands of Steph. Luddington and Robt. Kirgarth in Scalbye,—*priory of Newsted upon Ankeholme*. Also a chief messuage called le Abbottes Hall in the City of Chester, and lands there in the several tenures of

Robt. Aldersey, Ric. Snede, Ralph Banwold, Thos. Barroo, Robt. Crosse, John Fyssher, Ric. Raburne, Wm. Whitebye, Hugh Holme, Adam Walton, Wm. Grantheok, Thos. Barroo, sen., Robt. Brerewood, John Rissumgrene, Thos. Smyth, Chas. Gitton and — Marton,—*Vale Royal mon.*; a messuage in the parish of St. Martin near the Bishop's palace in Norwich, in tenure of Robt. Milham,—*Chyxsande mon., Beds.*; cottages, &c., in Ymmyngham, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Browne, the wife of John Hamonde, Wm. Esshe, Agnes Barnabye, and John Ferrowe,—*Nonneappleton priory, co. City of York*; meadow called le Markett Meadows in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, between the Thames and Toothill, and a moor called Longmore in that parish in tenure of Agnes Bate, a close (18 ac.) called Sandepitfeld *alias* Pitelosse and Greyvell close, in St. Margaret's parish, with two meadows (5 ac. and 7 ac.) adjoining it, in tenure of Wm. Bate,—*St. Peter's Cathedral, Westminster*; the manor of Foxeley, Heref., and the advowson of the vicarage of Yasor, Heref.,—*priory of Lanthony Prima in the marches of Wales cell to the late priory of Lanthony next Gloucester*; the manor of Chorleton, Chesh., parcel of possessions of Edward Aphowell and Sir William Stanley, attainted, with all their lands in Chorleton, Hampton and Shokeleyche, Chesh., which were granted to Sir Urian Brereton for life. Also the site, &c., of the late mon. of Blaunchelond, Nthld., and certain closes (named) belonging to it, the Dayre Howse *alias* Aleynsheles, in the bpric. of Durham, common of pasture within Bywell lordship, Nthld., and within the bpric. of Durham at places called Ded Freere, Bawdinghope and Bolteslawe, and all other possessions of Blaunchelond mon., in tenure of Wm. Grene, and woods called Est Perke (45 ac.) and Cowbeyar Coppe (20 ac.) in Blaunchelond, 45 ac. of woodland in Bukshotte, Aleynshyldes and Boltons Borne, 50 ac. called Claxhall and Byrchensyde, 10 ac. called Shildon Grove, and 10 ac. in Aedenfeld, Nthld.,—*Blaunchelond*. Also a tenement called Espas, in tenure of John Jolye, in Espas, bpric. of Dham., another called Aeden, in tenure of Geoff. Fetherstonehaughe, in Aeden, bpric. of Dham., and a tenement and lands in the several tenures of Steph. Chesebrough and Ric. Whitfeld in Bukkeshote, bpric. of Dham.,—*Blaunchelond. Del. Westm., 4 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Gardiner, Browne, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Chydeley). Pat. p. 4, m. 1.*

12. John Broxolme and John Bellowe. Grant, in fee, for 790l., of two cottages and a messuage in Swynsted, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Drury, John Halpeny and Jas. Browne, two cottages and a tenement in

1545.

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GRANTS IN JULY 1545—cont.

tenure of Wm. Sandye, John Butler and Wm. Dove in Stamforde, Linc., and a windmill in tenure of Robt. Eseman in Swynstede,—*Valla Dei* alias *Valdey*; a cottage in tenure of John Lamley in Grantham, Linc.,—*Newboo*; a house in tenure of Ant. Irbye in Swyneshed, Linc., a house in tenure of the relict of Roger Hunte in Fenhouse within Swyneshed parish,—*Swyneshed*; a house in tenure of Hen. Julyan in Fryskenev Linc.,—*Staynefeld priory*; a house in tenure of John Moose in Estrasen, Linc.,—*Grenefelde priory*; a cottage called Hottotfe House in tenure of John Boke, and another cottage in tenure of John Randall in Hottotfe, Linc.,—*Markebye priory*; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Robt. Dygson in Maltebye and Strubbye, Linc., and three cottages in tenure of Thos. Blande, Jas. Donatson and Matilda Gunnet, widow, in Hanne and Hannebye, Linc.,—*Hagnabye mon.*; a tenement in tenure of Robt. Walker in Grymolbye, Linc., a house and cottage in tenure of Wm. Thompson in Skydbroke, Linc., a house in tenure of Wm. Burne in Kedington, Linc., cottages in the several tenures of John Awder, Wm. Awnder, Wm. Banester, Robt. Burne, Wm. Blakshawe, John Lynley, Thos. Browne, Wm. See, Barth. Davye, Miles Lemynge, Thos. Glover Thos. Storey, Ric. Smythe, Agnes Ellis, Geo. Maxson, Robt. Crofte, Chr. Berie, Wm. Smythe, and John Awder, in Kedington, and a water mill in tenure of John Mylner in Alvyng- ham, Linc.,—*Louth Park mon.*; a windmill in tenure of Wm. Boynton in Humberston, Linc.,—*Humberston mon.*; a cottage in tenure of John Munbye in Caborne, Linc.,—*Welloo mon.*; a messuage in tenure of Wm. Baynton in Appulbye, Linc., and houses and messuages in the several tenures of Gilb. Acryde, John Darcy, John Chapman, John Celle, Steph. Wryte, Hen. Ellis, Ric. Whetherhill, Hen. Robynson, John Shryff, Robt. Wrybye, Wm. Flynte, Robt. Stenson, John Tennys, John Gybson, Jas. Hawsingdale, Thos. Wilson, Wm. Hawson, John Wryte, Wm. Raynolde and Thos. Bell, in Appulbye, of John Gyldye, John Butler, the relict of Wm. Chapman, John Johnson, and Jas. Arsball, in Reysby, Linc., of Chr. Waters, the relict of Ric. Hothersall, the relict of Geo. Harryson, John Emotson, Hugh Theycare and Alice Cleveley, in Santon, Linc., of John Kyrkebye and Wm. Hilles in Scalbye, of Thos. Bellingham in Messingham, Linc., of John Cade in Bliton, Linc., of John Horryngham, Wm. Fenbye, and Wm. Wilkinson in Sowth Ferybye, Linc., and of Thos. Brodewyke and John Bullocke in Cadney, Linc.,—*Thorneholme priory*; a cottage in Ferybye, Linc., in tenure of

John Watham, another in Crossebye, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Swaylde, a house in Marche Chapell, Linc., in tenure of John Leyson, a tenement in Gowsell, Linc., in tenure of Rog. Coke, and two messuages in Barton, Linc., in tenure of John Walker and Robt. Yorke,—*Goykwell priory*; a fulling mill and a corn mill in Westhorpe, Linc., in tenure of John Towley, a tenement in Walcotte, Linc., in tenure of Peter Backhouse and a cottage in Ponton, Linc., in tenure of Hugh Smythe,—*Sempryngham priory*; a water mill in Slefforde in the parish of New Lafforde, Linc., in tenure of John Harper, a fulling mill called Wyllowe Myll and lands leased with it to Hen. Glover in Leysyngham, Linc., and a house in Bothebye, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Watson,—*Haverholme priory*; three cottages in Walcote, Linc., in tenure of John Munke, Thos. Sharpe and Thos. Surde- well, two cottages in Kyrkebye and Scawpwike, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Clemence and Thos. Phelippe, a water mill in Kyrkebye and Scawpwike in tenure of Wm. Gosslinge, and a windmill and lands leased with it to John Folkyng- ham in Dygbye, Linc.,—*Catley priory*; a tenement in Northe Elkyngton, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Skegges, a tenement in Great Grymsbye, Linc., in tenure of John Blaklowe, and a water mill in Lowth, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Hynde,—*Nonne- ormesbye priory*; a house called le Herde- house in Yngham, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Cobyn, and houses, etc., there in tenure of the relict of Thos. Braye, Thos. Helle, Alex. Wilson, and Hen. Humfrey, a windmill there in tenure of Alex. Wilson, a little tenement in Westeryng- ton, Linc., in tenure of John Jekett, a tenement near the end of the town of Terryngton, Linc., in tenure of Rog. Burton, four houses in Sotherey, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Phelippe, Ric. Bunbye, Thos. Forman, and the relict of Ric. Frauncys, a water mill in tenure of Ric. Fysshier in Donyngton, Linc., a water mill in tenure of Ric. Hunter in Hemyng- bye, Linc., three cottages in Burghe, Linc., in tenure of Simon Brewster, Leo Robson and Thos. Chapman, and a cottage in Wynthorpe, Linc., beside the rectory, in tenure of Margery Richardson,—*Bullington priory*. Also three cottages in Lud- forde, Linc., in tenure of Simon Clerke, Edw. Sheparde and Robt. Rawson and half a cottage there in tenure of Matilda Spynner, a cottage in Bynbroke, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Asbye, five cottages in Wyllingham, Linc., in tenure of Agnes Grousey, John Robynson, Barnard Keale, Robt. Tyler and John Deane, three cottages in Tevilbye, Linc., in tenure of John John- son, John Bell, and John Abbye, two fulling mills in Tevilbye in tenure of John Waddysworthe and Ric. Wakers, two

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cottages in Nettleton, Linc., in tenure of Chr. Smythe and Ric. Pextoffe, a water mill in Oselbye, Linc., in tenure of John Johnson, and a water mill in Estrasen, Linc., in tenure of George Wyche, — *Syaxhill priory*. Also 5 cottages in Swynshed, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Bull, Wm. Spencer, alias Spynner, John Bullocke and John Halle, a tenement in Bothebye, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Wynter, 3 tenements in Northycam, Linc., in tenure of George Whebylewynke, John Rynsforshe and Wm. Coke, a tenement in Ownbye, Linc., in tenure of John Howarde, a tenement in Sturton next Stowe, Linc., in tenure of Rog. Farre, a tenement in Rathelbye, Linc., in tenure of Alan Roke, two cottages in Byleheforde, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Leche and Isabella Dawson, a cottage in Dowcebye, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Turnour, a tenement in Brasborowe, Linc., in tenure of John Giberte, a tenement in Tofte next Manthorpe, Linc., in tenure of John Gylberte, a tenement in Manthorpe in tenure of John Gylberte, a tenement in Lobthorpe, Linc., in tenure of Laur. Sturdyvaunte, a tenement in Aysshebye, Linc., in tenure of John Arnolde, a tenement in Osbye, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Rawlinson, a tenement in Barton upon Humber, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Richardson, a tenement in Kyrkeby Lathorpe, Linc., in tenure of John Dyxson, a tenement in Gawtebye, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Dyghton, a windmill in Naunby, Linc., in tenure of John Wilson, 7 tenements in Brasbrig, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Sparrowe, John Baxter, Wm. Whippett, Marg. Brygges, Joan Colbye, Wm. Gedney, Nic. Burton and Robt. Hubbarde, and 2 tenements in Canwike, Linc., in tenure of Jas. Browne and Thos. Waterton, — *St. Katharine's priory beside Lincoln*. Also two cottages in Ketbye and Doythorpe, Linc., and three "opellas" or tenements in Belton, Linc., in tenure of the rector of Belton, — *Axholme priory*; a mill in Upton, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Baven, — *Hevenynges priory*; a house in Kellingholme, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Grene, — *Irforde priory*; 4 cottages in Styxwolde, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Burton, Wm. Cade, Thos. Makerell and John Rochester, a house there in tenure of John Arnolde, and windmill there lately in the prioress of Styxwold's own hands, three cottages in Horsington, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Snawdon, Wm. Gylle and Jas. Write, and a house in Ferybye, Linc., in tenure of Helen Tofte, — *Styxxwold priory*. Also four cottages in Sotherey, Linc., in tenure the relict of Thos. Rowell Ric. Turnour, Peter Fowler and the relict of Eliz. Lyncun, cottages and tenements in Bardney, Linc., in the several tenures of Ric. Smythe, Thos. Sheparde, Edm. Mershe, John Wryte, John Kyrke, Wm. Phellippe, Wm. Symson, Walt. Gybson, Ralph Harre, Laur.

Shake, Marg. Jenkynson, Robt. Toller, Thos. Harley, Gerald Borrell, Robt. Marshe, the relict of Eliz. Bettys, Wm. Clerkeson, Thos. Ewood, John Benson, Nic. Cawood, Wm. Lawson, Thos. Hopkyn, John Nelson, Thos. Lincoln, the relict of Joan Kyghley, the relict of Agnes Walbanke, Wm. Coyne, Wm. Parker, the relict of Peter Rummytte, Hen. Sharparowe, Walt. Blakwell, Hen. Clerke, Robt. Nelson, Robt. Walker, Edw. Smythe, John Blakwell, John Banys, Wm. Whippe, Wm. Dover, Wm. Hayrd, John Collynwood, Leonard Myddelton, Chr. Wharffe, Thos. Melton, John Bocoche, Ric. Watson, John Chapman, John Hillen, Wm. Pawlyn, John Stalingburghe, Adam Borrolle, Rog. Phelippe, John Borrelle, Wm. Hardie, Thos. Pecoke, Edm. Hales, Thos. Kawod, Robt. Chapman and John Hardye; two cottages in Stepinge, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Crabbe and John Gibson, a cottage in Barton upon Humber, in tenure of Robt. Bossell, 4 cottages in Hagworthingham in tenure of John Lyttelberye, Robt. Willy . . . , Thos. Cade and Ric. Webster, and a cottage in Lustebye in tenure of Wm. Borowe, — *Bardeney mon.* Also a house, &c., in Swarbye, Linc., in tenure of John Fayrefaxe, a house in South Kyme, Linc., in tenure of George Wellis, 10 cottages in Kyme in tenure of Edw. Myller, John Mershall, Wm. Symson, Robt. Parkyn, Ralph Paget, Robt. Hakney, Wm. Ebden, Robt. Cok, Ric. Archer and Ralph Pachett; a cottage in North Kyme in tenure of Thos. Dyghton, 2 cottages in Conysbye, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Millett and Costerdinus Rawden, a cottage in Osburnbye, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Southe, 3 houses in Thorpe and Tylney, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Swave, Wm. Barowforth and Robt. Leper, and 2 houses in Northolme, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Lytloke and John Hamysley — *Kyme priory*. Also a cottage in Brokelsbye, Linc., in tenure of John Freman, a cottage in Halton, Linc., in tenure of Ralph Cokelde, two houses in Lowthe, Linc., in tenure of John Okelande and Robt. Procter, and four cottages in Skendilbye, Linc., in tenures of John Macer, John Cotton, Matilda Webster and Thos. Sheparde, — *Nonnecotton priory*. Also three cottages in Wyllyoughton, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Dawson, Ric. Dawbye and John Carter, three cottages in Bottysforthe, Linc., in tenure of Oliver Holder, Ric. Gorrell and Ric. Freman, two cottages in Asbye in tenure of Wm. Pottes and Wm. Genyll, and a little cottage in Bowndbye, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Webster, — *Willoughton preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also five cottages in Aslakbye, Linc., in tenures of John Brown, John Porter, John Smythe, Rog. Lillye, and John Subburye, — *Temple Brewer preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; two cottages in Bracebyrgg, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Grene and John Wever, a windmill in Northescarle, Linc.,

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in tenure of Thos. and Robt. Garnett, and a cottage and fishery, with lez fysshegarthes, in Bracebrygg, Linc., in tenure of John Fulbecke,—*Preceptory of le Eagle and St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also cottages, etc., in Haugham, Linc., in tenure of Hen. Scoopam, John Lukas, John Cogyll, Thos. Morton, and Thos. Stele,—*Charterhouse beside Coventry*. Also cottages, etc., in Magna Lymber, Linc., in tenure of Hen. Screvyn, Barnard Richardson, Edm. Sherpe, Hen. Bucke, and Robt. Coffyn, and in Kyrbye Leythorpe in tenure of Robt. Godsalf and John Harebottell,—*Graedieu mon. Linc.* Also the cottages in Keylbye, Linc., lately in tenure of Sir Wm. Askewe, dec., which belonged to *Nonnecotton priory. Del. Westm., 4 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Russell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Chydley and Staunford). Pat. p. 4, m. 27.*

13. Wm. Hodgis of Myddelchynnocke, Soms., and Wm. Hodgis of London, his second son. Grant, in fee, for 695*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*, of the manor and lordship of Bridgehampton cum Spekington, Soms., parcel of the lands of Henry late marquis of Exeter, attainted, called Northumbreland Landes. Also the site, etc., of the Grey Friars of Ivelchester. Soms., and the orchards, gardens, etc., in Ivelchester, in tenure of John Cuffie, senior,—*Grey Friars Ivelchester*; lands in Abbotstrette within the parish of Wymbourne Mynster, Dors., and the wood called Abbottes Strett Wood (6 ac.),—*Shurbourne mon.*; sixty-nine messuages, etc., in the town or borough of Bridgewater. Soms., in tenures of Ant. Lamberte, Ric. Hapgood Ric. Ayshe, Ric. Cattell, Wm. Gully, Adam Hurt, Thos. Gough, Bernard Pylle, Clem. Brythe, John Parre, Maurice Jonys, John Canworth, John Fallantyne, Ant. Lambertt, Marg Gribull, Wm. Anstys, John Newporte, John Dobyne, John Gelle, John Andebaker, Hanbus Wassaylle, Ric. Garye, John Taylour, John Beddell, Wm. Jonys, Robt. Hill, John Awoode *alias* Toker, Jas. Boys, Thos. Phyllyppes, Christina Dowding, John Oder, John Hanslowe, John Brice, John Bonde, Simon Vyncombe, Alice Norman, John Ryngston, John Hanslowe, John Morle, John Welle, John Walle, Rog. Bowcher, Wm. WIELLES, John Caffie, Wm. Chaundeler, Ric. Tyrrell, Agnes Benett widow, John Fysshier, Walt. Cole, Wm. Nyghtyngall, John Rayne, Thos. Phyllyppes, Ric. Santell, Wm. Wellyshe, Ric. Maynarde, Darby Hart, John Longe, David Irysshe, Wm. Maundesley, Ric. Tyrrell, Wm. Nelle, Wm. Trasshe, Maur. Degon, Marg Hyatt, Robt. Thomas, Thos. Lewter, Robt. Gregorye, Thos. Squyer and John Golde,—*St. John's priory, Bridgewater*; three messuages in the city or borough of Wells, Soms., in tenure of Thos. Bodye, Chr. Cooke and Letice

Tristes,—*Bucklande priory, Soms.*; a messuage in Bradwall, Derb., in tenure of John Eyer.—*Lenton priory, Notts.*; the advowson of the rectory of Blanforde Marie, Dors.,—*Clerkenwell mon., Midd. Del. Westm., 4 July 37 Hen VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Gardiner, Browne, St. John, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Chydley). Pat. p. 10, m. 13.*

14. Sir Thomas Buttellour, of Bewsey, Lanc. Lease (by advice of Daunce and Southwell, general surveyors) of the rectory of Werington, Lanc., from St. Mark's Day last for 18 years, provided that this patent be brought to the clerk of the Court of General Surveyors, for enrolment, within three months. This notwithstanding that, by inquisition taken at Preston in Amoundernes, Lanc., 8 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII., before Ralph Worseley, escheator, it was found that Sir Thomas, being possessed of the said parsonage for 20 years begun at St. Mark's Day 35 Hen. VIII., did grant to the King by indenture (recited) dated Westm., 1 May 35 Hen. VIII., enrolled in the Court of General Surveyors, that whereas James Morice and Wm. Morice, jointly receivers of the King's lands of Richmond, were indebted to the King 844*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*, of which 500*l.* was, by the Court of General Surveyors, stalled to be paid at certain days, Sir Thomas thereby covenanted, on behalf of the said James Morice, to pay it by half-yearly payments of 50 mks., beginning at the feast of St. Martin in Winter, on condition that if any payment were behindhand for 30 days the King might take possession of his interest in the said parsonage; and none of the said payments at the time of taking the said inquisition had been made. *Grenewich, 1 July 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 4 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 14. In English.*

15. Thomas Lloid. To be steward and receiver of the lordships or manors of Llanstephan and Oysterlowe in South Wales, *vice* John Thomas ap Philip, who, to that end, wishes to surrender pat. 14 Dec. 12 Hen. VIII. granting the said offices to him, as one of the sewers of the King's chamber and son of Sir Thomas Philip, and John Lloid, one of the grooms of the chamber and son of Maurice Lloid, which John Lloid, father of the said Thomas Lloid, is now dead. *Grenewich, 1 July 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 4 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 18 (cancelled with note that it was surrendered, 14 Sept. 29 Eliz., to Hen. Morgan and Hen. Whyte, commissioners appointed to take the said surrender).*

16. Robert Reve of Blanforde Forum, Dors., merchant clothier, and John Reve his son, Grant, in fee, for 223*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*,

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of the farm and chief messuage of Lusshecombe, Dors., as leased to Ric. Hebbes, with the King's store therein, viz., 20 qr. corn, 10 qr. barley, 10 qr. oats and a wooden measure, and a wood called Lusshecombe Grove (7 ac.). *Mylton alias Midelton mon. Del. Westm.*, 4 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Gardiner, Browne, St. John, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Chydley). *Pat. p. 18, m. 6.*

17. Sir Thomas Arundell, the King's servant, and John Aley and Hen. Saunders. Grant, in fee to the said Arundell, for 1.147l. 3s. 7d. paid by him, of the lordship and manor of Fontemell and the whole hundred of Sexpen, Dors.,—*Shaftesbury mon. Del. Westm.*, 5 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Gardiner, Browne, Sir Robt. Southwell, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 4, m. 10.*

18. Wm. Beryff, of Colchester, cloth-maker, and John Multon. Grant, in fee, for 466l. 19s. 2d., of the reversion and rent reserved upon leases by Wm. Benson, dean, and the chapter of St. Peter's Cathedral, Westminster, viz., (1) 23 June 36 Hen. VIII., to Robt. Smalewood of two messuages, a place of land lately built upon anew by Wm. Lacy and a garden, lying together in the street called Longdiche in Westminster (boundaries and other particulars minutely given), for 70 years at 26s. 8d. rent; and (2) 23 June 36 Hen. VIII., to Guy Gascon of a tenement in Longdiche lately leased to Walt. Awbrey of Paddyngton (boundaries given), for 70 years at 13s. 4d. rent. Which premises have been granted to the King by the said dean and chapter. Also grant of the premises so leased to Smalewood and Gascon, the messuages in tenure of John Bloundell in the parish of St. Mary Somerset, London of Geoff. Tulle in the parish of St. Katharine Colman, London, and of John Marten, leatherseller, in the inner close of the late college of St. Martin le Graunde.—*St. Peter's Cathedral.*—Also a messuage, &c., in tenure of Robt. Albon in Newlande within Shirborne parish, Dors.,—*Mylton mon.*; two messuages, etc., in tenure of John Heywood and John Coke in Whitechurche parish, Dors., and a messuage, &c., in tenure of John Cokes, in the parishes of St. Peter and Holy Trinity, Wareham, Dors.,—*Byndon mon.*; a messuage, &c., called Weston, in tenure of Hen. Gyllott in Worthe and Awfleton, Dors., a messuage in tenure of John Browne in Langton parish, Dors., and a garden in tenure of Walter Iles in St. Peter's parish, Wareham.—*Mountague priory, Soms.*; three messuages, &c., in tenure of John Gye, John Sowthcombe and Wm. Carpynter in Poughill parish, Devon, and all other possessions of the priory of St.

Nicholas, Exeter, in Poughill,—*St. Nicholas, Exeter*; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Wm. Affryren in Sedgebrooke and Bromdon in Clotysworthye parish, Devon (*sic*), and all other possessions of Forde mon. there,—*Forde*; the rectory of Bradforde, Dors., and the advowson of the vicarage of Bradforde and all possessions of Shirborne mon. in Bradforde,—*Shirborne*; a close of 15 ac. in tenure of Robt. Hennage in Hakeney (adjoining the grove of wood pertaining to the rectory there on the east, and the close which formerly belonged to the new hospital of St. Mary without Bysshoppesgate on the west, the close of Thos. Elderton on the south and the highway from Hakney to Kingeslande on the north).—*St. Mary Spittle*; a stable in tenure of Wm. Bodeley, farrier, in St. Sepulchre's parish without Newgate (on the south side of the western end of Longlane towards West Smythfelde).—*St. Bartholomew's priory*; a messuage and lands called Shawes within the liberty of Colchester, Essex, which belonged to Lord Chancellor Awdeley and formerly to St. Botolph's priory, Colchester. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Paget, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 8, m. 1.*

19. Ric. Caurden. Pardon and restoration of benefices, he having been deprived by George, bp. of Chichester, of his deanery of Chichester and of the rectories of Selsey Porynges and Lavant, Suss., for neglecting to pay his tenths within the time limited by statute. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 14, m. 15.*

20. Richard Benese, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the rectory of Weston sub Egge, Glouc., dioc. Grenewich, 2 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 18.*

21. George Tresham of Newton, Ntht., and Elizabeth his wife. Grant, in fee to the said George (for the surrender of a pension of 40l. granted by pat. 4 May 31 Hen. VIII. to the said Eliz. by the name of Eliz. Salvaige and for 91l. 17s.) of the rectory of Newton Magna and Newton Parva, in tenure of John Lane of Keteringe, with its tithes there and in Gedington, Ntht.—*Pipwell mon.*; rents and service in Hayford, Ntht., viz. 1d. from lands of Thos. Wolde. 30s. from lands called Fullyngmyll Ground belonging to the heirs of Sir Walter Mantell, and 2s. 6d. from lands of Edw. Maior. a tenement in Hayforde in tenure of Thos. Thoby, a mill and lands specified in Netherhayforde in tenure of Walter Mantell, and a messuage, &c., in Hayforde in tenure of John Frenche.—*St. James's mon. next Northampton.* Also woodland in Weldon and Dene, Ntht., called Priours

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Copps, and all lands in Weldon and Dene which belonged to Fynneshed priory and are in tenure of Robt. Slye, and lands in Dene in tenure of John Clerk,—*Fynneshed*. Also the rectory of Desbrughe, Ntht., in tenure of Giles Pulton.—*Rothwell priory*; and the advowson of the parish church of Desbrughe. Also a close called Gorefylde, Bucks., in tenure of Arthur Longvile,—*Delapraye mon.*, Ntht. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by North, Hendle and Chydley*).

22. Sir George Somerset, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 100*l.*, of the advowsons of the chapels of St. Peter and of St. Petronilla in Bury St. Edmunds, Suff.; and also grant of the said chapels with all appurtenances in Bury St. Edmunds, Lackforde, Whepste, Westle, Russhebroke, Mylden-hale and Thetford, Suff. and Norf. Greenwich, 28 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 6 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 1.*

23. Edward Hopton, the King's servant, and Eliz. his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Edward, for 296*l.* 10*s.*, of the house and site, etc., of the late mon. of Churbury, Salop, and its demesne lands in fields (named) in Churbury, Salop, and Snede, co. Montgomery, which were retained in the prior's own hands; also lands specified in Churbury in tenure of the aforesaid Edw. Hopton, and in Snede within the lordship of Halcestre *alias* Alcestre in tenure of Howell ap Gryffeth, Wm. ap Howell, Agnes Relte, Yevan ap Rice and John Smyth, a messuage and lands (named) in tenure of Hugh ap John and Ellen his wife in Snede, a water mill in tenure of Thos. Home in Snede; also a messuage formerly in tenure of Agnes Smythe and now of Griffin ap Mathex in Churbury with its lands (extending in length from the said messuage as far as Hoccleton, to the lands late in tenure of Sir Peter Newton, and in width from the messuage and a close of the said late monastery called the Blakehouse to the lands of the same mon. in tenure of David Lloyd ap John Hue), a close in tenure of the said Griffin ap Mathex and Alice his wife in Churbury (extending in width from Churbury churchyard to the highway), lands in the field of Hoccleton and Hatheley and in the field of Chelbury called Burgenfelde in Churbury, and tithes of hay in Morengettam parish, Salop, in tenure of the said Griffin and Alice (except tithes of Bewdles meadow in Churbury); also lands in tenure of Matth. Smyth in Marton, Salop, a croft in tenure of John Phyllyp in Brompton, Salop, a messuage in tenure of Hugh Braye in Durdleston, Salop, lands formerly in tenure of David Bady and afterwards

of John Bady in Stoketon, Salop (position described with regard to lands of Steph. Summer and Oliver Beampe and the water of Kemlett), and a wood called Snede Wood (30 ac.) in Snede. All which premises belonged to Churbury priory. *Del. Westm.*, 6 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Petre, St. John, North, Baker, Duke and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 6, m. 7.*

24. Adam Otteley. Grant, in fee, for 135*l.* 9*s.* 10½*d.*, of the rectory of Wroxettour, Salop, the advowson of the said rectory, tithes pertaining to it in Uppynghon in Wroxettour parish, Sewardston Hyll, Wroxettour, Dreyton *alias* Droyton, Hommeles super le Heth, Donyngton, Besselowe, and Abbottes Eyton, Salop, and the advowson of the vicarage of Wroxettour,—*Haughmond mon.* *Westm.*, 6 July. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.*, p. 14, m. 33.

25. Edm. Harman. Grant, in fee, for 187*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, of two grain mills called Burforde Mylles in Burforde, Oxon., another grain mill called Upton Mylle and a fulling mill in Burforde, with a meadow called le Holme and land called Piggehill in Burforde, all in tenure of John Jones and parcel of lands called Warwikes Landes. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Suffolk, Paget, Baker, Northe, Sir Ric. Southwell and Duke*). *Pat. p. 5, m. 3.*

26. Sir Philip Hobbye. Grant, in fee, for 888*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, of two houses called Shepeshowes containing 15 "lez bayes" within the pasture of Eyfford in Eyfford parish, Glouc., the one called Folden in the western part of that pasture and the other called Eyfford in the eastern part, and all that pasturage of sheep in Eyfford called Le Shepes pasture of Eyfford (1,100 ac.), and two quarries called slate pyttes in Eyfford (which said pasture extends on the west to the pasture of the lordship of Nawenton, on the south to that of the village of Hartefford, on the east to the churchyard close of Eyfford and the lands of the lordship of Slaughter, and on the north to the land of the lordships of Netherswell and Barton, and which houses, pasture, and quarries are in tenure of the said Sir Philip). Also the churchyard of Eyfford in tenure of Robt. Hanks, meadows (specified) in the parishes of Burton upon the Water and Slaughter in tenure of the said Sir Philip, lands specified in Slaughter in tenure of Robt. Hanks and in the lordship and parish of Bradewell, Glouc., in tenure of the said Sir Philip; a mansion, &c. (described) called le Almerye adjoining Evesham mon. in tenure of Ph. Hafford late abbot there; lands in Hampton parish, Worc., and a house called a

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seynehouse, in Badsey parish, in tenure of the said Sir Philip; and two parcels of land lately enclosed outside Shrawnell park in Badesey parish, lately in the abbot of Evesham's own hands. Also the manor of Salford Abbots, Warw., lands in the parish of Salford Priors, Warw., in the several tenures of Thos. Sorrell, John Amerye, John Rawlyns, John Heyward, Ric. Emmes, Ric. Crowler, John Ballard, Agnes Webb and Marg. Meringe a bakehouse (*furnum*) in Salford Abbots in tenure of Thos. Meringe, the tithes in Salford Abbots in tenure of Wm. Cokeseye and George Willowghbye, and a wood called Salteforde Grove (8 ac.) in Salford Priors parish. All which premises belonged to *Evesham abbey*. *Del.* Westm., 9 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk Russell, Paget, Sir Ric. Southwell, Baker, North, Bacon and Ric. Goodrick). *Pat. p. 5, m. 36.*

27. Thomas Dalston, of Carlile, Cumb., and Eleanor his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Thomas, for 1,805l. 4s. 2d., of 9 messuages in tenures of Gilbert Fysshier, Wm. Bebye, John Armorer, the relict of Gabriel Oswalderley, Thos. Banke, Wm. Turrell, Matth. Assheley, Thos. Cocket and Nic. Penrise in the town of Flemebye, Cumb., and lands there called Lamberte Garthes and Twayt-crofte in their tenure, a toft there in tenure of the said Assheley, lands called Reygarthes next the sea shore there, the fishery in Flemebye in tenure of John Twaytes, the wood called Flemebye Parke in tenure of Wm. Lamberte in Flemebye, 8 messuages, etc., in tenure of John Rooke, John Tuffen, Chr. Loshe, John Daunde, John Milner, Ric. Cowper, Thos. Dykes and Wm. Bayrne in Wauerton, Cumb., messuages, etc., in tenures of the relict of Chr. Martindale and of Ric. Howe and John Messenger, in Blencogo, Cumb., and of John David, Cuthb. Martindale and Ric. Bull in Skayles (*elsewhere* Scailles), Cumb., of Chr. Leygh, Thos. Lademan and Clement Dover in Newton, Cumb., of Ric. Clerke in Aspatrike, Cumb., of Mich. Fawcon in Alenby, Cumb., of Wm. Hodgeson, Edw. Wilson, John Lonesdale, Thos. Sturdye and John Sturdye in Burgh *per Arenas*, Cumb., of Paul Dovingbye, John Scurre, Thos. Thornebrande and Wm. Wright in Langrike, Cumb., of John Dobson in Lasingbye, Cumb., and all possessions of Holme Coltrame mon. in these places—*Holme Coltrame*. Also the lordship and manor of Ulton, with appurtenances in Ulton and Mortyn Terne, Cumb.,—*Henry earl of Northumberland*. Also the fishery called Depedraught in the water of Edon near Carlile, in tenure of the dean and chapter of Carlisle cathedral, nine messuages, cottages and burgages in tenure of Ric. Clerke, Thos. Scott, John Munke, Edw. Williamson, Edw. Aglionby, Ellen Donye,

widow, the relict of Thos. Beverley, Robt. Sharpe and Thos. Benson in Carlisle,—*Holme Cultrame*. Also the site and demesne lands of the manor of Bowes, Yorks., in tenure of John Warde, and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Bowes,—*St. Leonard's, York*. Except other advowsons. Westm., 9 July. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 15, m. 2.*

28. George and Edmund Wright, the King's servants. Grant in fee, for 477l. 19s. 2d., of the manor of Westerdale, Yorks., lands in Westerdale in the several tenures of Chr. Roger, Thos. Watson, Thomas Edwarde, John Fletcher, Wm. Doncaster, Chr. Dale, Robt. Gyll, John Watson, Ralph Edward, Robt. Watson, John Dale, Edm. Stringer, Wm. Evinwood, Hen. Kildall, Peter Garbutt, John Fairewether, Geo. Cowltus, Hen. Cowltus, John Watson, Thos. Boys, John Dale, John Whyte, Robt. Gyll, John Clerke, John Trowesdale, John Johnson, John Fletcher. Chr. Roger, and Wm. Watson, parcel of the said manor, and woods called Barwykerowe and Hanyiestrete (4½ ac.) in Westerdale,—*Commandry of Holy Trinity, Beverley, and St. John's of Jerusalem*; a messuage and lands in Castroppe, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Frankes, rent of 13s. and 10d. and service from lands in Maunton, Linc., of the heirs of Thos. Bellyngham, and a croft in Burton Stather, Linc., in tenure of John Kellynson,—*Thorneholme mon.*; a house, etc., in Maunton in tenure of John Bateman,—*Goykewell mon.*; a farm called Hartisholme in Hartisholme, Linc., in tenure of Sir Robt. Hussey,—*Bardency mon.*; two messuages in Westerdale, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Horseley and John Cotes,—*Ryvalles mon.* Except advowsons. *Del.* Westm., 10 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Suffolk, Paget, St. John, Baker, North, Bacon and Chydley). *Pat. p. 13, m. 29.*

29. Wm. Collyn, clk. Presentation to the vicarage of Gaynsburgh, Linc. dioc., void by death. *Grenewiche*, 27 June 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 13.*

30. George Losemore, of Tyverton, Devon, and Margaret his wife, and John Strangman of Wynterborne Marten, Dors. Grant, in fee to the said George, for 579l. 5s. 10d., of the lordship and manor of Templeton, Devon, the advowson of Templeton rectory, a pension of 26s. 8d. out of the said rectory, woods called Este Parke Ridge, West Parke Ridge, and Combe Commen (22 ac.) in Templeton,—*Templecombe commandry, Sons.*, and *St. John's of Jerusalem*.

Also grant to Losemore and Strangman, in fee, of the lordship and manor of Est Pulham, Dors., a wood called Est Pulham Grove *alias* Graunge Wood,—

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Byndon mon.; a messuage and lands (specified) in tenure of John Hall *alias* Philipps in Wynterbourne Marten, Dors., another messuage and lands there (specified) in tenure of Ric. Whytell, another in tenure of Wm. Locke, and all other possessions there of Abbottysbury mon.—*Abbottysbury*; rent of 12s. and service from Dovecote close and other lands of John Banaster in Wellome. Notts., a messuage in tenure of Ric. Tee in Wellome, a toft in tenure of Ric. Pek in Clareboroughe, Notts., a messuage in tenure of John Dey in Wellome,—*Worsopp priory*; lands called Pole Parke in tenure of John Wren in the commote of Collyon, co. Denbigh, a messuage there formerly in tenure of Rice ap Howell and now of Robt. Salesbury, and a cottage there called le Deyhouse within the pasture called Clocaynoke Parke in tenure of Robt. Salesbury, which lands in Collyon are parcel of the lordship of Ruthyn, co. Denbigh,—“*the Erle of Kentes Landes*”; a moiety of the manor of Hendor with appurtenances in the commote of Edernyon, co. Merioneth, parcel of the principality of North Wales, which Maurice Knyvet, one of the yeomen of the Wardrobe, holds for life. Also the messuage called Erowered formerly in tenure of Jevan ap David ap Hoell in the parish of Eglosevaugh, co. Carnarvon, and other messuages and lands there (named and otherwise specified) in tenures of Hoell ap Dyo and Owen ap Griffith ap Dd. Vaughan,—*Conway mon.*; a messuage in tenure of Robt. Salesbury in the town of Krigeoch within Llanarmon parish, co. Denbigh,—*Valecross mon.* *Del. Westm.*. 10 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Gardiner, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 14, m. 30.*

31. Sir Thomas Palmer, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 1,000 mks., paid to the King's own hands, of the college and deanery of Southmalling, Suss., and all its possessions in Southmalling, Malling, Lyngfeld, Glynd, Clyva, Iffeld, Walcote, Borne, Willingham, Stanner, Ballesden, Lynfield, Wyvelfeld, Erthingle, Worth, Colmanshacher, Framfyld, Sotheram, Ryngmer and Stanmer, Suss. and Hants. As amply as Robt. Peterson, last dean there, held them. Except ornaments, goods and chattels, lead and bells of the said college, and jewels and ornaments necessary for the parish church of Southmalling. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* North and Ric. Goodrick). *Pat. p. 7, m. 5.*

32. Alan Bellyngham, of Helsington, Westmld. Grant, in fee, for 84l. 13s. 4d.

of the manors of Kendalle, Crostwayte and Lythe, Westmld., a turbary called Sampole, Westmld., the hamlets of Wyresdale and Cleveley, Lanc., parcel of the possessions of John late lord Lumley. *Del. Westm.*. 12 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Baker, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Hen. Bradshawe and Robt. Chydley). *Pat. p. 9, m. 9.*

33. John Mille and George Mille, his son. Grant, in fee, for 1,398l. 6s. 5d., of the lordships and manors of Nutshullyng and Mylbroke, Hants. and a wood called the Lordes Wood (7 ac.) in Nutshullyng,—*Holy Trinity Cathedral, Winchester*; the lordship and manor of Langley, Hants, a wood called Langley Wood (35 ac.), and four woods (34 ac.) among the demesne lands of Langley manor,—*Bremner priory*; the lordship and manor of Newthorpe, Notts and closes (named) there in tenure of Ric. Pavye and Nic. Styrlay,—*Lenton mon.* And all appurtenances in Nutshullyng, Mylbroke, Sherley, Elyng and Langley, Hants, and in Newthorpe, Notts.—*Del. Westm.*, 13 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Essex, Gardiner, Browne, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, Hendle and Duke). *Pat. p. 1, m. 17.*

34. Clement Throkemerton and Alex. Avenon, ironmonger, of London. Grant, in fee, for 654l. 19s. 7d., paid by Throkemerton, of the manor, grange, farm and tenement of Kyngton, Warw., and land called Treche Croft in Claverdon parish, Warw., in tenure of John Parker and Alice his wife; the manor, grange, and tenement called Songer Grange, Warw., a wood called Songer Grove (5 ac.) in the parish of Claverdon *alias* Claryngdon, and all lands in Songer and within the lordship and fields of Ediston, Longley and in Wolverdyngton, Warw., pertaining to Songer Grange in tenure of Thos. Rogers of Songer, and the manor, grange, farm and tenement of Byrley *alias* Bureley, Warw., in tenure of John Hill,—*Bordesley mon.*, *Worc.* Also the lordship, manor and tenement of Wolverdyngton *alias* Wolverton, Warw., messuages, etc. (specified), in Wolverdyngton in tenure of Hugh Walforde, Robt. Rogers, Robt. Launder, Ric. Aunge, and John Aunge and Agnes his wife, John Wyatt and Joan his wife, Thos. Jones and Agnes his wife, Thos. Berdemore, Hen. and Thos. Townesende and John Danyell, and the site and chief messuage of the manor of Wolverdyngton *alias* Wolverton,—*St. Mary's College, Warwick*; the lordship, manor and tenement of Grete in Yardeley, *Worc.* and Warw., land in tenure of John Barne and Isabella his wife and Joan their daughter in Lynden, Warw., and rent of 12d. and service from

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lands in Lynden late of — Sheldons, — *Studley priory, Warw.* Also the advowson of Wolverdyngton rectory. and lands in tenure of Wm. Bayly and John London in Claverden *alias* Claredon, Warw. and of John Bleke in Lynsey, Warw. — *St. Mary's college Warwick*; a meadow called Dockeham leased to Ric. Fysshier, Wm. Bowrey, Wm. Freman and Thos. More in Dumbleton next Buckelande, Glouc. — *St. Peter's mon., Gloucester.* *Del.* Westm., 13 July 37 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed by* Suffolk, Essex, Browne, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat.* p. 9, m. 39.

35. *Midd.* — Commission to Wm. Cholmeley and John Marthe to make inq. p.m. on lands and heir of Thos. Shawe. Westm., 13 July. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII. p. 12, m. 1d.

36. Thomas Herbert, of Wimoscowe, Monm., and Wm. Breton. Grant, in fee, for 517l. 8s. 4d., of the site, &c., of the late mon. of Grace Dieu, Monm., and all buildings and lands therein in tenure of John Vaughan, and numerous meadows, etc. (named, including a grange called Inysed Vaughan) leased with them to the said John in the parishes of Llangatock and Trahurgan — *Gracedieu*. Also lands called Hendremesse and Terfoskey in Skenfrith parish, Monm., in tenure of John Jenkyn, a close called Teremer Glede in Monmouth parish in tenure of Ph. ap John Taylor, a messuage in Llantyllis parish, Monm., in tenure of John ap Jenkyn ap Jevane ap Powell and David Thomas ap Gwilliam ap Jevan, a messuage, &c., in Llanehangell parish, Monm., in tenure of Thos. ap Merick ap William, lands called Tere . . . and Pont Cerewyn in tenure of Jevan ap John, and Teyre Perthe Vaughan in tenure of Thos. ap Harry and Ric. ap Jevan in Llanehangell parish, and a messuage there in tenure of Howell James, woods called Mylnewood (20 ac.), New Parke (10 ac.), Priors Wood (4 ac.), and Grange Than (12 ac.) in the parishes of Llangatock, Trahurgan, Skenfrith, Monmouth, Llantyllis and Llanehangell, — *Gracedieu*. Except two woods called Peresgraunge Wood and Monckes Wood (40 ac.).

Also a messuage and certain lands (specified) in Gylling *alias* Yellinge, Hunts, formerly in tenure of John Edward and now of Thos. More, a messuage, &c., there formerly in tenure of Joan Marfelde and now of John Sparrowe and Anne his wife, and messuages, &c., in Croxton, Camb., in tenure of John Saunder and Joan his wife and of Wm. Ratfurth *alias* Ketford, *Huntingdon priory*; lands in Ellington *alias* Gylling *alias* Yelling, Hunts, in tenure of John Sparrowe and of Wm. Docester *alias* Doceter, — *Harwolve mon., Beds*; two little groves of wood (1 ro.) in Gylling, — *Huntingdon priory*; a wood

called Cawthorpe Wood *alias* Priors Wood (15 ac.) in Tathwell parish, Linc., *Alvingham mon.*; a messuage in the parish of All Hallows next Dowegate, London, in tenure of Hen. Posyer, and which the King purchased from Philip Vanwylder; two parcels of land called "gardeyn romes," and a piece of void ground in Holy Trinity parish, Cambridge, in tenure of Chr. Franke, and a garden there in tenure of Thos. Pecok, — *Barnewell priory*; two messuages in Syvington within Culmyngton parish, Salop, in tenure of Wm. Barbor, and all other lands there of Clyfford priory. Heref., — *Clifford*; and lands in Feltewell and Methwolde, Norf., in tenure of John Denton and John Palmer, — *Thetford nursery*. Except bells and lead of Grace Dieu mon. *Del.* Westm., 13 July 37 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Bacon).

37. James Gunter and Wm. Lewes. Grant, in fee to the said James, for 1,379l. 17s. 9d. paid by him, of the rectory of Llangonwood and chapels of Hawoodporth Trisrent, Llanvegellyth and Crikeferme, co. Glamorgan, the advowson of the vicarage of Llangonwood, and all appurtenances in the above-named places and in Crikecastell, Southsellar, Indifferme and Froddett, co. Glamorgan, — *Margan mon.*; the manor of Oxendon *alias* Exendon, Glouc., the site of the same with lands (specified) and tithes in Oxendon, in tenure of Ric. Kent, the manors of Cardiff and Rothe, co. Glamorgan, messuages, etc., in Brodecampden, Glouc., in tenure of Thos. Proketer and Mary, Wm. and Marg. Foster, and of John Wyddowe and Joan his wife and John and Richard their sons, and the manor of Overstrensham, Worc., — *Teckysbury mon.*; lands in the parish of Ampney Holy Cross, Glouc., formerly in tenure of John Honyborne, and now of Ric. Bye and Alice his wife and John his son, — *Braddenstoke mon., Wilts*; the manor of Bedgworth, the rectory of Bedgworth and chapels of Uphatherley and Southehatherley, co. city of Gloucester, and the advowson of Bedgworth vicarage — *Uske priory, Monm.*; the advowson of the rectory of Canfeld Parva, Essex, — *Lewes priory and Thomas Cromwell earl of Essex*; the manor of Ketton, Rutl., and the manor or grange in Ketton called Kettelthorpe Hall, — *Semperingham priory, Linc.*; the grange of Morlez in the parish (*sic*) of Llantilow Pertholewe and Llanthewy, Monm., in tenure of Thos. ap Morgan, and all lands leased with it in the said parishes (*sic*), — *Dore mon., Heref.*; a messuage, &c., in Derehurst Walton, Glouc., in tenure of Edm. Nethewey, rent of 4s. and service from lands called le Haselles in Appurley next Derehurst in tenure of Ric. Hawker, a messuage, &c. in Okynton, Glouc., in

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tenure of Ric. Bucle, lands in Chattisley, Worc., in tenure of Wm. Francombe and John and Thomas his sons, and of Barth. Mayle, a messuage, in Ridmerley, Worc., in tenure of Thos. Clerk and Joan his wife, and Robt. and Joan their children, and the lands leased with it in Rydmerley, Le Barowe, Elderfield and Pandock, Worc., the reversion of the manor of Pyrton, Worc., leased by Tewkysbury abbey, 20 July 27 Hen. VIII., to Fras. Folyatt and John his son, and the heirs male of the body of the said Francis, the rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* and 1*lb.* of cummin reserved upon that lease, the said manor of Pyrton and its appurtenances in Pyrton and Defford, Worc., and the advowson of Pyrton rectory,—*Tewkysbury*. Also the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Chadworth, Glouc., and all lands leased with that rectory to Edm. Tame,—*Shene priory, Surr.*; lands in Wilyon next Baldok, Herts., in tenure of Wm. Ireland,—*Borne mon., Linc.*; a messuage and lands in Shedworth *alias* Chedworth, Glouc., in tenure of Thos. Fuller, John Collett and Wm. Bredon, in the King's hands by reason of its acquisition without licence by the proctor of a former abbot of *Lira*. Also a messuage, &c., in Appurley within Derehurst parish in tenure of Wm. Manne, parcel of Warwikes Landes and Spencers Landes forfeited by *Richard late earl of Warwick*; a piece of land called le Covent Wall in Westebere parish, Kent (between John Wylde's land and the King's river), in tenure of John Fysshier, and another piece there called le Alders in tenure of John Morley,—*St. Augustine's mon. near Canterbury*; the advowson of the rectory of St. Michael next the river of Rumney, Monm.,—*Duke of Buckingham, attained*; the grange, farm and tenement called Croys in Eston Magna, Essex, in tenure of John Bower,—*Tyltey mon.*; pasture called Enys Yearll in Llangom parish, Monm., in tenure of Thos. ap Robert,—*Uske priory, Del. Westm.*, 17 July, 37 Hen. VIII. S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Sir Robt. Southwell, Baker, North, Bacon and Chydley). *Pat. p. 12. m. 22.*

38. King Henry VIII.'s School, Coventry. Licence to John Hales, of Coventry, to found a free school there to be called Henry VIII.'s School, Coventry, for one preceptor or schoolmaster at the appointment of the said John and his heirs and assigns, and to grant to the mayor, bailiffs and community of Coventry lands to the yearly value of 200 mks. for the support of the said school. Guyleford, 10 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Portesmouth*, 23 July—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 3.*

39. John Hales, of Coventry. Grant, in fee, for several reasons and for 400*l.* paid to the King's own hands, of the site of the late hospital of St. John Baptist in Coventry, and all buildings within it, all messuages, etc., in Mocheparkestrete, Littleparkestrete, Brodgate, Smythfordstrete, Gosfordstrete, Grayfrierlane, Cowlane, Sponstrete, Vicarelane, and Hilstrete in St. Michael's parish, Coventry, Crossheping, Little Bocherye, Doglane, Seynt Nicolas Strete, Hilcrossestrete, Cokstrete, Bisshopstrete, Wellstrete, Seynt John Brigestrete Millane and Baylielane in the parish of Holy Trinity, Coventry, or elsewhere in that city and its suburbs, which belonged to the said hospital, and all possessions of the said hospital in Radforde, Coudon, Bynley, and Stoke, co. city of Coventry, and in Greneburghe, Bathkinton, Kirkby Monachorum, Bynley, Ryton, Hampton in Arden, Marton, Birdeburye, Schingborowe, Nonneton and Stretton Upstrete, Warw., and in Shernforde, Leic. Also the mansion or grange called Harnall in Holy Trinity parish, Coventry, and meadows, etc., called Cowpasture or Harnalfeelde, Greatspitelmore, Totornelowe, Shepecoteyarde, Pikildepere, Dawby leasue, Twentie landes, Baconsfeelde, Oxelease, Threlegges, Guyesmedowe, Beerwodfelde and Little Spitlemore in Holy Trinity parish, and Mydlereding and le Greatewaste in Folxhull parish, the common in Hasillwode in Folxhull parish, the pond called Harnall Pole or Swanneswelpoole in Holy Trinity parish, and the messuages, &c., called Smarcote in the parishes of Exall *alias* Eccleshall, co. city of Coventry, and of Corley and Bedworth, Warw. All which premises belonged to the said hospital.

Also grant, in fee for 320*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, of Stoneley Grange in Stoneley parish, Warw., in tenure of Thos. Dunton, woods called Colehauch (1 ac.) and Fynbury Grove (2 ac.) in Stoneley,—*Stoneley priory*; lands in Folxhull parish, co. city of Coventry, called Bennettes Barne and four fields there, in tenure of John Grene and Alice his wife and Thomas their son, and the rectory of Offechurche, Warw.—*Coventry cathedral priory. Ferneham*, 12 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Portesmouth*, 23 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 28.*

40. Augustine de Augustinis, M.D. Grant, in fee, for 1,245*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, of the reversion of lands leased to him for life by pat. 22 March 32 Hen. VIII., viz., the manors of Worthye Abbatis, Byketon, Foughlerton and Leckeforde, Hants., and of Bekyngton, Soms., and tithes of hay of the said manor of Foughlerton and Leckeforde; except advowsons, and the rent of 9*l.* 4*s.* reserved upon that lease. Also the

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lordships and manors of Worthye Abbatis, Byketon, Foughlerton and Leckeforde, a water mill in Worthye Abbatis, a water mill in Foughlerton. and the chief messuage, &c., called Woodelokes in Byketon in tenure of Robt. Power,—*Hyde mon.*; the manor of Bekyngton, Soms.,—*Maydenbradley mon.*, Wilts.; the tithes of hay in the said manors (*sic*) of Foughlerton and Leckeford, the advowson of the rectory of Worthye aforesaid *alias* Worthye Regis and the advowson of the rectory of Byketon *alias* Bighton, Hants., and woods called Rosselwayes Coppe, Wyke Coppies, Chorlewoode Coppe. Rede Coppe, North Coppies, etc. (named, 88 ac.) in Byketon,—*Hyde*; Bekyngton Wood in Bekyngton,—*Maydenbradley*. Also the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Russhemere, Suff., and lands (specified) in tenure of Thomas lord Wentworth in Russhemere and in the parish of St. John Baptist in Chaldewell, Suff.,—*Holy Trinity priory, Ipswich*. Also the house and site of Wenlocke priory, Salop, with numerous orchards and fields (specified) which were in the prior's own hands at the dissolution and were afterwards leased to John Bradshawe (except bells and lead and buildings other than were appointed to the farmer at the dissolution); also woods called Sherlett Woodde, Fareby Woodde and Holmere Woodde (845 ac.),—*Wenlock*. *Del.* Portsmouth, 23 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *signed by* Essex, Gardiner, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat.* p. 3, m. 7.

41. Ric. Jerveys, alderman of London. Grant, in fee, for 207*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Chelmershe, Salop, the messuage called Nethercourte and all lands in tenure of Rog. Houghton and Edw. Wolryche in Chelmershe, and a wood called Kynswoode *alias* Kingeswoode (7½ ac.) in Chelmershe. parcel of the earldom of March. *Del.* Portsmouth, 23 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Duke). *Pat.* p. 13, m. 16.

42. Edward Basshe, of London, and Thomasia his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Edward, for 172*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, of the manor of Ore, in Cheveley parish, Berks.,—*Abendon mon.* *Del.* Portsmouth, 25 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Chydley and Staunford). *Pat.* p. 1, m. 18.

43. John Pascall. Grant, in fee, for 270*l.*, of the manor and grange of Kewton Hall, Essex, with appurtenances in Springefelde, Boreham, Badowe Parva, Badowe Magna, Danebury and Chelmysforde, Essex,—*Coggeshall mon.* Except advowsons. *Del.* Portsmouth, 25 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex,

Browne, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat.* p. 1, m. 19.

44. Sir Thomas Clere, vice-admiral of England. Grant, in fee, for his services, of the site of the late house of Heringby, Norf., called Heringby College, and all buildings, &c., within the said site a marsh called Childes Marshe in the parish of Tunstale *alias* Tunstall, Norf., lands called Fennes, Spenceis *alias* Spencers, Cottis and Smethes in Heringby, and all the King's possessions in Heringby. Which premises belonged to Hugh at Fenne, dec., and to the late college of Heringby, and were surrendered to the King by John Heth, master, and the fellows of the said college, with the confirmation by Sir John Heydon, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir Thos. Clere, Edm. Billington, John Groof[s], Chr. Playter, Edm. Clere, Rob. Harward, John Hacon and John Lavyll *alias* Norman, and by Wm. bp. of Norwich. Except bells and lead. Farneham, 12 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Portsmouth, 25 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 3, m. 6.

45. Thomas Aston of Aston, Chesh., and Wm. Pedder of London. Grant in fee to the said Thomas, for 270*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* paid by Aston, of lands in tenure of the said Thomas and of Ph. Billynge, Ralph Okell and Wm. Wryght in Aston, a grange called Middelaston in Aston and Middelaston, Chesh., and woods called Myddelton Coppes, Hatton Hey Coppes, Dowsehill Coppes and Wolsey Coppes (84 ac.) in Aston and Myddelaston,—*Norton abbey*. *Del.* Portsmouth, 25 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Gardiner, Browne, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Hendle and Duke). *Pat.* p. 7, m. 1.

46. Thomas Magnus, clk., the King's Councillor and Ric. Whalley, esquire for the Body. Grant, for their services and for 197*l.* 6*s.* 7½*d.*, to the said Magnus, of the college, wardenry or chantry of St. Mary of Sybthorpp, Notts, with appurtenances in Sybthorpe, Hawkesworth Flyntham, Bekingham, Kneton, Syerston. Elstone, Stanton, and Shelton, Notts and Linc., as he held them when keeper or warden of the same college. To Magnus for life, with remainder, after his death, to Ric. Whalley and his heirs. Grenewiche, 4 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Portsmouth, 25 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 3.

47. Wm. Ibrye, clk. Grant of the canonry and prebend of the fifth stall in the Royal free chapel of St. Stephen next Westminster palace, void by the death of Edw. Redmayne, clk., grantee having been nominated together with John Buttre and Thos. Ebbe, clks., by Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to whom the nomination was conceded by Wm. bp. of Norwich. Portsmouth, 20 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Portsmouth, 28 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 10.

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GRANTS IN JULY 1545—*cont.*

48. Thomas Bacon, of London, salter, and James Bacon, his brother. Grant, in fee to the said Thomas, for 1,020*l* 13*s.* 6*d.* paid by the said Thomas, of the manors of Hyndercley, Worthame and Burgata, Suff., the windmill of Wattelfelde and cottage adjoining it in Hyndercley and Wattelfelde, Suff., in tenure of Thos. Collen a portion of tithes in Hyndercley and the pension paid for the same by the rector there, rent of 13*d.* and service due from tenants of Hyndercley manor to the hundred of Blackborne, and all other rents so due, woods called Sandborowe Woodde (120 ac.), Harskewe Woodde (40 ac.) and Landegrove (7 ac.) in Hyndercley.—*Bury St. Edmunds mon.*; a messuage called the Rose with two cottages adjoining it near Charing Crosse, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, Westminster, in tenure of Christiana Norres, which the King purchased of the late *mon. of St. Peter, Westminster*; and the advowsons of the rectories of Hyndercley and Dykylburgh.—*Bury St. Edmunds. Del. Portesmouth.* 28 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Bacon). *Pat. p. 3, m. 2.*

49. Edmund Vaughan. Grant, in fee, for 47*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* of the reversion of lands leased by *pat.* 29 Jan. 13 Hen. VIII. to James Vaughan, a gentleman usher of the Chamber, for life, viz. the demesne lands of the town and lordship of Wentfordton, in the marches of Wales, at the rent which Jas. Meryck, then dec., paid for them. Also grant of the lordship and manor of Wynfretton *alias* Wentfordton, Heref., and a wood called Wynfretton Woode (40 ac.).—*Earldom of March*; and the advowson of the rectory of Wynfretton *alias* Wynferton. Also 50 ac. of land in Tidde, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Lyttelburie, rent of 20*s.* and service from lands late of Thos. Lyttelburie in Holbeche *alias* Holboche, Linc., called Haliard next Hyrnefflete and in Holbechehorne and in Wyndsover and Asgadyke, Linc.—*Crowlande mon.*; and the manor of Wyggeley, Hants, and woods called Heth Close, Kinges Crofte, Rowlandes Grove, Cadnam Grove, Lanyngton Coppes and Pens Grove (in all 25ac.) in Wiggeley, Shelveley, Cadnam and Wyndsore, Hants.,—*Ambresbury mon. Wilts. Del. Portesmouth.* 28 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Sir Ric. Southwell, Baker, North, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 3, m. 3 (undated).*

50. John Bartlatt *alias* John Hancock, and Robt Bartlatt his son. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 710*l.* 5*s.*, of a messuage in tenure of John Galwaye in Worthe within Edmonsham parish, Dors., 6 messuages there in tenure of Ric.

Wylshire, Joan Harrys, widow, John Wytt, Hen. Mores. Robt. Wylls and John Gowie, a watermill in tenure of Thos. Radyche, lands in tenure of Hen. Molinex, and pasture called Newbery in tenure of Hen. Mores and John Harrys, all in Worthe aforesaid,—*Byndon mon.* Also rent of 6*d.* and service from lands of Edw. Frye *alias* Harryes of New Sarum in Rempforde near Worthe *alias* Estworthe, Dors., rent of 20*d.* and service from lands of Thos. Cooke of Mawpowder in Worthe *alias* Estworthe, and 3 closes, etc., in tenure of John White, three messuages and a cottage, etc., in tenure of Alice Melwyche, a messuage, etc., in tenure of Thos. Dulynge and a cottage in tenure of Wm. Morris in Worthe *alias* Estworthe,—*Teckesbury mon., Glouc.* Also lands in tenure of Wm. Lovell in Tarrant Antyocheaston *alias* Tarrant Rawston, Dors.—*Tarrant mon.*; the manor, farm, messuage and tenement called Musterton *alias* Muston in Pudelhynnton and Pudeltowne, Dors., in tenure of Alice, widow of Ric. Lomyn, and Wm. Lomyn, son of the said Richard and Alice, a wood called Shipmans Coppes (3 ac.) in the parish of Mylborne St. Andrews, and sheep pasture of the said manor in tenure of Thos. Baskett,—*Cerne mon.*; rent of 20*s.* and service from lands of the heirs of Ant Hampton, in the city of New Sarum,—*Ambresbury mon.*; the house and site of the late priory of Henton, Soms., certain lands (specified), and woods called Henton Wood (210 ac.), Home Wood (120 ac.) in Henton (except bells, lead and buildings other than were appointed to the farmer at the dissolution).—*Henton. Del. Portysmouth.* 28 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex, Browne, Baker, Northe, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 3, m. 4 (undated).*

51. John Combes, sen., and Ric. Stansfelde. Grant, in fee, for 987*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, of the site and precinct of the late cathedral priory of Coventry, certain ground called le Pole Yarde, the watermill called le Pryourie Mille, a pond called Swanneswell Pole and other lands and houses (specified) in tenure of Simon Parker, Wm. Joyner, Wm. Sanders, Thos. Kevett, Wm. Merler, Thos. Graye, Laurence Fanne and Thos. Wycookes within the said precinct; except lead, bells and building materials in and upon the church, steeple, cloister and chapels. Also grant of all other houses and lands of the said priory in the city and county of Coventry, viz. in Holy Trinity parish, a parcel of ground called the Well Yard near the precinct of the said late priory, in tenure of John Ramridge, clk., 16 messuages in Gosfordstrete in tenures of Peter Typpying, Ric. Harryson, Ric. Collyns, Hen. Tynker,—Buttersoull, John Bellat, Ric. Mereman,

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Rog. Tofte, Wm. Havell, Robt. Lebourne, Ric. Agley, Wm. Harryman and Clem. Miller, 23 messuages, etc., in Millane and le Bastell in tenures of John Gryffyn, Margery Carter, Ric. Whyteman, Ric. Golderyng, Wm. Cley, John Hanslowe, Sibyl Blackeley, Patrick Long, Marg. Wayne, John Johnson, Alice Barret, Martin Oryon, Rog. Palmer, Alex. Robynson, Wm. Blencheboke, Thos. Hardyng, Alice Kyng, Robt. More, John Phillips, John Nycolles, Wm. Baylye, Cecily Midleton, Hugh Davy, Edm. Selbye, Thos. Smyth, John Nethermyll, and Thos. Smyth; 42 messuages, etc., in Newstrete in tenures of Thos. Bortham, Wm. Land, Alice Hanswike, Steph. West, Ric. Raynard, John Phillips, John Tenwenter, Thos. Crony, John Perkyns, Agnes Bawell, Eliz. Sutton, Margery Yorw, Thos. Palmer, Eliz. — (*blank*), Wm. Mellys, Eleanor Wryght, Anne Hanell, Anne Benkeley, Hen. Wylkingson, Felicia Rolleston, Ric. Bageley, Marg. West, Chr. Craner, Ric. Walker, Humph. Alcraft, John Wynpeny, Rog. Malen, Joan Coke, Rog. Patrike, Wm. Smyth, Robt. Loder, Agnes Pole, Ric. Hardman, John Fysshier, Ric. Schyche, Robt. Pace, Thos. Fysshe and Eliz. Kendall; in St. Michael's parish, 3 messuages, etc., in Yerlestrete, in tenure of Rog. Cookeson, Robt. West and Ric. Townsend, 5 cottages, etc. in Litle Perke Strete in tenures of John Edeys, Ralph Chaundeler, Eliz. Kysey and Simon Geffkyns, 2 cottages in Moche or Great Perkestrete in tenure of Rog. Wallys and John Rychardes, 9 messuages in Smythfordstrete in tenures of Thos. Spencer, John Crampe, Ric. Wodeborn, Ric. Hewes, Emmote Sandby, Wm. Keder, Ric. Dawes and John Perte; 4 messuages in Grayefryer Lane in tenure of Kath. Wall, Marg. Batham, — Saunders and Thos. Saunders; in Holy Trinity parish, 21 messuages, etc. including Bell Orchard and Riddinges field at Radford, in streets called the Bocherie and the Pryourye Gatestrete, in tenures of Robt. Nounde, Simon Cotton, Wm. More, Thos. Gramen, Hen. Sanders, Thos. Saunders, Ric. Sowell, John Couper, Wm. Joyner, John Cotton, Marg. Shurley, John Lapworth, John Heutt, Kath. Taylour, John Bosworth, John Petit, Alice Grene, John Gryffyn, Ric. Mundy, John Sanders, and John Stafford; 8 messuages in Irenmongerowe in tenures of John Bosworth, Wm. Jackson, Edm. Kyng, John Cropwell, the wife of — Woode, John Cutler, Wm. Bawdwyne and Robt. Stokes, 8 messuages in the street called the Crossechepe in tenures of Thos. Dawes, John Shepherd, John Rexston, Wm. Marshall, Wm. Meryman, Thos. Cotton, Robt. Seyles, and Wm. Rogers, and 2 messuages in the street called Seynt John's Bridge in tenures of John Walbanke and John Yerdeley; in St. Michael's parish, 6 messuages in Bayly

Lane in tenures of Ric. Green, Thos. Napton, Thos. Brewer, John Morys, John Yerdeley and John Hawes, 6 messuages in Sponstrete in tenures of Thos. Tylour, John Kateryns, Thos. Maget, Wm. Hereford, Wm. Mosseley and John Roynodes, two crofts in Sponestrete in tenure of Maurice Bedell; in Holy Trinity parish, 28 messuages in Wellstrete in tenures of Ric. Brecknock, John Ward, John Rowton, John Schellys, Ric. Townsend, John Fraunceys, Thos. Thomson, John Baker, Elizea Mosse, Marg. Hibbotes and Chr. Wareyne, 15 messuages, etc., in Westorchard Street in tenures of Robt. Knyght, John Harrys, John Hawe, Ric. Pywall, Thos. Turner, Robt. Dudley, Ric. — (*blank*), Baldwin Doffeld, Wm. Starkey, John Stone, Wm. Nele, Humph. Reignoldes, Wm. Beighton, Robt. Crewe and Margery Cleydon, 10 messuages in Bysshopestrete in tenures of Grace Kenelworthe, Wm. Blomer *alias* Blakmer, Robt. Whythford John Barker, Geoff. Pryce, Wm. Warde, Chr. Tylling and Hen. Over, 10 messuages, &c., in Seynt Nicholas Strete in tenures of Thos. Duffeld, Joan Barker, Edw. Cheney, Ric. Turner, Wm. Linsey, Wm. Preste, Wm. Glasier, — Skelton, Rog. Adnet, Hen. Deveys, — Kenelworth and John Walland, 5 messuages in Cokestrete in tenure of John Somerfeld, Ralph Sharpe, Ric. Petus, Joan Whyteacre, Ric. Seuell, Ric. Peny and Oliver Foreste, 15 messuages, &c., in Palmerlane in tenures of Thos. Barnes, clk., John Robyns, Marg. Faux, Thos. Cotton, Wm. More, John Coxus, John Grene, John Clement, Agnes Hikes and Robt. Hewett, and 13 messuages in le Great Bocherie in tenures of Rog. Adnet, John Saunders, Ric. Sewell, Edw. Dampport, Hen. Deveys, Wm. Porter, Thos. Gravener, John Castell, Isabella Faux, Wm. Mores, John Clemens and Alice Green; in St. Michael's parish, 5 messuages, etc., in Vycarie Lane in tenures of Hugh Prowdelove, Ellen Chaundelour, Joan Bradeshawe, Joan Waller and Wm. Felche; in Holy Trinity parish, a watermill called le Erles Mylle, at le Bastell, and three tenements in Millane and other lands pertaining to the mill, and a watermill called Hill Myll and meadow leased with it to John Joyner; in St. Michael's parish, a watermill called the Sextons Myll *alias* Whyte Frere Myll in tenure of John Taylandes *alias* Taylaunce; in Holy Trinity parish, 4 gardens near the churchyard of the said late priory in tenure of the churchwardens and of Ric. Prest, Thos. Wall and Ric. Hoio — *Coventry Cathedral priory*.

Also grant of all messuages, etc., in the said parishes of Holy Trinity and St. Michael which belonged to Kenelworth mon., viz., two tenements in tenure of — (*blank*) Crampe and Margaret (*sic*), a stable and garden in tenure of — (*blank*) Sperry, a tenement and garden in

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GRANTS IN JULY 1545—cont.

tenure of Wm. Atkyns, and other lands (similarly specified) in tenure of — (blank) Kyrton, John Gesse, John Boller, — Fermer, Humph. Heth, Nic. Taylour, Nic. Capper, Thos. Fletcher, — Johnson, David Gryffyn, Ric. Dawbes, Hugh Griffyn, — Pynnock, Wm. Rycharson, Mich. Roberth, Edm. Turnour, — Coke, sherman, — Kyteyn, Wm. Turnour, Chr. Wade, John Symondes, Maurice Pawle, John Saunders, John Sparkes, Wm. Cokefeld, David Gryffyn, John Fayrechyld, John Edos, Leonard Barbour, Wm. Spittull, Thos. Harne, David Gryffyn, Thos. Rawlyns, Thos. Saunders, John Cole, — Dawson, Thos. Bakyn, Edm. Turnour, — Crampe, John Gesse, Arth. Goodriche, John Saunders and Nic. Busshewey. — *Kenelworth*.

And all other possessions of Coventry priory and Kenelworth mon. in the city or suburbs of Coventry, except rents of assize, rents of charge, dry rents, pensions, portions, rectories and tithes. *Note of delivery illegible.*—S.B. (*much injured, signed by Suffolk, Gardiner, and others whose signatures are lost.*) *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 3, m. 12. (Dated Portsmouth, 28 July.)*

52. Thomas bp. of Westminster, dean of the Chapel Royal, Nicholas bp. of Worcester, King's almoner, George bp. of Chichester, almoner to the Queen, and Sir Edw. North, Chancellor of Augmentations, and their successors as dean, almoners and chancellor. Commission to call the deans of the cathedral churches and colleges founded by the King to account yearly for the money which they are appointed to expend upon alms and road making, and, if it seem that the money may be better bestowed otherwise to God's pleasure and the King's honor, they are authorised to appoint it to be so disposed; and in recompense for their pains herein each of the said commissioners shall have 40 mks. yearly paid by the said deans out of the said money, and the declarations taken by them are to be delivered into the Court of Augmentations. The preamble states that the King has erected and founded the cathedral churches and colleges of Canterbury, Rochester, Westmyster, Winchester, Bristow, Gloucester, Worcestre, Chestre, Burton upon Trent, Carlill, Dureham, Thorneton, Peterborough, and Eley, and given them ordinances and statutes of foundation, whereby the dean and chapter of Canterbury must yearly distribute in alms to poor householders and others 100*l.* and bestow upon making and repairing of highways 40*l.*, those of Rochestre 20*l.* and 20*l.*, Westmystre 100*l.* and 40*l.*, Winchestre 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Bristoll 20*l.* and 20*l.*, Glou-

cestre 20*l.* and 20*l.*, Worcestre 40*l.* and 40*l.*, Chestre 20*l.* and 20*l.*, Burton upon Trent 20*l.* and 20*l.*, Carlill 15*l.* and 15*l.*, Durham 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 20*l.*, Thorneton 20*l.* and 20*l.*, Peterborough 20*l.* and 20*l.*, and Eley 20*l.* and 20*l.* And this commission is issued in order that the King's intention therein may have "better success." Greenwich, 1 July 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Portsmouth, 28 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 9, m. 16, Rymer, XV. 77. In English.*

53. Walter Hendle, attorney general of the Court of Augmentations, and Sir John Williams. Grant, in fee, for 599*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* paid by Hendle, of the house and site of Comhire mon., co. Radnor, with its demesne lands (specified) in Comhire, 18 measures of oatmeal yearly due from lands in Gollen, co. Radnor, the granges of Managhty Poeth and Gwyrnego in tenure of Wm. Turnour, and woods called the Clogges and Prestye (100 ac.) in Comhire, Coyde Arabott (11 ac.) in Managhty Poeth, and the Forest of Coyde Kerye Apheren (60 ac.) in Gwyrnego, — *Comhire*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Chesterton, Bucks (*sic.*), — *Assherudge college*. Also 40 ac. of land lately in tenure of John Fysshier and now of Ric. Coveney in Maydeston, Kent, lying next the chapel of St. Anne in the parish of Maydeston, lands in tenure of the said John Fysshier in Maydeston and 23 qr. of barley malt annually due from Ric. Coveney or other farmer of the said lands in Maydeston, — *Boxley mon.*; and the rent of 76*s.* 8*d.* due from the said Walter Hendle for the said 23 qr. of barley malt. Also the manor of Stokynge-churche, Oxon., — *Westminster Cathedral*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Carleton, Linc., — *Markebye Priory*; the house and site of Clerkenwell mon. near London, a dovecot beside the said house, and other lands there which belonged to the said mon. and afterwards to Thomas duke of Norfolk, by an Act of Parliament of 31 Hen. VIII., who again granted them to the King by Act of Parliament of 35 Hen. VIII. and they are leased to Sir Robt. Tyrwytt by indenture under the seal of the Augmentations dated 20 June 35 Hen. VIII.; also grant of all leaden water pipes and wells supplying the said mon. Except lead upon the cloister of Clerkenwell mon. other than that which Hendle at his own expense put there. *Del.* Portsmouth, 28 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Essex, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke.*) *Pat. p. 14, m. 5.*

54. Thomas Audeley, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. Licence to export 700 broadcloths "unwrought, that

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is to say unbarbed, unrowed and unshorne." *Del. Tychefeld*, 31 July 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *French roll*, 37 Hen. VIII., m. 3. *In English*.

55. Licences to alienate* :—

Thos. Tylney and John Southwell to Simon Braddock, John Holdyche and Geo. Waller, to the use of the said Thos. and Eliz. his wife and of Emerius Tylney, and of the heirs and assigns of the said Thos. and Emerius. Manor of Syleham Monachorum *alias* Syleham Hall, with appurtenances in cos. Suff. and Norf. (1st.) P. 8, m. 5.

Edw. Fetyplace, the King's servant, to Sir Ant. Lee. Rectory of Stanmer and Bedon, Berks, a portion of tithes pertaining thereto, and the advowson of the vicarage of Bedon,—*Abendon mon.* (1st.) P. 8, m. 45.

John Bartlatt *alias* Hancock and Robt. Bartlatt his son to Matth. Coltherste. House and site of Henton priory, Soms., the great orchard and other lands (named) and woods called Henton woode (210 ac.) and Home woode (120 ac.),—*Henton*. Except woods called Irenlache and Aldercombe in Henton. (3rd.) P. 8, m. 10.

John Pope to Robt. Halford of Armescot. Lands in Halford, Warw.,—*Kenelworth mon.* (4th.) P. 10, m. 1.

Sir Wm. Turvile to Sir Peter Warbarton, John Hynde, serjeant at law, Sir Humph. Bradburn, Thos. Holt, John Waldram, Wm. Warbarton, Ric. Temple, Rog. Smyth, and Ric. Hune to the use of the said Sir Wm. for life, and afterwards to the use of Rog. Waldram and the heirs male of his body, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the said Sir Wm. Lands (specified) in Crafte, Leic., in tenure of Wm. Smyth *alias* Sherneford,—*Soulby mon.*, *Nthl.*; and pension of 44s. out of Crafte rectory,—*mon. de Pratis, Leicester*. (4th.) P. 10, m. 1.

Joan Wylkynson of London, widow, to Thomas Bowes and the heirs male of the body of Sir Martin Bowes, father of the said Thomas, and in default of such issue to the heirs and assigns of the said Sir Martin. Lordship and manor of Kingesdowne, Kent, woods called Church Woode (50 ac.), West Feldewoode (22 ac.), Gosse and Galowshott (11 ac.), Rogers Woode (7 ac.), Knokmillhill (26 ac.), Oldewoode (8 ac.), Stakelandes (28 ac.), and all her lands in Kingesdowne and Ashe, Kent, all which premises she had for term of life as her jointure; also a pension of 6l. 13s. 4d. out of Asshe rectory,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the lordship and manor of Burstall *alias* Bostall, the chief messuage of Bostall *alias* Burstall in Plumstede, Kent, leased

at 5l. 6s. 8d. to Sir Edm. Pekkam, cofferer of the Household, for 88 years, with appurtenances in Plumsted and Estwykeham,—*St. Peter's mon.*, *Westminster*. (5th.) P. 8, m. 41.

John Bellowe and John Broxolme to Robt. Thornell. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Egmonton, Notts.,—*Newsted priory*. (6th.) P. 8, m. 29.

The same to Thos. Sotheby. Broughton grange, Yorks., in tenure of Ric. Raysyn. (6th.) *Ib.*

The same to David Clayton *alias* Clutton and Agnes his wife. Manor of Chorleton, Chesh., and lands in Chorleton, Hampton and Shokeyche (*or* Shokeyleyche), Chesh., formerly of Edw. Aphowell and Sir Wm. Stanley, attainted, and granted to Sir Urian Breton for life. (6th.) P. 8, m. 29.

The same to John Molton and Cecilia his wife. Lands called le Merket Meddowes between the Thames and Toothyll, and the moor called Longemore, in tenure of Agnes Bate, widow, and a close called Sandpitfelde, *alias* Pitclose and Gravellypyte Close (18 ac.) and two meadows (5 ac. and 7 ac.) adjoining it in tenure of Wm. Bate, all in St. Margaret's parish Westminster,—*mon. of St. Peter, Westminster*. (6th.) P. 8, m. 30.

The same to Wm. Armyn. Rectory of Denyngton (*sic*), Linc., with appurtenances in Levynghon, Bavyngton, Osgodby and Newton, Linc., and the advowson of the vicarage of Levynghon,—*Stirwold priory*. (6th.) P. 8, m. 31.

The same to Guy Fairefaxe, s. and h. of Sir Wm. Fairefaxe. Manor of Askame Richard, Yorks., and lands (tenants named) in Catterton and Askame Richard,—*Helaugh priory*. (6th.) P. 8, m. 32.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to John Seynt John, of Farleychamberlayne, Hants. Manor of Littleton, Hants, as granted to Wriothesley by pat. 9 June last,—*Gloucester cathedral*. (6th.) P. 8, m. 33.

John Bellowe and John Broxolme to Wm. Farewell. Site and demesnes (specified) of Blanchelond mon., *Nthld.*, in tenure of Wm. Grene, and certain woods (names and extents given) and tenements (tenants named) in Blanchland, Bukshote, Aleynshildes, Boltens Borne, Claxshall, Byrchynsyd, Shildon, Espas and Aeden,—*Blanchelond*. (6th.) P. 8, m. 40.

Francis Jobson to John Bode. Lands called Bovelles in Southmynstre *alias* Sydmyster and Maylond, Essex, which belonged to "Darcyes Chaunteryes" in Maldon, now dissolved, and all lands of the said chantries in Sydmyster and Maylond, lately in tenure of Thos. Strangman, dec. (7th.) P. 8, m. 14.

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

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GRANTS IN JULY 1545—cont.

John Foster to John Salte. A messuage, etc., in Romsey parish, Hants. (7th.) P. 8, m. 14.

John Bellowe and Edw. Bayles to Robt. Goche. Chief messuage and lands in Lymber, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Smythe, —*Willoughton preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; and rent of 4d. out of an acre of land in Lymber in tenure of Barnard Mesendyn, —*Nuncotton priory*. (7th.) P. 8, m. 24.

Thos. Bagger, Thos. Fowler and Robt. Dyson to Wm. Gower. Moiety of a pasture called Downfelde, formerly in tenure of Robt. Colyar, dec., and now in that of Henry and John Colyar his sons, in Holwey and Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 12.

The same to Robt. Hunt. Lands called Brytmere and Worcester Leys, in tenure of the said Robt., in Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley*. (8th.) *Ib.*

The same to Wm. Penryce *alias* Glover. Lands called the Russhe, Syley, Clarydole and Barthurste, in tenure of Wm. Glover, in Hanbury parish, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 24.

The same to Hen. Colyar. Moiety of lands called Downfelde formerly in tenure of Robt. Colyar, dec., and now in that of the said Hen. and John Colyar his sons, in Holwey and Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 25.

The same to Thos. Mynkys *alias* Menske. Land called Brettys, in tenure of the said Thos., in Hanbury parish, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 25.

The same to James Hobdey *alias* Lacy. Field called Parkefeld, in tenure of the said James in Holwey and Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley*. (8th.) P. 8, m. 26.

The same to Humph. Homan. Land called Bestleys, in tenure of the said Humph., in Holwey and Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley*. (8th.) *Ib.*

The same to Wm. Baker. Moiety of lands called le Orchard Lowfelde, in tenure of Hen. Dyson, in Holwey and Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 27.

The same to John Hunte and Agnes his wife. Grange of Holwey in Hanbury, and lands (specified) in Hanbury and Bradeley parishes, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 28.

The same to Hen. Gardener. Messuage called Parkehall and lands (specified) in Hanbury parish, within Feckenham Forest, Worc., in tenure of Louis Scargill, —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 28.

The same to Hugh Hobdey *alias* Lacy. Two pastures called Bulmakers Lease, in tenure of Wm. Morgan, in Holwey and Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 28.

The same to Louis Dyson. Moiety of lands called le Orchard Lowfeld, in tenure

of Hen. Dyson, in Holwey and Hanbury, Worc., —*Bordesley mon.* (8th.) P. 8, m. 29.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, to Ric. Rede, one of the masters of Chancery. Lordship and manor of Lynkynholte Hants, and advowson of the parish church of Lynkynholte, granted to Wriothesley by pat. 9 June last, —*Gloucester cathedral*. (7th.) P. 8, m. 31.

Robt. Burgoyne to Thos. Weyver. Two woods called Priours Valet and Dowles Valet (boundaries given), in the lordship of Dowles next Bewdeley, in the parish of Dowles, cos. Worc. and Salop, in tenure of Wm. More, —*Major Malverne mon.* (10th.) P. 5, m. 3.

John Bellowe and John Broxolme to John Leven. Messuages, &c., in Lounde and Grene in Swyneflette parish, and two cottages and a barn in Swyneflett in tenure of Simon Gunbye, —*Nunmesbye mon., Linc.* (10th.) P. 8, m. 26.

Ric. Breaume to Wm. Garrard and Marg. his wife, in tail to the said William. Marsh lands (specified) in Estham and Barking, Essex, in tenure of Wm. Cannon, and a fishery called Westham Fletes Mouthe with two "shoris" or tufts of reeds commonly called "rede tuftes," one on the western side of the said fishery and the other on the eastern side leading to Betyng Bridge, —*Stratford Langthorne mon.* (11th.) P. 8, m. 14.

John Ryther to John Clerke of Dedham. Messuage called Abbattes in Lawford, Essex, —*St. John's mon., Colchester*. (11th.) P. 8, m. 21.

Sir Ric. Gressham to Sir John Gressham and Thos. Gressham, mercer of London. Manor of Wetherwike in Holdernes and moiety of the manor of Tassborough, Norf. (11th.) P. 8, m. 26.

George Tresham and Edm. Twynyho to Richard Calohill. Tithes pertaining to the vicarage of Claynes, Worc., in tenure of Walter Walshe, —*Whyston priory*. (12th.) P. 8, m. 12.

George Tresham of Newton, Ntht., to Thos. Barnewell. Rectory of Desbroughe, Ntht., in tenure of Giles Pulton, —*Rothe-well priory*; and the advowson of the vicarage of Deisboroughe. (13th.) P. 8, m. 12.

The same to Thos. Pygott and Isabella his wife in tail. Close called Gorefildes, Bucks., —*Delapreye mon., Ntht.* (13th.) P. 8, m. 13.

George Losemore and John Strangman to Thos. Mullens and Anne his wife. Lordship and manor of Estpulham, Dors., and a wood called Estpulham Grove *alias* Graunge Woode in Estpulham. (13th.) P. 8, m. 27.

The same to Ric. Richardson, jun., of Clareboroughe and Alice his wife. Messuage in tenure of Ric. Tee in Wellome, Notts, —*Worsopp priory*. (13th.) *Ib.*

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Sir Wm. Petre, one of the two Principal Secretaries, to Wm. Garrarde. Southflett manor, Kent,—*Rochester Cathedral*. (13th.) P. 17, m. 20.

John Mylle and George Mylle his son to Wm. Bollis of Felley, Notts, and Lucy his wife, in fee to the said Wm. Lordship and manor of Newthorpe, Notts, and lands (specified) in Newthorpe in tenure of Ric. Pavye and Nic. Styrlay, and all other possessions of Lenton mon. in Newthorpe,—*Lenton*. (15th.) P. 8, m. 13.

John Bellowe and John Broxholme to Sir Humph. Stafford. Lordship, rectory and church of St. Peter the Apostle in Wyton next Wyche, Worc., called le Canons Place, in tenure of Rog. Wynter,—*Studley priory, Warw.* (15th.) P. 8, m. 20.

Jas. Gunter and Wm. Lewes to Sir John Russell of Overstrenesham, Worc. Messuage and lands in Brodecampden, Glouc., in tenure of Thos. Proketer and Mary, Wm. and Margery Foster, and manor of Overstrenesham, Worc.,—*Tewkesbury mon.* (18th.) P. 8, m. 16.

The same to Hugh Westwood. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Chadworth, Glouc., and all lands leased with the said rectory to Edm. Tame,—*Shene priory, Surr.* (18th.) P. 8, m. 19.

The same to Giles Dodyngton and Wm. Morgan. Rectory of Llangonwod and chapels of Hawoodporth, Trisent, Llanve-gellith and Crikeferme, co. Glamorgan, and the advowson of the vicarage of Llangon Woode, with all appurtenances in the places aforementioned and in Cryke-castell, Southceller, Indifferme and

Froddett, co. Glamorgan,—*Margan mon.* (18th.) P. 8, m. 22.

The same to John Folyatte. Reversion of Pyrton manor and rent of 13l. 6s. and 1lb. of cummin, and also the said manor and its appurtenances in Pyrton and Desforde, Worc., in tenure of Fras. and John Folyatt,—*Tewkesbury mon.* (18th.) P. 8, m. 23.

John Bellowe and John Broxholme to Vincent Grauntham. Downham Grange, Linc., in tenure of the said Vincent,—*Barlynges mon.* (20th.) P. 8, m. 16.

Jas. Gunter and Wm. Lewes to Wm. Higgeforde of Dyxtelton *alias* Dyxton, Glouc. Manor of Oxendon *alias* Exendon, Glouc., and the site of the same, a pasture called Persons (containing half a "farundella" of land) in Oxendon, in tenure of Ric. Kent, the tithes of the closes of the tenants (*decimas claus. tenen.*) of Oxendon and le Hades and tithes of hemp leased with the site of the said manor,—*Tewkesbury mon.* (20th.) P. 8, m. 19.

Ric. Andrewes of Hayles, Glouc., and George Lysle to Sir Robert Acton and Margery his wife, in fee to the said Sir Robt. Manor of Rooke and Snede, Worc. and lands called Farklaunde and Olde Parke in Roke and Snede,—*Warwykslandes and Spencerslandes*; and the advowson of the rectory of Aka *alias* Roke, Worc. (24th.) P. 8, m. 13.

Edmund Vaughan to Ric. Mylle. Manor of Wyggeley, Hants., and woods named (25 ac.) in Wyggeley, Shelvey, Cadnam and Wyndesore, Hants.,—*Ambresbury mon., Wills.* Portesmouth, 29 July. P. 8, m. 16.

1336. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS.

(Continued from Vol. XIX., Part I., No. 1036.)

Enrolments of Grants by the Crown, in the Augmentations, in 36 Hen. VIII.

1. Appointments to Offices in 36 Hen. VIII.

[In this abstract fees and all other particulars are omitted, and former owners of lands named in italics.]

Augm. Book
236 f. 42.

43

Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor, and Sir Edw. North, treasurer of Augmentations. To have the office of chancellor of Augmentations, *vice* Riche alone. 24 April 36 Hen. VIII.

Wm. Romsden, of Longley, Yorks. To be woodward of all woods in Yorkshire within the survey of the Augmentations. 28 March. (*Note in margin that the warrant for this is not signed.*)

Charles duke of Suffolk, great master of the Household. To be chief steward of lands beyond Trent of the late religious houses. 20 May.

44

Ric. Tyrrell, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Kyrstall, Fountains, and Durham monasteries. (Numerous places in which the lands lie and several previous bailiffs are named.) 2 July.

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1336. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 45b Thos. Moyle *alias* Myles, one of the officers of the Ewery. To be steward of the lands of Valecross monastery, co. Denbigh, *vice* Sir Ric. Williams *alias* Crumwell. 2 March.
- 46 Robt. Yong. To be keeper of the gardens, &c., of the manor of More, Herts. 24 Feb. Oliver Ledar, King's servant. To be steward of the town of St. Neots, Hunts, and of the lands of St. Neots priory and of the towns or lordships of Brampton and Hemyngforde, Hunts. 24 Dec.
- 46b Lancelot Carleton and Margaret Heron, late wife of John Heron, dec. To have the offices of common bakehouses with toll and stallage of the markets and fairs within the town of Alnwick, Nthld., and of bowbearership of all the King's parks and outwoods within the lordship of Alnwick. 25 Feb. (*In English.*) Griffin Tyndale and John Perte. To be auditors of all woods within the survey of the Augmentations. 16 April.
- 47b Sir Edw. North, chancellor of Augmentations. Authority to appoint stewards of courts, woodwards, and bailiffs and collectors of rents, within the Augmentations, in the King's name without special warrant. 16 Jan. (*In English.*)
- 50 John Champyn and Hugh Proffyt, yeomen of the Guard. To be bailiffs of the lordships of Norton and Stockum, Chesh. Norton. 28 Jan.
- 50b Edw. Elryngton, King's servant. To be keeper of Thorney Chase in the Isle of Ely, and of all deer in the said Isle, and keeper of the King's swans in cos. Hunts and Camb. 20 April.
- 51 Wm. Snowball, yeoman cook "*pro ore nostro.*" To be bailiff of the liberty of Whitby, Yorks. 27 Sept.
- 51b Nic. Tolley, groom of the Chamber. To be bailiff and collector of the manors or lordships of St. Ives and Over, Camb. and Hunts. Ramsey. 9 Dec. Sir Thos. Paston, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be chief steward of the lordships or manors of Pyrgo, Navestock and Stapulforde, Essex, and keeper of the chief messuage, gardens and park of Pyrgo. 12 April.
- 53 Wm. Mylwarde, sewer of the Chamber, and Robt. Briges. To have the office of bailiff or collector of Henham manor, Suff., and keeper of the house and gardens; on surrender of patent 4 March 33 Hen. VIII. to Mylwarde alone. 20 April.
- 53b Sir Fras. Bryan and Robt. Mathew, King's servants. To have the office of steward of the lordship and manor of Hanneslop and Castelthorpe, Bucks., keeper of Hanneslopp park and bailiff of the manor; steward of the lordship and manor of Cosgrave, Ntht., and bailiff there; upon surrender of patents of 20 June and 13 July, 15 Hen. VIII., granting these offices to Bryan alone. 21 April.
- 58 Sir Edw. North, chancellor of Augmentations. Authority to grant pensions to the members of the colleges, hospitals, free chapels and chantries dissolved. Undated. (*In English.*)
- 63 Ric. Brandon, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of Hallywell and Nedingworth manors, Hunts. Ramsey. 27 May.
- 64 Ric. Greneway, King's servant. To be keeper of the mansion and chief messuage and gardens of Dunstaple priory, Beds. 15 May. Geo. Wright. To be surveyor and general receiver of all lands in the King's hands by reason of exchange or gift. 15 May.
- 64b Robt. Chester, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. To be chief steward and bailiff of all lands in Cambridgeshire which belonged to Denny monastery, Camb., and were purchased from Edw. Elryngeton. 20 May.
- 65 John Norreys, King's servant. To be keeper of the mansion of the late house or college of Assherudge, in co. ——— (blank), and of the gardens and woods. 15 May.
- 66 Sir Ric. Lygan, King's servant. To be steward of the manors and hundreds of Cheltenham and Slaughter, Glouc. Syon. 12 Dec.
- 71 Wm. Cowper and David Clayton *alias* Cleyton *alias* Clutton. To have the office of surveyor general of woods of the suppressed monasteries in Wales; on surrender of patent 4 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII. to Cowper alone. 22 June.

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- 71b Wm. Garfurthe. To be clerk of the ordnance and munitions within the city and castle of Carlisle, Cumb. 21 June.
- 72 Giles Bateson, one of the Queen's footmen. To be bailiff and collector of the lordships and manors of Malton, Norton, Wellom, Rillyngton, Lynton, Mowthorpe, Wynteryng-ham, Knapton, Swaynton, Brompton, Synnyngton, Edeston and Marton, Yorks, of Wynterton, Fulstowe and Ancestre, Line., of Southeroxston and King's Waldon, Leic. and Herts, and of all other lands of Malton monastery, Yorks. 13 June.
- 73 Sir John Wyllyams, treasurer of Augmentations. To be chief steward of the honour of Grafton, Ntht. and Bucks, and keeper of "le woodeaxe" and feodary there; steward and bailiff of Blyseworthe manor, Ntht.; bailiff and collector of Stokebruern manor and Grenehend farm in Hansloppe, Ntht., lately purchased from Sir Edm. Knyghtley; bailiff and collector of Densanger manor, Ntht., purchased of John Hennage, and of lands in Paulespury, Stokebruern and Shytlinger, Ntht., purchased of Arth. Longefeld, and of lands in Rode and Buckbroke, Ntht., forfeited by John Mantel, attainted, and of Estneston manor, Ntht., forfeited by Ric. Fermor, attainted; steward of Tolceter lordship, Ntht.; bailiff errant and bailiff of liberties and franchises within the said honour; keeper of the park of Stoke, Ntht.; master forester, parker and master of the hunt of deer of Whytellwood Forest and of all parks and warrens within the said honour; keeper of the said parks and warrens; steward of the manor of Norton *alias* Grenesnorton, Ntht., and keeper of the mansion and park there. 10 Sept.
- 74b Sir Ric. Wyllyams *alias* Cromwell, King's servant. To be chief steward of the lordships or manors of Pirgo, Navestocke and Stapulforde, Essex, and keeper of the house and gardens and park of Pirgo. 10 Sept.
- 75 Cuthbert Horsley. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations *vice* Thos. Myddelmor, dec.; district being the archdeaconry of Richmond and bpric. of Durham. 1 Oct.
- 76 John Aylworthe. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations *vice* Sir Thos. Arundell, resigned; district being Devon, Cornw., Soms. and Dors. 1 Nov.
- 77b Wm. Abbott, serjeant of the Cellar. To be bailiff of the seven hundreds of Cirencester and keeper of the views of frankpledge of the hundred courts and hamlet courts within the liberties of the said hundreds, *vice* Sir Edm. Tame, dec. *Cirencester*. 20 Nov.
- 78 Michael Wentworth, King's servant. To be general receiver and surveyor of Eye, Westhorpe, and numerous other lands (named) which Chas. duke of Suffolk granted to the King 29 Nov. 28 Henry VIII.; *vice* Ric. Freston, who resigns his grant of the offices, made by the Duke 21 April 28 Hen. VIII. 20 Dec.
- 82 Maurice Dennys and Thos. Poley. To have the office of receiver of rents of the lands of the priory of St. John of Jerusalem in England; upon surrender of patent 20 Dec. 32 Hen. VIII. to Dennys alone. 4 Oct.
- 83 Wm. Barkar, yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff or collector in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire of lands of Melsa monastery. 5 Dec.
- Sir Maurice Berkeley, a gentleman usher of the Privy Chamber. To be chief steward of the lands of Bath monastery. 19 Nov.
- 83b John Sterr. To be bailiff and collector of a pension in Corscombe, Dors., and of the lands in Kyngton and thirteen other places (named) in Dors. and Soms. which belonged to *Shyrborn monastery*; of the lands in Pudell, and four other places (named), of *Mylton monastery*; and of the lands in Closeworthe and Melbury, Soms. and Dors., of *Mountegue monastery*. 12 Feb.
- 85 Hen. Mounteney, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of purchased lands in Calais, Guisnes and the marches thereof, *vice* Thos. Larke. 20 March.
- Ric. Maunsell. To be bailiff and collector in London, Southwark and Newington parish, Surr., of lands of St. Mary Overey priory, *vice* Sebastian Hillary. 14 April.
- 85b Thos. Becke, a page of the Queen's chamber. To be bailiff and collector of lands in Newton upon Ouse and many other places (named) which belonged to St. Leonard's hospital in York; lands in the North and West Ridings excepted. 14 March.
- 86 Geo. Manser. To be bailiff and collector of the lordships and manors of Barton and Radley, Berks, *Abingdon*. 26 Feb.

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1336. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 86b John Cuffe. To be bailiff and collector of the manor and lordship of Sutton, Soms. *Athelney*. 28 March.
- Wm. Ramsden. To be bailiff and collector of the manor or lordship of Tadkaster, Yorks. *Earldom of Northumberland*. 12 March.
- 87 Robt. Payne. To be bailiff and collector of lands of St. Neot's monastery. 24 March.
- 87b Peter Taylour, of Worsopp, Notts. To be bailiff and collector in co. Notts. of the lands of Worsopp monastery. 24 March.
- Ric. Awdeby. To be steward of the lordships and manors of Weston, Vynnyng, Rowgate, Shette and Upperton, Hants. and Suss. *Durford*. 15 Feb.
- 88 Geoff. Fowntaunce. To be bailiff and collector of lands in Attyngnam, Eyton Constantyne, Uckyington, Burton, Hencote and Preston Mounteforde, Salop, *vice* Wm. Best, dec. *Lylleshull*. 24 Feb.
- Wm. Sakevile, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Durford monastery. 25 Feb.
- 88b Robt. Gardener. To be bailiff and collector and surveyor of the coal mines of Elstwyke, Nthld. and of all coal mines which belonged to Tynemouth monastery. 20 March.
- Thos. Dutton, a page of the Chamber. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Bucklande and Laverton, Glouc. *St. Peter's, Gloucester*. 13 March.
- 89 Wm. Hatton, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of Cranefelde manor, Beds., now annexed to the honour of Ampthill. *Ramsey*. 28 Feb.
- 89b The same. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Bucks which belonged to Lavenden monastery; *vice* Edw. Ardes. 28 Feb.
- John More. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Tortyngton priory, Suss. 2 March.
- 90 Wm. Savage. To be woodward of the manors of Netherpopleton and Dighton, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 20 April.
- John More. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Boxgrave priory, Suss. 2 March.
- 90b Edw. Love. To be woodward within the survey of the Augmentations in cos. Oxon. and Berks. 5 Feb.
- 91 Thos. and Ric. Benson, of Carlile. To have the office of bailiff and collector of all lands within the offices of proctor and forester of Holm Cultram monastery; and of the lordships and manors of Westwaver, Estwaver and Flemby, Cumb. *Holm Cultram*. 24 Feb.
- 91b Geo. Dakyns, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Yorkshire and Northumberland (many places named) of Kirkham monastery. 4 Feb.
- John Bawde. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in cos. Beds., Camb., Hunts. and Ntht. of Merton priory, Surr. 20 March.
- 92 Ric. Johnson. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Cukwolde, Lathorpe, Ulleston, Husthwayte and Carleton juxta Husthwayte, Yorks., of Newburgh priory, Yorks., *vice* John Jenyns, dec. 1 March.
- Wm. Hodges. To be bailiff and collector of Bridgewater manor and of all lands in Bridgewater, Soms., which belonged to Bridgewater priory; *vice* Marm. Popeham. 24 Feb.
- 92b The same. To be bailiff and collector of the manor of Est Chynnoek and of all lands there which belonged to Mountegue monastery. 24 Feb.
- 96b Edw. Garland. To be bailiff and collector of the manor of Sheldon and Seynthish, the manor of Hackepen and the farm of Leynor, Devon. *Dunkeswell*. 20 March.
- 101b Hen. Parker, a groom of the chamber. To be keeper of the Little Park of Ampthill in reversion after Sir Fras. Bryan, who holds the office by patent 28 June 34 Hen. VIII. *Undated*.
- 103 Sir Thos. Seymour, King's servant. To be keeper of Elsing manor in Enfelde, Midd., steward and bailiff of the manors of Elsing and Worcettes in Enfelde and of Edelmeton, Midd., keeper of the New Park of Enfelde and master of the hunt of deer there. 21 April.
- 103b Wm. Stumpe. To be steward of the manors and hundreds (*sic*) of Malmesberye, Starksley and Chegeloo, Wilts, and bailiff and collector there. *Malmesbury*. 19 March.

1545.

107

Robt. Grove. To be bailiff and collector of Fountnell manor and Sexpen hundred, Dors.,—*Shaftesbury*; also of Dunkswell and Bolham manors, Devon,—*Dunkswell*; also of Kyehaven manor, Hants,—*Bath priory*. 1 March.

Wm. Sakevyle, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of all the lands of St. Mary Overey monastery, Surr. 25 Feb.

107b

Wm. Pynnoke. To be bailiff and collector of the rectories of Southmyngton, Carsyngton, Norton Broynne, Southstoke, Thedburye and Meryton, and of the manors of Mykylton and Cropredie, and of all lands of Eynesham monastery in Southmyngton, Carsyngton, Norton Broynne, Southstoke, Thedbury, Meryton and Mykelton, Oxon, and Banbury, Oxon and Glouc. *Eynesham*. 26 Feb.

108

Ric. Johnson. To be bailiff and collector of Newburgh manor, Yorks, and of all lands in Newburgh which belonged to Newburgh priory; also King's Woodward in Newburgh, Cukwolde, Lathorpe, Uileston, Husthwayte and Carleton juxta Husthwayte, Yorks.; and bailiff of the liberty of Newburgh town; *vice* John Jenyns, dec. *Newburgh*. 1 March.

Thos. Kynnaston, of Ryton. To be bailiff and collector of the lordship and manor of Baschurche Salop, and of all lands there which belonged to Shrewsbury monastery. *Shrewsbury*. 20 March.

108b

Sir Wm. Herbert, King's servant, and William Morgan. To have the office of steward of the lordship and manor of Standyshe, Glouc. *St. Peter's, Gloucester*. 22 Jan.

ii. Life Grants, &c., in 36 Hen. VIII.

[In this abstract rents and all other particulars are omitted and former owners of lands named in italics.]

Augm. Book.
236 f. 45.

48b

Adam Ayle, yeoman "in officio waferie nostre." Tenement called Barrattys Corner, in St. Albans, Herts, and a cottage called the Wynde there. *St. Albans*. 2 March.

Sir George Cotton, King's servant. Rectory and advowson of Budworth, Chesh.,—*Norton*; certain tithes in Wrenberye, Sneton and Awdelem, Chesh. *Combermere*. 20 Jan.

50

Ric. Perkehurst, clk. Annuity of 30*l.* upon his resignation of the rectory and prebend of Wherwell, Hants. 25 Feb.

50b

Geoffrey Lee and Ric. Lee his son. Annuity of 10*l.* upon their surrender of the offices of chief steward, receiver and bailiff of the lordship and liberties of Hexham and Hexhamshire Nthld., which they held by grant of Edward late abp. of York. 20 April.

52b

Kath. Champernon. Manor of Osmyngton, Dors.,—*Mylton*; also the tenement of Chaldon, Dors., in tenure of John Jesoppe,—*Abbotsbury*. 5 May.

54b

John Lyon. Thirty one years' lease from the time of expiration of two several leases by St. Alban's abbey to Thos. West, of the manor of Newland in St. Stephen's parish, and tithes of St. Stephen's rectory in St. Alban's, and of lands called Purserfeld and Culverhouse Croft in St. Alban's. 30 June.

56

Sir Thos. Wryothlesley, lord Wryothlesley and lord Chancellor. Manor of Leyton, Essex, rectory of Leyton, and three crofts called Christmasbreche in Leyton,—*Stratford Langthorne*; site and demesnes (specified) of Barking monastery, Essex,—*Barking*; demesne lands (specified) in Shordich, Hakney and Halywell, Midd.,—*Halywell nunnery*; a messuage called Blymesburie in the parish of St. Giles in the Fields, Midd., with certain lands there,—*London Charterhouse*; manors or lordships of Dyton, Syfflyngton and Brampton, Kent, and all lands there and in Estmallyng and Maydeston obtained by exchange from *John Leigh*; site, &c., of Christchurch Twynham priory, Hants, with the new house there called the Churchehouse and the demesne lands (specified) and a fishery in the waters of Stower and Aven, and various other lands within the parish of Christchurch Twynham.—*Christchurch Twynham*; and certain woods (specified) within the manor of Mychell Dever, Hants,—*Hyde*. 12 July.

59

Nich. Alcock, one of the King's surgeons. Twenty one years' lease of a tenement at le Freshe Wharfe in the parish of St. Botolph beside Billingsgate, London; also similar lease of other tenements there from the expiration of five several conven leases, cited. *St. Mary Graces*. 25 May.

(*The first half of this enrolled also at f. 104.*)

1545.

1336. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 60b Edw. Fetiplace, King's servant (on his surrender of an annuity by patent 20 March 32 Hen. VIII.) Forty years' lease of Peesmere manor, Morens farm in Lekehampsted, tithes of Wynterbourne rectory, a close of pasture called Brodemeade in Newbery parish, and two mills called Spene Mills in Spene parish, Berks.; from the expiration of five several leases (cited) of the premises by Charles duke of Suffolk and by Abingdon abbey. 26 March.
(Enrolled also at f. 100 as of date 16 March.)
- 63 Hugh Meyre, son of Thos. Meyre, of Rowthestorne, Chesh. Thirty one years' lease from the date of expiration of a forty years' lease to him, 1 Jan. 21 Hen. VIII., by Launde Abbey, of the mansion and rectory of Rowthestorne, and certain lands and tithes there and in Tatton, Meyre, Myllyngton, Acton and Bollyngton, Chesh. 25 May.
- 65b Wm. Browne, King's servant. Forty years' lease of certain messuages and a watermill in Southwark, Surr., which belonged to Battle abbey. On surrender of a grant of the same for life (date not given). 13 May.
- 66b Sir Ric. Page, King's servant. Annuity of 100*l.* 8 Dec.
- 72b Robt. Cowley. Annuity of 20 mks. from Easter 32 Hen. VIII. 9 July.
- 72b Thos. Lee, of London. Thirty years' lease of tithes in Over Catesby and Halyden, Ntht., from the expiration of a twenty one years' lease, 20 March 28 Hen. VIII., to John Oneley. *Catesby*. 12 Aug.
- 77 John Burnell. Thirty years' lease of Garstang rectory, Lanc., from the expiration of a 21 years' lease, 28 March 30 Hen. VIII., to him and Robt. Gardener. *Cokersande*. 20 Oct.
- 79 Sir Wm. lord Parre, of Horton, Ntht. Rectories of Brayfeld, Wendlyngburghe, Wollarston, Barton Yerles and Rothwell, Ntht., upon surrender of Crown grants dated 12 March 29 Hen. VIII. and 23 June 34 Hen. VIII., and a grant by Cirencester abbey (for Rothwell) 10 March 29 Hen. VIII.; also rectory of Stanyern, Ntht. For term of life and eight years after death. 26 Aug.
- 81 Roland Ruggeley. Forty years' lease of a tenement called Newhall in Dowbrigholt, Derb., and other lands leased to him by indenture (recited) of 2 Nov. 30 Hen. VIII. *Tutbury*. 30 Oct.
- 82 Thos. Dacres. Annuity or pension of 20*l.* 28 Nov. (*In English.*)
- 93 Ric. Cotton, King's servant. Manor of Borne, Linc., with two watermills there called Eastmyll and Weastmyll, and a pond called Hawell, the manor of Morton, Linc., and rectory and advowson of Helperingham, Linc.,—*Bourne*; Musden Grange in Ilam parish, Staff.,—*Croxden*; and nine woods (specified) in Borne parish,—*Bourne*. 20 Jan.
- 96b Margaret wife of Thos. Cotton, Joan wife of Wm. Russell, and Bridget wife of Ric. Forster, for their services to Prince Edward. Annuities of 10*l.* each. 20 March.
- 97 Hen. Jernyngham. Thirty-six years' lease of the herbage and pannage of Tewkesbury park and other lands leased to him, 31 July 32 Hen. VIII., for 21 years; on surrender of that lease. 20 March.
- 98 Ant. Denny. Thirty-five years' lease, from the date of expiration of a 21 years' lease to him, 12 April 32 Hen. VIII., of Waltham Grange, the demesne lands of Waltham Holy Cross, the rectory of Waltham Holy Cross, and the manor and rectory of Nasyng; with stated reservations, among which are certain fields now enclosed in Waltham park. *Waltham Holy Cross*. 28 Sept.
- 102 Ric. Copynger, King's servant. Forty years' lease of Olney rectory, Bucks, in reversion after a 21 years' lease, 16 March 22 Hen. VIII., by Syon monastery to Thos. Lawe; with reservation of the vicar's house and the advowson of the vicarage and the appointment of a priest to serve at Weston; the lessee paying the vicar's stipend and other dues (specified), the last being 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, in the King's name, to the poor parishioners of Olney and Weston and in Waryngton, Bucks. 20 April.

III. PENSIONS in 36 Hen. VIII.

- Augm. Book.* "The Measondewe of Dovour," Kent. John Thompson, clk., master. 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
236 f. 83b. from Mich. last. 10 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII.
- 95 College of St. Mary in Warwick. Robt. Whittington, John Fysshier, and David Vaughan, prebendaries, 12*l.*, 11*l.* and 10*l.* respectively. 21 March.

1545.

iv. Leases in 36 Hen. VIII.

[These leases are for 21 years. In the following abstract the names of former owners, where indicated, are printed in italics and, for the sake of brevity, all particulars (such as the details of the demesne lands let, with monasteries and manors, the nature and tenants' names of the tithes of rectories, &c., the fields attached to granges and farms, the extents and tenants' names of lands, the positions of tenements in towns, and the like, which are as a rule minutely specified, with, of course, the rents and conditions of the leases) are omitted.]

Augm. Book.
216 f. 54b.

- 55 Maurice ap Knyvett, of the Household. Eight tenements in Conway, co. Montgomery (*sic*). *Llantigan abbey*. 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.
- Thos. Sheparde, of Mulsey. Surr. Mill called Stertemyll and a ferry over Thames between Mulsey and Hampton Court, parcel of the manor of Est Mulsey and honour of Hampton Court. 18 June.
- 81 Fras. Samwell. Mill in Abbottes meadow beside Northampton; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited), to Wm. Walgier, by St. James's abbey by Northampton, Lady Day, 23 Hen. VIII. 1 May.
- 82 Wm. Pulteney, of Exhall in co. City of Coventry. Lands in Exhall. *Coventry priory*. 5 July.
- 82b Walter Cely. Kyrton's mill in Navestoke lordship, Essex, lately purchased of Sir Brian Tuke. 5 Sept.
- Sir Wm. Petre. Tyntenhull rectory, Soms., with lands there. *Mountague priory*. *Not dated*.
- 83b Hen. Addyngton. Lands in Potterspurye, Ntht., parcel of Potterspurye manor and of the honour of Grafton. 20 May.
- 84 John Johnson. Lathbyrr rectory, Bucks.; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) to Thos. Whalley of Laythbyrr and Eliz. his wife, and James his son, by Lavenden abbey, 7 Sept. 20 Hen. VIII. 20 June.
- 85 Wm. Ramsden. A chief messuage and several tenements in Swynton, Yorks. *St. Oswald's*. 26 Aug.
- 85b Matth. White, of London. Lands in Dartford and Wylmyngton parishes, and in Southflete, Kent. *Dartforde*. 20 Aug.
- 86 Joan Heywarde, widow. Coal mine in Benwell lordship, Ntht. (*sic*). 20 Sept.
- 87 The same. Another coal mine in Benwell lordship, Nthld. *Tynnemouthe*. 20 Sept.
- 88 Robt. Persons, of Roode, Ntht. Water mill in Grymscote, Ntht., parcel of Grenes-norton lordship and of the honour of Grafton. 1 Jan.
- 88b Ph. Lentall. Lands in Hornechurche, Essex, lately purchased of Sir Brian Tuke. 26 Oct.
- 89 Peter Girdelington. Tithes of Ovington and Great Hutton, co. Richmond, parcel of Gilling lordship. *St. Mary's, York*. 20 Jan.
- Thos. Moresby. Chepstowe rectory, Monm. *Chepstowe priory*. 23 Jan.
- 89b Ric. Browne, of Whitby, Yorks., merchant. Lands in Whitby lordship, including the fowling upon the cliffs between Stowpe Browe and the water of Eske, and the mining of "gryndelstones" in the said cliffs. *Whitby abbey*. 26 Feb.
- 90 Matth. White, of London. Lands in Westchalke and Estchalke, Kent, lately purchased from Sir Thos Wyat. 1 March.
- 91 Thos. ap Richarde. Messuage in Thrynscoo, Yorks. *Roche*. 10 March.
- 91b Margaret Jodson, widow. Grange and lands, parcel of Armeley manor, Yorks. *Kyrke-stall*. 10 March.
- Roger Smythe. Tenements and fishing in Lathbury, Bucks. *Lavenden*. 16 March.
- 92 Felix Haye, widow. Messuage in Knapton, co. — (county blank). *Fountains*. 28 Feb.
- 92b Roger Lupton. Lands in Esteottingwithe lordship, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 10 March.
- 93 Chr. Felde. Lands in Crofton, Yorks. *St. Oswald's*. 10 March.
- Thos. Kyrshay. Lands in Roxbye, Linc. *Draze and Roche* 10 March.

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1336. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 93b Edm. Daye. Rents in kind due from the farmers of Unerby or Onerby manor and of lands in Laykenby, Yorks. *Gisbourne*. 14 March.
- 94b Arthur Whighte. Sebroke mill; on surrender of a 20-years' lease (recited) to Jasper Haslowe of Saltewood, Kent, by the abp. of Canterbury, 8 Nov. 22 Hen. VIII. 20 Dec.
- 95 Ric. Duke, of London. Tenement called Clamelane in Estchalke and Westchalke, Kent, lately purchased of Sir Thos. Wyat. 5 March.
- 96b John Tendering, of Boreham. Essex. Boreham mill. *Lyes priory*. 16 April.
- 97 Isabel Paytewyn. Ockehill pasture in Malverne lordship, Worc. *Great Malvern*. 28 May.
- Wm. Davell. Tenement called Brosell Rygge in Stope and Thorney, Yorks. *Whitby*. 28 May.
- 97b Maurice Barkeley, of the Household. Hundred of Brewton, Soms., with the fairs and markets at Brewton. *Brewton*. 3 June.
- Robt. Jakson. Tenement and lands in Whitewell and Crakehall, Yorks.,—*Coverham*; also a tenement, &c., in Manfeld and Little Lemyng, Yorks.,—*Marryke*. 28 May.
- 98b Robt. Crawshawe. Cell of Hirst in the Isle of Axholme, Linc. *St. Oswald's*. 7 June.
- 99 Wm. Staynton. Tenement in Fulford, York. *St. Mary's, York*. 24 May.
- John Lambe, of Ledes, Kent. Meadows in Holyngborne parish, Kent. *Ledes*. 15 June.
- 99b George Garrett *alias* Arnold. Thirty-four tenements and a windmill in Trymdon, in the Bprie. of Durham. *Gysborne*. 12 June.
- 100b Robt. Thwaytes, of Barnesley, Yorks. Tenements in Broughton in Craven, Usflete *alias* Swyneflete, and Barnesley, Yorks.,—*Pontefract*; also in Notton, Yorks.,—*Monke-bretton*. 8 July.
- 101 Robt. Gostewike, of Warden, Beds., and Agnes his wife. Warden monastery, Beds.; on surrender of Crown lease (recited) to Sir Fras. Bryan, 24 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. 16 July.
- 102 Humph. Copleston, of London. Tithes in Sadbourrough, Devon. *Fourde*. 26 July.
- 102b John Barnardyston. Orcharde grange *alias* Warden rectory, Beds., except Brome close; on surrender of a 36 years' lease (recited), to George Barnardyston, by Warden abbey, 19 July 13 Hen. VIII. 6 Aug.
- 103b Thos. Whyte, of Burton Lazars, Leic. Stapleforde rectory. *Kyrbybellars*. 31 July.
- 104 Andrea Hungate, widow. Stanke close, parcel of the demesnes of Setteryngton manor, Yorks. 22 May.
- 104b Wm. Wylson. Southeholme manor, Yorks. *Mountegrace*. 11 May.
- 105 John Dytling. Tenement in St. George's parish, Southwark, Surr. *Merton priory*. 3 May.
- Edw. Garland. Three messuages in Southwark, Surr. *St. Mary Overey*. 8 May.
- 105b Thos. Ellys. Tenement in Southwark. *St. Mary Overey*. 25 April.
- 106 John Whytaere. Ditto. 25 April.
- Hen. Mymme, of London. Bylaugh *alias* Belhagh rectory, Norf. *Butteley*. 25 April.
- 106b John Pyllysbury, John Burgh and Thos. Wood. Three tenements in Fryth in the parish of Leeke, Staff. *Deulecres*. 28 May.
- 107b Wm. Holme, Wm. Burgh, John Mellers and Thos. Burgh. Four ditto. 28 May.
- 108b Sir John Bakere, chancellor of the Court of First Fruits and Tenths. Demesnes of Halden manor in Rolvenden parish, and lands in Rolvenden and Halden, Kent; also lands in Tenterden, with the manor of Pytlesden, Kent; which premises were purchased from Thos. late earl of Essex. 27 May.
- 109 Thos. Collyns, of Whyxley, Yorks. Lands in Whyxley and Aldewarke parishes, Yorks. *Fountains*. *Not dated*.
- 110 John Adde, of Derton, Yorks. Messuage in his tenure; on surrender of a 32 years' lease (recited) by Monkbretton priory, 16 Sept. 10 Hen. VIII. 20 May.
- 110b John Core, grocer, of London. Wigmore abbey and profits of Lentwardyne rectory, Heref.; for 31 years in reversion after John Bradshawe, of Loodlowe, Salop, who holds a Crown lease of them dated 3 Aug. 32 Hen. VIII. 8 June.
- 112 Roger Carrell, of Northampton. Tenements in Burton Major and Burton Minor in Cropredie parish, and a mill, &c., in Bloksame, Oxon. 2 July.

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 113 John Rychemonte, of Kydbroke, Kent. Manor and rectory of Kydbroke; on surrender of a twelve years lease (recited) to him and Denys his wife by St. Mary Overey priory, 4 April 28 Hen. VIII. — (*day and month blank*) 36 Hen. VIII.
- 114b Sir Thos. Pope. Grain rents due from the farmer of Echelford *alias* Assheford manor and Assheford, Lalam, Stanes and Yeveney rectories, Midd., and from the farmer of Heloughforde *alias* Halforde manor, Midd., parcels of the honour of Hampton Court. *St. Peter's, Westminster*. 24 June.
- 115 John Carse, of Dulverton, Soms. Dulverton rectory. *Taunton priory*. 8 June.
- 115b Thos. Gent and Ranulph Fyssher. Two messuages in Fryth, Staff. *Delacres*. 14 June.
- 116 Walter Hendle, attorney of the Augmentations. Grain rents of lands in Maydeston parish, Kent. *Boxley*. 10 Sept.
- Walter Blonte. Tenement in Alton, Staff. *Croxden, Staff.* 16 Sept.
- 116b John Fyssher, of Buntynghford, Herts. Inn called the Bell and lands in Buntynghford, parcel of Aspeden and Berkesden manors. 30 June.
- 117b Hugh ap Harry. Rectories of St. Ismrel of Est Haroldiston near Haverford, co. Haverford, and of Thomas Martyr in Westhaverford. *Haverfordwest priory*. 25 June.
- 118 Hen. Ambrose. Tenement in Oteland manor within the honour of Hampton Court, Surr. 8 May.
- 118b Thos. Cawarden. Manors of Benham Valence and Churchesvene, Berks, purchased from Sir Wm. Essex. 20 May.
- 119 Ph. Pedley, of Buglawghton, Chesh. Tenement in Frythe, Staff. *Delacres*. 15 May.
- 119b John Freman. Hotofte grange, Linc., which he sold to the King by indenture, 29 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Bullington*. 21 June.
- 120 Thos Aylmere. Tenement in Campton, Beds. *Chixsond*. 28 June.
- 121 Ralph Davenport, of Tetysworth, Staff. Tenement in Tetysworth in Leeke parish. Staff. *Deuleucres*. 15 June.
- 121b Ric. Hygynbotham, of Heyton, Staff. Messuage and mill called Beardeholme mill, in Heyton in Leke parish, Staff. *Deuleucres*. 14 June.
- 122 Sir Thos. Pope. Grain rent of St. Saviour's mill and lands in St. Mary Magdalen's parish, Bermondsey, Surr. *Bermondsey*. 10 June.
- Sir Fras. Bryan. Wooborne monastery, Beds., with the granges of Whitnowe and Armeshyll, herbage of the great wood adjoining the monastery, and lands and coney-warrens in Wooborne. 9 July.
- 123 John Rowce. Granges of Cowton, Grenebery and North Cowton manor, Yorks; on surrender of Crown lease (recited) to Elizabeth Bulmer, widow, and the said John, 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. 28 July.
- 126 John Walwyn. Tithes and profits of St. Mary's church, Warwick. *Warwick College*. 8 July.
- 126b Wm. Bretton, of London. Kedyngton rectory, Linc. *Alvyngham*. 16 Oct.
- 127 Alex. Bramfelde, of Staverton, Ntht. Tenement in Staverton. *Catesby*. 28 Oct.
- 127b Thos. Boye, of Bramley, Yorks. Two tenements in Bramley, parcel of Bramley manor. *Kyrkestall*. 2 Nov.
- 128 Sir Thos. Leigh. Tithes of Bramham rectory, Yorks, and grain rent from the farmer of Santyngley grange, Yorks. *St. Oswald's*. 24 Oct.
- 128b John Eyer. Grain rents due from the farmers of Cockefeld manor and the New Hall *alias* Malkyns Hall in Pakenham, Suff. *Bury St. Edmunds*. 30 June.
- 129 Thos. Hardwyke. Tenement in Allerton Gledo and another in Bardesey, Yorks. *Kyrkestall*. 12 Nov.
- Peter Westbroke. Tenements adjoining the walls of Romsey monastery. Hants. 14 Nov.
- 129b Simon Welberye, of Casteleden, in the Bprie. of Durham. Ten tenements in Casteleden, parcel of Casteleden manor. *Gisbourne*. 30 Nov.
- 130b Thos. Savage. Woods (named) in Edmunton, Midd., and Estbarnet, Herts., with reservation of certain oaks. *Clerkenwell Priory, St. Helen's in London, and St. Albans abbey*. 30 Nov.
- 131b John Pende, of Leedys, Kent. Lands in Holingbourne parish, Kent. *Leedys priory*. 6 Nov.

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1336. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 132 Thomas Slingsbie, of Woburne Chapell, Beds. Tenement in Woburne Abbots, Beds. *Woburne*. 3 Dec.
- 133 Ric. Hull, of Wavenden, Bucks. Grange and lands in Wavenden. *Woburne*. 4 Dec.
- David Clayton *alias* Clutton, of Westminster, and Agnes Multon, daughter of John Multon, of the same. Meadow and moorland in St. Margaret's parish, Westminster. *St. Peter's, Westminster*. 18 Dec.
- 133b Wm. Drurye, of Bestthorpe, Norf. Close called Thornecroft in Old Buckenham, Norf. *Buckenham*. 8 Jan.
- Steph. Erburie, of Bruton, Soms. Lands in Bruton. *Bruton*. 28 Jan.
- 134 Wm. Fuller. Vynton grange in Wynteringham parish, Yorks., and tithes of Newton and Thyrcilby, Yorks. *Malton*. 26 Jan.
- 134b Wm. Pynder, of Luddington, Linc. Messuage and windmill in Luddington, and a watermill and windmill in Fryston, Yorks. *Selby*. 5 Nov.
- 135 John Knyght, of Newbury, Berks. and Wm. Hawkins. Watermill called Goddwyns mill in Churchapene, purchased of Sir Wm. Essex; also second vesture of Lordismeade in Donyngton, purchased of Charles duke of Suffolk; also clay pits in Benham Valence, purchased of Sir Wm. Essex. 4 Feb.
- 135b Ph. Lentall. Tenement called Jayes within Havering lordship in Hornechurche parish, and lands within the liberties of Haveryng and Navestock in Navestock parish, Essex, purchased of Sir Brian Tuke. 12 Jan.
- 136 Robt. Kytchynman, of Carleton beside Husthwate, Yorks. Messuage there. *Newburgh*. 12 Jan.
- 136b Wm. Ayse, of Preston in Holdernes, Yorks. Messuage there. *Thorneton Curteys*. 5 Nov.
- 137 Ric. Hawarde, of Haloughforde *alias* Halford, Midd. Haloughforde manor, in reversion after John Machyn, of Wabrigge, Surr., who holds a 27 years' lease of it from St. Peter's, Westminster, dated 9 Dec. 13 Hen. VIII. 4 March.
- 137b Robt. Waddyngham, of Kyngeston upon Hull. Lands forming parcel of the manor of Tupcotes and Myton beside Hull, purchased from Sir Wm. Sydney. 4 Feb.
- 138 Arthur Devonshyre, of London, grocer. Lands forming parcel of the lately purchased manor of Shrofold, Kent. 15 March.
- 138b Jas. Johnson, of London. Water mill and grain rent in Sturrey, Kent. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury*. 19 March.
- 139 Thos. Draper, of Melton Mobury, Leic. Lands there, parcel of Dalby preceptory. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 28 Jan.
- 139b John Hewett, of Kyngeston upon Hull. Lands forming parcel of the manor of Tupcotes and Myton beside Hull, lately purchased of Sir Wm. Sydeney. 10 Feb.
- 140 John Warcopp. Certain tithes of Kyrkeby Stephan rectory, Westmld. 6 March.
- Thos. Kyddall, of St. Lawrence parish, near York. Tithes of Warrampercy rectory, Yorks.,—*Haltemprice*; a water mill in Byrdsall, Yorks.,—*Meur*; lands in Heslington, Yorks.,—*St. Leonard's, York*. 4 Feb.
- 140b Thos. Harte, of Kyrbybellers, Leic. Messuage there. *Kyrbybellers*. 6 Feb.
- 141 John Hewett. Cancelled duplicate of lease at f. 139b.
- 141b John Maye, of Chichester. Mylavant rectory and Lenchemore chapel, Suss. *Shuldebrede*. 5 Aug.
- 142 Jas. Reynolde, of London, joiner. Tenement called Fylborowe in Eschalke, Kent, lately purchased of Sir Thos. Wyatt. 25 March.
- 143 Matth. Coukeson, of Over, Chesh. Two tenements in Over; on surrender of Crown lease, 11 Feb. 34 Hen. VIII., to him and Hugh Blease. 2 Oct.
- 144 John Stutte. Golceby manor, Linc., parcel of Willoughton preceptory. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 8 Oct.
- 144b Ric. Coveney, of Maydestone, Kent. Lands called Carynges and Peryfeld beside St. Anne's Chapel in Maydestone parish; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) by Boxley Abbey. 22 Sept. 27 Hen. VIII. 7 Oct.
- 146 John Walwyn. Tenement called the Vicar's House or "le vycars choralles house" in the cemetery of St. Mary's church, Warwick. *Warwick College*. 7 July.

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146b Randolph Fytton, of Audley, Staff. Tithes in Audley parish. Staff. (except in Betteley) with the rectory there; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) to him and Jankyn Fytton his father by Hulton abbey, 20 March, 1516. 20 Sept.
- 147b John Wevant and Isabella his wife. Eybury manor and Longemore beside the Thames, except two closes beside the Neyte manor; for 41 years, on surrender of a 32 years' lease (recited) to Ric. Whasshe, by St Peter's, Westminster, 16 April 10 Hen VIII. 1 Sept.
- 149 Ric. Porter. Messuage in his tenure; on surrender of a 23 years' lease (recited) by Monkebretton priory. 10 April 1523. 4 Nov.
- 150 Thos. Wymbley, of Southwitham, Linc. Lands there. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 6 Nov.
- 151 Ric. Clifton, of London, skinner. Lands in the common marsh of Edelmeton, Midd., parcel of the lordship of Edelmeton. *Not dated*.
- 151b Ric. Mytton. Halston preceptory, Salop and North Wales. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 30 Jan.
- 152 Wm. Netherwood, of Gysborne, Yorks. Lands there, parcel of Gysborne manor. *Gysborne*. 7 Feb.
John Admergyll. Messuage in Burley beside Leedes, Yorks., parcel of Heddyngley manor. *Kyrkstall*. 10 Feb.
- 152b Robt. Jackson, of Gaunthorpe, Yorks. Tenement in Colton, Yorks. *Mountegrace*. 19 March.
- 153 Thos. Whitfelde, of Nonnyngton, Yorks. Ditto. 19 March.
- 153b Sir Thos. Seymour. Ludgrove farm in Enfeld Chace, Midd., lately purchased from John Marsshe. 21 March.
- 154 Clement Throkmerton. Grain rents of Radwey grange in Bisshops Ichyngton parish, Warw. *Stoneley*. 11 Feb.
- 154b Ric. Ive, of Kentishetowne, Midd. Lands in Wattyngton and Culllesdon, Surr., parcel of Culllesdon manor and of the honour of Hampton Court. 12 Dec.
- 155 Wm. Button. Land in Mylbroke parish, Beds., parcel of the honour of Ampthill. 21 March.
- 155b John Radclyffe, of Kyrbye Bellers, Leic. Tenement there in Kyrbye Bellers lordship. *Kyrbye Bellers*. 28 March.
- 156 Sir John Raynsforthe. Abbotts *alias* Edlyns manor, in Mystley parish, Essex. *St. Osith's*. 10 April.
- 156b Ric. Hamper. Cell of Estholme, Dors., with tithes of Estholme, *Worthe alias* Weston *Worthe*, and Whitechurche, Dors. *Montague*. 1 April.
- 157 Henry lord Nevell. Seeham rectory, Bpric. of Durham. *Coverham*. 24 March.
John Grey, of Rombleswyke, Suss. Parcel of Rombleswyke manor. *Sir Wm. Essex*. 24 March.
- 157b George Cely, of Stapleforde, Essex. Stapleforde Hall and lands, parcel of the manor of Stapleforde Tuke *alias* Stapleforde, Essex, purchased of Sir Brian Tuke. ——— (day and month blank) 36 Hen. VIII.
- 158 Thos. Rygges, late of Ledenham, Linc. Chibborne manor, Nthld., parcel of the commandry of Mount St. John, York. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 28 March.
- 159 Alan Creswell, of London, wax-chandler. Tenement in St. George's parish beside Belyngesgate, London. *London Charterhouse*. 10 Nov.
John Dorante, of Lyttelborne, Kent. Lyttelborne manor, a water mill there, and a marsh in the vale of Fordewich, Kent; on surrender of a 16 years' lease (recited) to him and Thomas, his father, by St. Augustine's, Canterbury, 20 April 28 Hen. VIII. 26 Nov.
- 161b Walter Bacon, of Westgrenested, Suss. Water mill and lands at Holney Brigg and in the parish of Westgrenested beside Stenyng; on surrender of an 80 years' lease (recited) to Matilda Honeste and Wm. Woodman *alias* Combewicke, her son, of Wystneston parish beside Stenyng, by Durforde Abbey, 8 Sept. 1476. 20 Nov.
- 163 Sir Robt. Tyrwhitt, jun. Boseyate rectory, Ntht.; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited) to John Hardewyke, of Shranbroke, Beds, by St. James's abbey beside Northampton, 2 June 18 Hen. VIII.
- 164 Wm. Kete, of Hakeborne, Berks. All buildings within the moat of Hakeborne manor, with a pond to the west of the said moat, and pasture in Hakeborne Park. *Cirencester*. 20 Feb.

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1336. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- 164b Thos. and Ric. Benson, of Carlyle, Cumb. Lands forming parcel of the demesnes of Holme Cultram Abbey and a water mill in Dubbermyll, Cumb.—*Holme Cultram*; also glebe lands of Mydleham rectory, Bprie. of Durham,—*Durham priory*. 27 Feb.
- 165 Philip Hobbye, of the Household. Pasture on the demesnes of Evesham abbey in Lenchewike, rents in kind from the farmers of the demesnes there and the house and site of Lenchewike manor, lands in Norton and Lenchewike and rent of fowls from the tenants of Lenchewike manor; also Cheyne House in Badsey and rents in fowls from the King's tenants of Badsey, Aldyngton and Wykwansforde; also Wyllersey manor, and lands and rents in Wyllersey, Worc.; also lands in Hayfford and Burton upon the Water, Glouc.; also Bengeworthe parsonage, Worc., and lands there; lands and rents in Northlitleton, Southlitleton and Middle Litleton, Worc.; tithes and rents in Bretforton, Worc.; fishery between Evesham mill and the bridge of Offenham *alias* Twyfford Bridge; land and rent in Hampton, parcel of Hampton manor, Worc.; rent of one fowl a year in Salforde Abbots, Warw.; swans in the Avon within Blakenhurst hundred; and tithes in Church Honybourne, Worc. *Evesham*. 2 Oct.
- 167 Robt Barwyke. Tenement called le Bowhouse in Sleddall, Westmld.; on surrender of a 30 years' lease (recited), to Sir Thos. Clifford and Thos. Sottehill, by Shapp abbey, 1 April 29 Hen. VIII. 12 May.
- 168 Ric. Armerer, of Eynesham, Oxon. Farm called Lacys Courte. *Abingdon*. 9 Feb.
Wm. Hallome or Hollome. Five tenements outside Temple Bar, London. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. *Not dated*.
- 168b Cuthbert Warcopp, mercer, of London. Nett lbed manor, and lands in Watlington, Oxon.; on surrender of lease (recited) by the General Surveyors to John Throgmerton. 12 July 28 Henry VIII. 28 Aug.
- 170 Agnes Dawson. Messuage in Burley beside Leedes, Yorks. *Kirkstall*. 11 Feb.
- 170b John Brasse. Tenement and water mill in Coxhow; on surrender of a 22 years' lease (recited) by Durham priory. 18 Dec. 1536. 10 April.
- 171 Memorandum that certain passages (cited) in a lease to Philip Hobbye, 5 Aug. 32 Hen. VIII., are cancelled as included in a new lease of 30 Sept. 36 Hen. VIII. *Not dated*.
- 171b Hen. Jones, of the Household. Haverford West priory, with lands there and the rectories of Llanwyne, Llamerstone and Llanstadwell and tithes of Cancrose (*sic*) rectory, S. Wales. 10 May.
- 172 Ant. Beyff. Messuage called Peryton and lands in Arretton, I. of Wight. *Quarre*. 24 July.
- 172b Anne Hyll, of the Household. Tithes and profits of Mancettour rectory, Warw. *Merycull*. 28 July.
- 173 Wm. Benet, of Norton Bavent, Wilts, clothier. Norton Bavent manor, and lands there. *Derteford, Kent*. 4 Aug.
- 173b John Colteman. Tenement in Skelton, Yorks., parcel of Skelton lordship. *St. Mary's York*. 27 Aug.
- 174 John Browne. Grey Friars, Boston, Linc. 28 May.
- 175 Marmaduke Lacy. Messuage in Thorpebassett, Yorks. 6 Dec
John Grene, of Westminster. Lands and windmill in Otteryngham, Yorks. *Meux*. 8 Dec.
- 175b Thos. Dodde, of Newhall, Chesh. Lands, parcel of Nantwiche manor, lately purchased from Sir Ant. Browne. 15 Feb.
- 176b Ant. Strynger, of London. Lands in Waghen, Yorks, parcel of Waghen lordship. *Meux*. 15 April.
- There is no folio 177, the folios being numbered wrongly 176, 178, &c.*
- 178 Edm. Cooke, of Carlyll, Cumb. Tenement in Dryholme, Cumb. *Holme Cultram*. 18 Feb.
- 178b John Morgan, of Brecknock. Moiety of Hodney mill, in Brecknock parish. *Brecknock priory*. 20 Feb.
Chr. Clerke and John Turnour. Profits of All Saints rectory, Norhampton, Ntht.—(*day and month blank*) 36 Hen. VIII.

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 179 Robt. Grove. Manor of Mynterne Magna, Dors. *Cerne*. 12 Feb.
 179b Wm. Bankes, of Gravesend, Kent. Tenement in Estchalke, Kent, and lands in Westhorden, Esthorden, Estchalke, Higham and Saltam, Kent, purchased from Sir Thos. Wyatt, dec. 25 March.
- 180 John Brikeheth. Lands called Lunde in Waghen, Yorks. *Meux*. 5 April.
 180b John Whetaere. Lands in Wyllryddyng and Cowlane, Chesh., parcel of Nantwyche manor, Chesh., lately purchased from Sir Ant. Browne. 10 April.
- 181 Edw. and Thos. Rey. Fourth part of Horton Grange, parcel of Horton lordship, Nthld. *Newminster*. 16 April.
- 181b Robt. Lunde, of Redenes, Yorks. Rednes farm or manor. *St. Mary's, York*. 20 March.
 182 Kath. Fatherstanehauh. Tenement in Akenden, Nthld. *Blancheland*. 13 May.
 Edw. Streytbury. Tenement called Hawsted in Bolland in Craven, Yorks. *Kyrkestall*. 20 Jan.
- 182b Thos. Kyddall. Duplicate of lease at *f. 140*.
Augm. Book. Ric. Vavesour. Three messuages and six cottages in Kyrkby Stephane, Westmld.
 217 f. 123. *St. Mary's, York*. 29 Jan.
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